

PAS LOCAL PLAN ROUTE MAPPER TOOLKIT PART 2: LOCAL PLAN FORM & CONTENT CHECKLIST

Why you should use this part of the toolkit

The following table sets out a checklist of the key requirements for the content and form of local plans as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Guidance to supplement the NPPF is set out within [National Planning Practice Guidance](#), which is regularly updated by the Government. You should review relevant sections of the National Planning Practice Guidance and consider any implications for your policies.

This part of the Toolkit will assist by informing all plan making stages, including any visioning and scoping exercises seeking to ascertain what the plan should cover. It should be applied before consultation or publication of a local plan update. This will help to ensure that you have considered all of the key plan-making requirements in preparing your plan in accordance with the NPPF.

This part of the toolkit deals only with the local plan content requirements specified in the NPPF. Toolkit Part 1 provides more detail on carrying out a review of the need to update policies within your plan. Toolkit Part 3 sets out the process requirements for local plan preparation as set out in legislation and the NPPF. Soundness and Plan Quality issues are dealt with in Toolkit Part 4.

How to use this part of the toolkit

You can use column C in the table to record the results of your assessment against the checklist for the following plan making stages:

Local Plan Review: The toolkit can be used to inform the decision on whether or not your local plan policies need to be updated. In this case:

- Ask yourself whether the development plan for your area (which may comprise more than one development plan document or include a spatial development strategy and/or neighbourhood plans) still meets current NPPF requirements.
- Identify which policy and document addresses the requirement in column C or identify why it is not relevant.

If your plan was adopted under the NPPF 2012 you might find the following quick reference colour codes helpful to identify new or revised NPPF requirements since the adoption of your plan:

Key:

New plan-making requirement of the NPPF 2019 not contained within the previous 2012 version
Revised plan-making requirement of the NPPF, containing some changes from the 2012 version
Requirement of the NPPF which has not changed from the 2012 version in relation to plan-making

Scoping your policies update: The checklist can also be used to determine the scope of your local plan policies update and ensure that content requirements are addressed. You can work through each section of the table to determine:

- whether the provision is relevant to your local plan policies update/ planning context of your local authority area(s); and then
- consider whether your local plan policies update will need to address these content requirements or identify whether they are contained in other documents that form the development plan in your area.

Assessing your draft policies update: The checklist can also be used to ensure that your emerging draft policies update is adequately addressing content requirements of national planning policy. You can work through each section of the table to determine:

- whether the provision is relevant to your local plan policies update/planning context of your local authority area(s); and then
- if it is, whether your draft local plan policies update addresses these content requirements (or identify whether they are contained in other documents that form part of the development plan in your area).

How to use the results of this part of the toolkit

This checklist is to help you review your policies and/or develop an update to these where required. There is no requirement to publish or submit this table to the Planning Inspectorate. However, you may find it (or some elements) helpful to assist you in demonstrating how the policies update does/does not accord with the NPPF.

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	<i>General Requirements</i>		
1.	Include any relevant material that is set out in a government policy statement(s) for the area for example a national policy statement(s) for major infrastructure and written ministerial statements.	NPPF Para 5, 6	Paragraph 5 (Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects) is not relevant. Account has been taken of written ministerial statements, and other government policy where applicable (for example planning policy for traveller sites).
2.	Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.	NPPF Para 8, 9, 16	The whole plan contributes towards this.
3.	Apply the presumption in favour of sustainable development.	NPPF Para 11	With regards to paragraph 11 a) and b), the SLP: DMP does not address this due to its narrow scope. These issues are being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document. Until the GMSF is adopted, for the purposes of calculating the five year supply the housing target for the city will be the Local Housing Need (LHN) figure calculated using the latest published Government methodology, which as of 31 December 2019 is 1,370 dwellings per annum. This is explained in paragraph 11.1 of the SLP: DMP document. The decisions taken in accordance with the policies in the plan will contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development.
4.	Provide a positive vision for the future; a framework for addressing housing needs and	NPPF Para 15	The purpose and objectives set out the Council's vision for Salford, which is to create a better and fairer Salford for all. This

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	other economic, social and environmental priorities.		<p>is explained in in chapter 3 (Purpose and objectives) of the Salford Local Plan Development Management Policies and Designations (SLP: DMP).</p> <p>In respect of providing a framework for addressing future housing needs, due to its narrow scope, the SLP: DMP does not fully address this. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.</p> <p>The whole SLP: DMP document provides a framework for other economic, social and environmental priorities.</p>
5.	<p>Plans should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspirational and deliverable Contain clear and unambiguous policies Accessible through the use of digital tools Serve a clear purpose avoiding duplication 	NPPF Para 16	<p>The whole SLP: DMP document seeks to do this and any specific policy requirements included within it have been factored into the strategic viability assessment to ensure that delivery is not compromised.</p> <p>The responses to questions 44-50 of the 'PAS Local Plan Soundness and Quality Assessment' explain how efforts have been made to ensure that policies are clear and that duplication is avoided as far as possible (although it is considered helpful in some limited circumstances).</p>

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			The SLP: DMP and supporting documents are available online, including an interactive online map.
6.	<i>Plan Content</i>		
7.	Include strategic policies to address priorities for the development and use of land. They should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development.	NPPF Para 17, 20	<p>There are strategic policies throughout the SLP: DMP, which are listed in Annex E.</p> <p>In respect of an overall development strategy for the pattern and scale of development, the SLP: DMP does not include policies relating to the scale and distribution of development. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.</p> <p>Various policies across the SLP: DMP seek to ensure that development is a high quality, in order to contribute to the city's long term success, provide a high quality of life for residents and environmental sustainability. In particular there is a strong focus on securing social value from development and tackling climate change, which are key priorities of the city council.</p>
8.	Outline which policies are 'strategic' policies	NPPF Para 21	Listed in Annex E.
9.	Strategic policies should look ahead over a minimum 15-year period <u>from adoption</u> .	NPPF Para 22	All policies extend to 2037, which is more than 15 years from the anticipated adoption date of 2021.

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10.	Indicate broad locations for development on a key diagram, and land use designations and allocations on a policies map.	NPPF Para 23	<p>The SLP: DMP does not identify locations for development or allocate land for development and so therefore there is not a key diagram in the SLP: DMP. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.</p> <p>Until the GMSF is adopted, for the purposes of calculating the five year supply the housing target for the city will be the Local Housing Need (LHN) figure calculated using the latest published Government methodology, which as of 31 December 2019 is 1,370 dwellings per annum. This is explained in paragraph 11.1 of the SLP: DMP document. For information, the City Council's latest Five Year Housing Land Supply Report was published in September 2019. This explains that using the LHN figure of 1,370 per annum there is a supply of deliverable sites sufficient to provide 11.1 years-worth of housing against Salford's requirement for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.</p> <p>There are various diagrams within the plan which are intended to assist in the interpretation of policies. All designations are shown on the Policies Map.</p>
11.	Strategic policies should provide a clear strategy for bringing sufficient land forward,	NPPF Para 23	The SLP: DMP does not identify the scale and distribution or allocate land for development. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester

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	and at a sufficient rate, to address objectively assessed needs over the plan period.		Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.
12.	Include non-strategic policies to set out more detailed policies for specific areas.	NPPF Para 18, 28	Non-strategic policies are listed in Annex E. Policies have generally been identified as non-strategic where they comprise a detailed development management policy relating to a specific use.
13.	Set out contributions expected from development, and demonstrate that expected contributions will not undermine the deliverability of the Plan.	NPPF Para 34, 57	Criteria A to H of policy PC1 (chapter 7) set out the priorities for contributions. Policy H4 (chapter 11) sets out the detailed approach to affordable housing. Policies ED2 (Residential development and education places) and R1 (Recreation Standards) explain how contributions are calculated. The strategic viability assessment takes into account contributions that are expected from development.
	<i>Housing</i>		
14.	Be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance as a starting point.	NPPF Para 60	The SLP: DMP does not identify the city's housing requirement; this will be determined through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF). Until the GMSF is adopted, the housing target for the city will be the Local Housing Need figure calculated by using the latest Government methodology. As of 31 December 2019, this is 1,370 dwellings per annum.

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15.	Where a need for affordable housing is identified, specify the type of affordable housing required.	NPPF Para 62	There is a need for affordable housing in the city as shown by the number of households on the housing register in priority need. Policy H4 identifies the type of affordable housing required in order to meet the need, with 75% being of a rented tenure (affordable/social).
16.	Expect at least 10% of homes to be available for affordable home ownership, unless this would exceed the level of affordable housing required in the area, or significantly prejudice the ability to meet the identified affordable housing needs of specific groups	NPPF Para 64	The justification to Policy H4 (paragraph 11.16) explains that the minimum 10% affordable home ownership would significantly prejudice the ability to meet affordable housing needs in the city and therefore is not appropriate in Salford. Other forms of affordable housing are prioritised instead (with three quarters being social/affordable rent, and one quarter being shared ownership).
17.	Set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations.	NPPF Para 65	There are no designated neighbourhood areas in Salford.
18.	Identify a supply of specific, deliverable sites for years one to five of the plan period, and specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6-10 and, where possible, for years 11-15 of the plan.	NPPF Para 67	The SLP: DMP does not identify the scale and distribution or allocate land for development. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP. Until the GMSF is adopted, for the purposes of calculating the five year supply the housing target for the city will be the Local

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			Housing Need (LHN) figure calculated using the latest published Government methodology, which as of 31 December 2019 is 1,370 dwellings per annum. This is explained in paragraph 11.1 of the SLP: DMP document. For information, the City Council's latest Five Year Housing Land Supply Report was published in September 2019. This explains that using the LHN figure of 1,370 per annum there is a supply of deliverable sites sufficient to provide 11.1 years-worth of housing against Salford's requirement for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.
19.	Identify land to accommodate at least 10% of the housing requirement on sites no larger than one hectare; unless it can be demonstrated that there are strong reasons why the 10% target cannot be achieved.	NPPF Para 68	The SLP: DMP does not allocate land for development. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.
20.	Support the development of entry level exception sites, suitable for first time buyers, unless the need for such homes is already being met within the authority's area.	NPPF Para 71	The SLP: DMP does not include policy to support the development of entry level exception sites, suitable for first time buyers. This requirement is considered to apply to rural authorities or areas with large areas of rural land, rather than urban areas such as Salford. Moreover any land outside of the urban area in Salford is in the Green Belt, and therefore the development of entry level exception sites would compromise the protection given to the Green Belt (therefore contrary to NPPF paragraph 71b and footnote 34).

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			Policy H4 of the SLP: DMP sets out the approach to affordable housing in the city, including the provision of homes for first time buyers.
21.	Include a trajectory illustrating the expected rate of housing delivery over the plan period, and requiring a buffer of 10% where the local planning authority wishes to demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable sites through an annual position statement or recently adopted plan.	NPPF Para 73	The SLP: DMP does not identify the scale and distribution or allocate land for development and so therefore does not include a trajectory setting out the expected rate of housing delivery over the plan period. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.
22.	Be responsive to local circumstances and support rural housing developments that reflect local needs.	NPPF Para 77	The rural areas of Salford are Green Belt and any demand for housing should be met within the urban area. The need for any changes to the Green Belt, both in terms of land being removed or added to it will be determined through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, as part of the overall strategy for accommodating development.
23.	Identify opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services.	NPPF Para 78	There are no villages in Salford and therefore this is not applicable.
24.	Avoid the development of isolated homes in the countryside unless specific circumstances are consistent with those set out in the NPPF.	NPPF Para 79	The approach in the NPPF is clear and there is no need to repeat or augment it in the SLP: DMP.
	<i>Economy</i>		

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
25.	Create conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt.	NPPF Para 80	Many parts of the SLP:DMP are relevant to economic development, helping to create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt, in particular chapters 8 (Area policies), 9 (Economic development), 10 (Tourism development) 12 (Town centres and retail development), 13 (A learning city), 15 (accessibility) and 16 (Digital infrastructure).
26.	Set out a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth, having regard to Local Industrial Strategies and other local policies for economic development and regeneration.	NPPF Para 81	The SLP: DMP does not identify the scale and distribution of economic development or allocate land for this use. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP. The ways in which the plan supports economic development are detailed in the response to question 26.
27.	Set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period.	NPPF Para 81	The SLP: DMP does not identify strategic sites. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP. The SLP: DMP protects existing employment areas through policy EC1, recognising the important role that these areas have to play in the city's future economic success, and in providing a wide range of accessible job opportunities. The SLP: DMP also places a protective designation over Port Salford, a tri-modal freight facility with planning permission already secured, through Policy EC2.

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28.	Seek to address potential barriers to investment, such as inadequate infrastructure, services or housing, or a poor environment.	NPPF Para 81	The whole plan seeks to address this.
29.	Be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan, allow for new and flexible working practices (such as live-work accommodation), and to enable a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances.	NPPF Para 81	<p>The SLP: DMP does not identify the scale and distribution of economic development or allocate land for this use. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.</p> <p>The protection of existing employment areas through policy EC1 will contribute to the provision of a range of accommodation within the city that could meet a variety of needs. The policy also allows for consideration to be given to the economic role of the site/premises/area in question going forward.</p> <p>The mixed-use approach to development within City Centre Salford (Policy AP1) and Salford Quays (AP2) would allow for a range of business accommodation to be delivered. The promotion of the Salford Innovation Triangle through Policy AP4 could also provide particular opportunities to support new ways of working.</p>

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			Requirements relating to digital infrastructure (chapter 16) and the size of dwellings (policy H2) could also be significant in supporting home working in particular.
30.	Recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. This includes making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries; and for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations.	NPPF Para 82	<p>City Centre Salford is identified (Policy AP1) as a location for a wide range of uses including business, tourism, culture and leisure, with individual parts of the City Centre having different roles in this regard.</p> <p>Salford Quays is identified as a nationally important cluster of creative, digital and media uses (Policy AP3)</p> <p>The Salford Innovation Triangle (anchored by MediaCityUK, Salford Royal Hospital and the University of Salford) is identified as being the key focus for innovation-led economic growth (Policy AP4).</p> <p>Port Salford is protected as an important location for sustainable distribution (Policy EC2). Existing employment areas are protected to ensure that there are opportunities at a variety of scales and locations (Policy EC1)</p>

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
31.	Enable the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings.	NPPF Para 83	Policy GB3 (chapter 21) supports farm diversification projects subject to certain criteria being met.
32.	Enable the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses.	NPPF Para 83	Policy GB3 (chapter 21) supports farm diversification projects subject to certain criteria being met.
33.	Enable sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside.	NPPF Para 83	<p>Policy CT1 (Chapter 10) identifies that the city's network of green infrastructure will continue to be protected as an important part of the city's recreation and tourism offer, with Chat Moss, the Irwell Valley and the West Salford Greenway identified as strategically important areas of green infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy GB3 (chapter 21) supports farm diversification projects subject to certain criteria being met.</p> <p>Policy GI2 (chapter 22) supports recreation use of Chat Moss where it is consistent with Green Belt policy.</p> <p>Policy GI3 (chapter 22) promotes an integrated network of recreation opportunities in the Irwell Valley.</p>

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34.	Enable the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.	NPPF Para 83	All such facilities in Salford are within the urban area.
35.	Recognise that sites to meet local business and community needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent to or beyond existing settlements, and in locations that are not well served by public transport.	NPPF Para 84	No need to look at such locations in Salford.
36.	<i>Town centres</i>		
37.	Define a network and hierarchy of town centres and promote their long-term vitality and viability.	NPPF Para 85	Policy TC1 (chapter 12) sets out the hierarchy. The rest of chapter 12 supports the long-term vitality and viability of the centres.
38.	Define the extent of town centres and primary shopping areas, and make clear the range of uses permitted in such locations.	NPPF Para 85	The boundaries of the centres, primary shopping areas, and primary and secondary frontages are shown on the Policies Map.

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			Policy TC3 sets out the approach to changes of use and redevelopment within centres.
39.	Retain and enhance existing markets and, where appropriate, re-introduce or create new ones.	NPPF Para 85	Reference to retaining and enhancing existing markets is not referred to specifically in the SLP:DMP, however policy TC1 explains that a coordinated approach to the improvement of each town centre, with an emphasis on taking advantage of the unique character and delivering a diverse range of uses that supports its vitality and viability. Markets would therefore be considered as part of this process.
40.	Allocate a range of suitable sites in town centres to meet the scale and type of development likely to be needed, looking at least ten years ahead.	NPPF Para 85	The SLP: DMP does not allocate land for this use. These requirements relate to issues that will be considered through the Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.
41.	Where suitable and viable town centre sites are not available for main town centre uses, allocate appropriate edge of centre sites that are well connected to the town centre.	NPPF Para 85	The SLP: DMP does not allocate land for this use. These requirements relate to issues that will be considered through the Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.
42.	Recognise that residential development often plays an important role in ensuring the vitality of centres and encourage residential development on appropriate sites.	NPPF Para 85	Policy TC1 explains that high density housing is encouraged above ground floor uses in town and local centres. Policy TC3 explains that ground floor residential uses will only be acceptable in designated centres where they are in frontages with low levels of footfall, and there is no realistic prospect of securing an active use in the unit. The policy then confirms the

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			positive use of underused and vacant space on upper floors of properties within town or local centres, including for housing, will be encouraged. Policies AP1 (City Centre) and AP2 (Salford Quays) highlight the important role that residential development has within these centres.
43.	<i>Healthy and safe communities</i>		
44.	Achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which promote social interaction, are safe and accessible, and enable and support healthy lifestyles.	NPPF Para 91	<p>Chapters 14 (Health) and 19 (Design) addresses these issues. Policy HH1 requires that all development shall support an improvement in public health and a reduction in health inequalities. The design principles in policy D1 (Design principles) includes a principle relating to active design, to ensure that buildings and spaces promote physical activity as part of everyday life.</p> <p>It is complemented by policies on health (Chapter 14), accessibility (chapter 15), green infrastructure (chapter 22) and recreation (chapter 24) that support healthy lifestyles</p>
45.	Plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments.	NPPF Para 92	<p>Policy CT2 (chapter 10) supports the provision of cultural facilities.</p> <p>Chapter 12 supports the provision of local shops in appropriate locations and policy TC1 explains that there will be an emphasis on maintaining a strong convenience goods retail</p>

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			<p>function within local centres, complemented by a range of other town centre uses.</p> <p>Chapter 22 supports the provision of open space.</p> <p>Chapter 24 supports the provision of sports/recreation facilities. In relation to the other uses, it is considered that the NPPF provides sufficient support, and additional guidance in the Local Plan is not required.</p>
46.	Take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community.	NPPF Para 92	<p>Local strategies have been taken into account in producing the Local Plan.</p> <p>The introduction to chapter 4 (A fairer Salford) refers to the city's Anti-Poverty Strategy and chapter 14 (health) refers to the Locality Plan.</p>
47.	Guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs.	NPPF Para 92	<p>Policy TC3 (chapter 12) seeks to protect facilities/services in designated centres.</p> <p>The wording in the NPPF is considered sufficient in other circumstances.</p>
48.	Ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise, and are retained for the benefit of the community.	NPPF Para 92	Chapter 12 on town centres and retail development provides a supportive environment, but there is nothing specific in the SLP: DMP on this issue.

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49.	Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.	NPPF Para 92	<p>The SLP: DMP does not identify the scale and distribution of development or allocate land for this use. These requirements relate to issues being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.</p> <p>Policies in the SLP: DMP will assist in ensuring that housing, economic uses and community facilities are integrated including EF2 (Coordinated development), PC1 (Planning conditions and obligations), EC1 (Existing employment areas), ED2 (Residential development and education places), HH2 (Provision of health a social care facilities), (AP1 (City Centre), AP2 (Salford Quays), AP3 (Ordsall Waterfront), H6 (Housing for older people) and H7 (Student Housing) and TC1 (Network of designated centres).</p>
50.	Consider the social, economic and environmental benefits of estate regeneration.	NPPF Para 93	The NPPF provides support for estate regeneration, and it is not considered necessary to include anything additional in the Local Plan.
51.	Promote public safety and take into account wider security and defence requirements.	NPPF Para 95	<p>Policy D6 (chapter 19) relates to design and crime, and includes a specific reference to terrorism.</p> <p>Policies PH2 and PH3 (chapter 25) relate to hazardous uses. Policy PH4 relates to land instability.</p>

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52.	Provide open space, sports and recreational facilities which meets the needs of the local area.	NPPF Para 95	Chapter 24 seeks to ensure the appropriate provision of recreation facilities, with Policy R1 setting local standards and policy R5 focusing on outdoor and indoor sports facilities including designating strategic hubs of city-wide importance for outdoor sports.
53.	Protect and enhance public rights of way and access.	NPPF Para 98	<p>Policy R4 identifies a network of existing strategic recreation routes and protects these. R4 also seeks the provision of further strategic recreation routes, particularly where this would improve links to key areas, as identified in the policy.</p> <p>Policy A3 explains that the loss or diversion of an existing public right of way will only be permitted where there would be no significant reduction in pedestrian or cycling accessibility in the area.</p>
54.	<i>Transport</i>		

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55.	Should actively manage patterns of growth in support of objectives in Para 102. Significant development should be focused on locations which are/can be made sustainable. Opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary between urban and rural areas - this should be taken into account in plan-making.	NPPF Para 103	<p>The Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) and a subsequent Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document will identify an appropriate scale and distribution of growth for the city, and the key site allocations required to deliver it.</p> <p>The SLP: DMP includes policies which will assist in ensuring that development is focussed in locations which are or can be made sustainable, including EF1 (Efficient use of land) AP1 (City Centre Salford) AP2 (Salford Quays) H3 (Housing density) and A1 (Supporting sustainable transport).</p>
56.	Support an appropriate mix of uses across an area, and within larger scale sites, to minimise the number and length of journeys needed for employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities.	NPPF Para 104	Policies AP1 (City Centre) and AP2 (Salford Quays) seek to maintain a wide mix of uses within these areas, in order to support their successful functioning, and sustainability objectives by enabling people to live close to where they work and spend their leisure time.
57.	Identify and protect, where there is robust evidence, sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice and realise opportunities for large scale development.	NPPF Para 104	<p>Policies AP1 (City Centre Salford) and AP2 (Salford Quays) identify a number of transport initiatives in support of the successful functioning of those areas. The policies ensure that development takes account of their delivery.</p> <p>The above policies refer to a new Metrolink line between Salford Crescent and Salford Quays. This line is similarly referred to in Policy A4 (Public transport) which provides wider support for the expansion of the Metrolink in Salford. New lines referred to in these policies are shown as indicative locations</p>

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			<p>on diagrams within the SLP: DMP rather than on the Policies Map, as their precise location is still to be determined.</p> <p>Policy EC2 protects Port Salford and the rail line between the site and the Manchester to Liverpool Rail line, and these are shown on the Policies Map.</p> <p>Policy A13 (Safeguarding potential transport routes) safeguards former rail lines as potential transport routes, and these are shown on the Policies Map.</p>
58.	Provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and supporting facilities such as cycle parking (drawing on Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans).	NPPF Para 104	<p>Policy A3 explains that development shall contribute to the delivery of walkable and cyclable neighbourhoods through various measures, including addressing gaps in and connecting development to the network and requiring that development complies with the minimum cycle parking standards, which are set out in Annex C.</p> <p>A number of other policies in the SLP: DMP will contribute to this objective, including policies F3 (inclusive places), AP1 (City Centre Salford), AP2 (Salford Quays), AP3 (Ordsall Waterfront), A2 (Transport hierarchy and sustainable streets), and A3 (Walking and cycling).</p>

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
59.	Provide for any large-scale transport facilities that need to be located in the area and the infrastructure and wider development required to support their operation, expansion and contribution to the wider economy.	NPPF Para 104	Policy EC2 protects Port Salford and the rail line between the site and the Manchester to Liverpool Rail line, and these are shown on the Policies Map.
60.	Recognise the importance of maintaining a national network of general aviation airfields.	NPPF Para 104	Policy A11 protects Barton Aerodrome as a general aviation facility.
61.	Provide adequate overnight lorry parking facilities, taking into account any local shortages.	NPPF Para 107	The Local Plan does not include anything on this as it is addressed in Policy GM-P4 of the Revised Draft GMSF, which requires overnight lorry parking to be provided, where there is demand, in developments providing more than 100,000m2 of industrial/warehousing floorspace.
62.	In assessing sites that may be allocated for development in plans, it should be ensured that: appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be – or have been – taken up, given the type of development and its location; safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users; and any significant impacts from the development on the transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree.	NPPF Para 108	The SLP: DMP does not allocate sites for development. The Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) and a subsequent Salford Core Strategy will allocate sites for development. Impacts on the wider network are being assessed through the GMSF transport modelling.

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63.	Development should only be prevented on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.	NPPF Para 109	<p>The SLP: DMP does not contain details of the scale and distribution of development in Salford or any site allocations, and these issues will be considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy.</p> <p>Policy A6 seeks to ensure the efficient, effective and safe operation of the city's highway network through a range of measures, including the refusal of development on transport grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.</p>
64.	<i>Communications</i>		
65.	Support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) and full fibre broadband connections, setting out how high-quality digital infrastructure is expected to be delivered and upgraded over time.	NPPF Para 112	Policy DG1 (chapter 16) supports the expansion of digital infrastructure, including a requirement for full fibre connections for new development.
66.	<i>Making effective use of land</i>		

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
67.	Promote an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses, while safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions.	NPPF Para 117	<p>Policy EF1 (chapter 6) requires that developments shall use land efficiently.</p> <p>Policy H3 (chapter 11) provides detailed minimum densities for new housing development (within and within defined distances of the City Centre, town and local centres and public transport stops). It sets out a minimum net density of 35 dwellings per annum across the city.</p>
68.	Set out a clear strategy for accommodating objectively assessed needs, in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously-developed or 'brownfield' land.	NPPF Para 117	Chapter 3 (Purpose and objectives) identifies a series of key aims, including 'maximising the reuse of previously developed land and ensuring that land is used effectively as part of developments. Strategic objective 4 within this chapter includes a target that at least 85% of new dwellings should be on previously developed land (with this target also being a monitoring indicator for Chapter 6 (Efficient and coordinated use of land).
69.	Encourage multiple benefits from both urban and rural land, including through mixed use schemes and taking opportunities to achieve net environmental gains.	NPPF Para 118	<p>Policies AP1 (City Centre) and AP2 (Salford Quays) seek to maintain a wide mix of uses within these areas, in order to support their successful functioning, and sustainability objectives by enabling people to live close to where they work and spend their leisure time.</p> <p>Policy GI1 seeks to maximize the provision of green infrastructure in new developments.</p>

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			Policy BG2 requires all development to deliver a net gain in biodiversity value, and for major developments to deliver a 10% net gain in biodiversity value.
70.	Recognise that some undeveloped land can perform many functions, such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, cooling/shading, carbon storage or food production.	NPPF Para 118	Policy GI1 supports the development of a multi-functional green infrastructure network across Salford, whilst recognising that certain functions will take priority in certain areas, as shown on figure 17.
71.	Give substantial weight to the value of using suitable brownfield land within settlements for homes and other identified needs, and support appropriate opportunities to remediate despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated or unstable land.	NPPF Para 118	Policy EF1 explains that support will be given to the use of suitable brownfield land and appropriate opportunities to remediate despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated or unstable land.
72.	Promote and support the development of under-utilised land and buildings.	NPPF Para 118	Policy EF1 seeks to increase the density of development and supports the use of suitable previously developed land. Other policies such as AP1 (City Centre) and TC1 (Network of centres) support this by encouraging the use of railway arches for active uses and residential uses above active ground floor uses.
73.	Support opportunities to use the airspace above existing residential and commercial premises for new homes.	NPPF Para 118	Policy EF1 explains that where low-rise, non-residential development is proposed, in order to assist in maximising the efficient use of land, the applicant shall demonstrate that

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			positive consideration has been given to incorporating residential uses above.
74.	Reflect changes in the demand for land.	NPPF Para 120	The SLP: DMP does not allocate land for development. These requirements relate to issues that will be considered through the Salford Core Strategy and Allocations document and not the SLP: DMP.
75.	Support development that makes efficient use of land, taking into account the need for different types of housing and other forms of development, local market conditions, the availability and capacity of infrastructure and services, the character and setting of the area, and the importance of securing well-designed, attractive and healthy places.	NPPF Para 122	<p>Policy EF1 (chapter 6) requires the efficient use of land.</p> <p>Policy H3 (chapter 11) provides detailed minimum densities for new housing development. H3 defines the circumstances where lower densities will be acceptable (where they can be clearly justified), which includes local housing market and site specific issues. The minimum density requirements should not prevent compliance with the type and size requirements in policies H1 and H2, which is explained in paragraph 11.1 of the SLP: DMP.</p>
76.	Avoid homes being built at low densities where there is an existing or anticipated shortage of identified housing needs, and where appropriate include the use of minimum density standards.	NPPF Para 123	Policy H3 (chapter 11) provides detailed minimum densities for new housing development (within and within defined distances of the City Centre, town and local centres and public transport stops). The minimum net density is 35 dwellings per hectare across the city.

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			The approach in policy H3 will help to minimise the need to develop green field land and release parts of the Green Belt to meet development needs, which will be considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework/Salford Core Strategy.
77.	<i>Design</i>		
78.	Set out a clear design vision and provide maximum clarity about design expectations.	NPPF Para 125 & 126	Chapter 19 includes a suite of design policies. Policy D1 provides design principles, which reflect those included in the recently published National Design Guide, as well as some Salford specific principles relating to active design and social inclusion). Other policies in this chapter provide additional details on specific issues.
79.	Ensure that developments will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping, are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, establish or maintain a strong sense of place, optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate	NPPF Para 127	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy D1 sets out general design principles • Policy D2 relates to local character and distinctiveness • Policy D3 relates to layout and access • Policy D4 relates to spaces, including landscaping • Policy EF1 relates to the efficient use of land • Policy D6 relates to design and crime • Policy F3 relates to inclusive places

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	A. NPPF Requirement	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	amount and mix of development, and create places that are safe, accessible and inclusive.		

80.	<i>Green Belt</i>		
81.	Set out proposals for new Green Belts within strategic policies. This should demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate, any major changes in circumstances, consequences for sustainable development, the need for Green Belt to support adjoining areas, and how new Green Belt would meet other objectives of the Framework.	NPPF Para 135	Green Belt boundary changes are being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework rather than the SLP: DMP. This is explained in paragraph 21.2 of the SLP: DMP.
82.	Green Belt boundaries should only be altered where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified, through the preparation or updating of plans. Strategic policies should establish the need for any changes to Green Belt boundaries, having regard to their intended permanence in the long term, so they can endure beyond the plan period. Where a need for changes to Green Belt boundaries has been established through strategic policies, detailed amendments to those boundaries may be made through non-strategic policies, including neighbourhood plans. Even when exceptional circumstances are demonstrated strategically to take land out of the Green Belt, it is still necessary to demonstrate that exceptional circumstances exist at the site level.	NPPF Para 136	Green Belt boundary changes are being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework rather than the SLP: DMP. This is explained in paragraph 21.2 of the SLP: DMP.

83.	<p>Strategic policies should make as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land and optimise the density of development including promoting an uplift in minimum density standards in town and city centres and locations well served by public transport. Where it has been concluded that it is necessary to release Green Belt land for development, plans should give first consideration to land which has been previously-developed and/or is well-served by public transport. They should also set out ways in which the impact of removing land from the Green Belt can be offset through compensatory improvements to the environmental quality and accessibility of remaining Green Belt land.</p>	NPPF Para 137 & 138	<p>Policy H3 (chapter 11) provides detailed minimum densities for new housing development (within and within defined distances of the City Centre, town and local centres and public transport stops). The minimum net density is 35 dwellings per hectare across the city.</p> <p>Green Belt boundary changes are being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework rather than the SLP: DMP. This is explained in paragraph 21.2 of the SLP: DMP.</p>
84.	<p>When defining Green Belt boundaries, plans should ensure consistency with the development plan's strategy for meeting identified requirements for sustainable development, not include land which it is unnecessary to keep permanently open, identify areas of safeguarded land between the urban area and the Green Belt where necessary, make clear that the safeguarded land is not allocated for development at the present time, be able to demonstrate that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the plan period, and define boundaries clearly.</p>	NPPF Para 139	<p>Green Belt boundary changes are being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework rather than the SLP: DMP. This is explained in paragraph 21.2 of the SLP: DMP.</p>

85.	<i>Climate change, flooding and coastal change</i>		
86.	Take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating from rising temperature.	NPPF Para 149	<p>Policy CC1 (chapter 5) specifically relates to climate change, explaining how the plan will help to minimise carbon emissions, maximise carbon sequestration, mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change, and respond to the economic and policy changes associated with climate change.</p> <p>Policy WA4 (chapter 18) requires all assessments of flood risk to take full account of the latest predicted impacts of climate change</p> <p>Policy G11 (chapter 22) lists one of the functions of the green infrastructure network as being offering relief from high temperatures. Policy G11 also identifies this as a priority function within City Centre Salford, Salford Quays and other areas of high density.</p>
87.	Support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts.	NPPF Para 149	Policy CC1 (chapter 5) sets out an overarching approach to how climate change will be addressed and mitigated against. Climate change is a cross cutting theme of the Local Plan, with the majority of chapters contributing to mitigating and adapting to climate change and particularly those on air quality, energy, pollution and hazards, biodiversity, water, green infrastructure, accessibility, design, efficient and coordinated use of land, economic development and housing.

88.	Increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat by providing a positive strategy for energy from these sources, identifying suitable areas for renewable and low carbon energy sources, and identifying opportunities for development to draw its energy supply from decentralised, renewable or low carbon energy supply systems and for co-locating potential heat customers and suppliers.	NPPF Para 151	<p>Policy EG1 (chapter 17) confirms all development shall accord with the energy hierarchy. The policy also includes requirements to exceed existing energy building regulation requirements and includes the approach to district heat networks.</p> <p>Policy EG2 (chapter 17) confirms a positive approach to renewable and low carbon energy schemes will be taken. Figure 15 in the plan shows the locations in Salford that are likely to have the greatest potential for renewable and low carbon energy based on technical considerations, but there will be other opportunities across the city particularly as technology improves. The exception to this is wind energy development, which national planning policy states can only be permitted in an area identified as suitable in the development plan. Potentially suitable areas for wind energy development include all parts of Salford except for Chat Moss.</p>
89.	Strategic policies should manage flood risk from all sources.	NPPF Para 156	<p>Policy WA3 protects existing flood risk management infrastructure and notes that further improvements in flood mitigation will be supported.</p> <p>Policy WA4 requires development to take opportunities to reduce flood risk wherever practicable. It also sets out a number of requirements for the location and design of development in relation to flood risk.</p> <p>Policy WA5 sets out requirements for the management of surface water.</p>

90.	Avoiding inappropriate development in vulnerable areas and not exacerbating the impacts of physical changes to the coast.	NPPF Para 167	There are no coastal areas in Salford.
91.	<i>Natural environment</i>		
92.	Contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils, recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services.	NPPF Para 170	<p>Policies GI2-GI4 (chapter 22) seek to protect and enhance green infrastructure including Chat Moss, Irwell Valley, West Salford Greenway.</p> <p>Policies BG1-BG3 (chapter 23) seek to enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</p> <p>Policy GB2 (chapter 21) seeks to protect soils.</p>
93.	Plans should: distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites, take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure, and plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries.	NPPF Para 171	<p>Policy BG2 (Chapter 23) details the hierarchy of sites.</p> <p>Chapter 22 seeks to protect and enhance Salford's green infrastructure network. Policies GI2 and GI3 relate to strategic green infrastructure that extends into neighbouring areas (Chat Moss and the Irwell Valley), and Policy BG1 (chapter 23) relates to the Great Manchester Nature Improvement Area that extends into neighbouring areas.</p>
94.	Conserve the special character and importance of Heritage Coast areas.	NPPF Para 173	There are no coastal areas in Salford.

95.	Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species, and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.	NPPF Para 174	<p>Figure 19 (chapter 23) and the Policies Map show the key components of the ecological network.</p> <p>Further work is underway to map other components but this is considered too detailed for inclusion in the Local Plan.</p> <p>Chapter 23 as a whole seeks to enhance Salford's biodiversity interest, with Policy BG2 specifically requiring all new development to deliver a net gain in biodiversity, and all major development to deliver a 10% net gain in biodiversity value.</p>
96.	Ensure that a site is suitable for its proposed use taking account of ground conditions, any risks arising from land instability and contamination, and the likely effects of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment.	NPPF Para 178 & 180	<p>Policy PH1 (chapter 25) relates to pollution, including land contamination.</p> <p>Policy PH4 relates to land stability.</p>
97.	Sustain and contribute towards compliance with relevant limit values or national objectives for pollutants, taking into account the presence of Air Quality Management Areas and Clean Air Zones, and the cumulative impacts from individual sites in local areas.	NPPF Para 181	<p>The Greater Manchester local authorities are working on a Clean Air Plan. The target that 'no part of the city is within an air quality management area by 2025' is reflected in strategic objective 2 (chapter 3).</p> <p>Policy PH1 (chapter 25) explains that development shall be consistent with achieving a substantial improvement in Salford's air quality and meeting statutory air quality targets.</p>
98.	Ensure that new development can be integrated effectively with existing businesses and community facilities.	NPPF Para 182	<p>Policy PH1 (chapter 25) provides general guidance on pollution issues including noise.</p> <p>Policy CT2 (chapter 10) specifically applies the 'agent of change' principle to potential conflicts involving cultural uses,</p>

			as this is a particular concern within the city given that many of the city's cultural assets are located in mixed use areas with sensitive uses in close proximity.
99.	<i>Historic Environment</i>		
100.	Set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.	NPPF Para 185	Chapter 20 sets out a positive strategy for the historic environment. Policy HE3 seeks to find positive uses for heritage assets, to reduce the risk of decay, and Policy HE4 relates to heritage at risk.
101.	<i>Minerals</i>		
102.	Provide for the extraction of mineral resources of local and national importance.	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document.
103.	Take account of the contribution that substitute or secondary and recycled materials and minerals waste would make to the supply of materials, before considering extraction of primary materials.	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document.
104.	Safeguard mineral resources by defining Mineral Safeguarding Areas.	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document.
105.	Encourage the prior extraction of minerals, where practical and environmentally feasible, if it is necessary for non-mineral development to take place.	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document.

106.	Safeguard existing, planned and potential sites for: the bulk transport, handling and processing of minerals, the manufacture of concrete and concrete products and the handling, processing and distribution of substitute, recycled and secondary aggregate material.	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document. Policy A5 protects a wharf for the movement of freight, which is also used for metal recycling.
107.	Set out criteria or requirements to ensure that permitted and proposed operations do not have unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment or human health	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document.
108.	Recognise that some noisy short-term activities, which may otherwise be regarded as unacceptable, are unavoidable to facilitate minerals extraction	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document.
109.	Ensure that worked land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity, taking account of aviation safety, and that high-quality restoration and aftercare of mineral sites takes place.	NPPF Para 204	There is a separate Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document. Aviation safety at Manchester Airport and Barton Aerodrome is protected by Policies A11 and A12 respectively (chapter 15).