

Cabinet Report Appendix 5

CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SD01.1 Minor Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan (August 2018)

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022



CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO SD01.1 THE PUBLICATION VERSION OF THE LOCAL PLAN (AUGUST 2018)

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022



Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason				
MIN1	21	Para. 2.71	Since the recent flooding in December 2015, †The Council adopted a <u>Local</u> Flood Risk <u>Management</u> Strategy <u>in June 2016</u> . It has been based on four principle objectives:	Correction				
MIN2	22	Para. 3.2	Calderdale Council and its partner public sector organisations are working together to ensure that: <i><u>“Calderdale is an attractive place where people are prosperous, healthy, and safe, supported by excellent services and a place where we value everyone being different and through our actions demonstrate that everyone matters”.</u></i> <i><u>“Calderdale is a place where you can realise your potential whoever you are. Whether your voice has been heard or unheard in the past. We aspire to be a place where talent and enterprise can thrive. A place defined by our innate kindness and resilience. Also, by how our people care for each other, are able to recover from setbacks and are full of hope”.</u></i> <i><u>“Calderdale will stand out, be known and be distinctive. We want it to be a great place to visit. More than anything, we want it to be a place to live a larger life”.</u></i>	Update				
MIN3	22	Para. 3.5	The Council has established a mission <u>plan</u> for the delivery of services and transformation of the Council. The outcome of this is that Calderdale will “be the best borough in the north”. Priorities for the next few years rest on three pillars as indicated in the table below: <u>Priorities for the next few years are outlined in the Council’s mission plan below:</u>	Update				
MIN4	22	Table 3.1	Table 3.1 Council Priorities for Action <table border="1" data-bbox="663 1177 1863 1214"> <tr> <td>Council</td> <td>Grow the Economy</td> <td>Price Inequalities</td> <td>Modernise the Council</td> </tr> </table>	Council	Grow the Economy	Price Inequalities	Modernise the Council	Update
Council	Grow the Economy	Price Inequalities	Modernise the Council					

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change			Reason	
			<p>Priorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gross Value Added; ● Jobs; ● Skills; ● Sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Equality/Social Cohesion; ● Financial Inclusion; ● Attainment Levels; ● Health Outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Productivity; ● New Technology; ● Our People 	
<p><u>Table 3.1 Council Mission Plan</u></p>							

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN5	25	Para 4.3For sustainable economic development, the Local Plan, needs to provide a framework to support growth and innovation, socially, the plan will need to reflect Calderdale’s needs and support the population’s, health and well being, whilst the environmental aspect of the Plan will seek to protect and enhance Calderdale’s natural, built and historic environment.	Correction
MIN6	28	Para. 4.14	Strategic Objective 3: Economy and Enterprise "Create a resilient sustainable economy founded upon innovation and enterprise; building upon the exceptional character of Calderdale and our location within Leeds City Region and proximity to Manchester and <u>transitioning to a low carbon future</u> "	Update
MIN7	28	Para. 4.19	The NPPF recognises that green infrastructure can contribute to conserving and enhancing biodiversity and reducing flood risk and states that plan policies should aim to maintain, and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity conservation interests. <u>The NPPF recognises that green infrastructure can contribute to conserving and enhancing biodiversity and reducing flood risk and states that plan policies should minimise impacts on and provide net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures.</u>	Update
MIN8	28	Para. 4.20	Other relevant documents/issues influencing Strategic Objective 5 include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Community Strategy 2011. • Open Space Update (Open Space Sport and Recreation Strategy, 2015). • Calderdale’s Natural Heritage — A biodiversity Action Plan for Calderdale 2003–2010. • Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Strategy 2010. 	Update
MIN9	29	Para. 4.25	Historic England have their own vision for Calderdale, <u>which the Council share</u> , that the unique quality of Calderdale’s historic environment will be fully recognised and the potential contribution that it can make towards the economic well-being of the area, and to the wider recreational and educational needs of the community will be more fully exploited. Specifically:...	Clarification
MIN10	32	Strategic Objective 10	Strategic Objective 10: Waste "To plan for sufficient waste management facilities in sustainable locations, minimising transport impacts, and managing waste as a resource in order to minimise the amount sent to landfill <u>requiring disposal</u> "	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN11	41	Paras 6.10/6.11	<p>Delivery and Monitoring</p> <p>6.10 Housing completions in Calderdale are monitored on a quarterly basis through the Housing Land Availability database, and reported in the Authority Monitoring Report, <i>and will also be reported in any</i> the annual land supply position statements <i>the Council may publish</i>. The Housing Delivery Test assesses how local planning authorities are progressing in terms of meeting their housing requirements. will set out whether the housing needs of the Borough are being met, and if it is shown that the Council is not meeting the targets in the Housing Delivery Test delivering at least 95% of its housing requirement, then it will face the measures as set out in <i>the Government's</i> Planning Practice Guidance. Local Plan allocations will be monitored to assess whether judgements/decisions on their suitability, availability and achievability have changed <i>and</i> this monitoring will feed in to inform the five-yearly reviews of the Local Plan., which has been a requirement of local planning authorities from 6 April 2018.</p> <p>6.11 The Council is content that the approach taken to calculating the amount of land required for the land allocations is appropriate taking into account the different sources of housing supply. The windfall allowance and discounting of planning permissions has been cautious. A significant amount of work has been undertaken with regards to the availability of all the site allocations. <i>Generally, and where the landowners have informed the Council that the sites is are</i> unavailable, it has <i>they have</i> not been allocated. <i>All but one of the allocations has been confirmed as available. There are also six other allocations where part of the site's availability is not known.</i> The vast majority of sites have been confirmed as available. The availability of only a small proportion is unknown, and these have been positioned in the later years in the trajectory as it is anticipated that these are likely to be picked up by the market given the housing need in the Borough.</p>	Clarification
MIN12	42	Para 6.17	The target is within a range presented in the Employment Land Study and is identified to provide the number of jobs for Calderdale anticipated through the implementation of the policies adopted by the Local Economic <i>Enterprise</i> Partnership (LEP) for the Leeds City Region. There is an ambitious programme of infrastructure improvements to be delivered in Calderdale through the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund programme. The number of jobs planned for is consistent with the assessment that takes into account the benefits of employment generated from planned schemes.	Correction
MIN13	42	Para 6.18 <u>6.19</u>	<p>Qualitative information of the demand for new employment indicates that there is a range in the size of industrial sites and premises required. There is a demand from micro-businesses across the Borough for small units of up to 186m² (2000 ft²), from SMEs for units up to 930m² (10,000ft²), and also for larger premises of over 4,650m² (50,000ft²).</p> <p>There is also a need to acknowledge and take into account a number of qualitative factors. Due to the nature of the borough and the characteristics of existing and potential industrial and commercial premises and sites,</p>	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason																				
			factors relating to the economy and local circumstances are also incorporated into the assessment of future requirement. For instance, evidence of the demand for new employment indicates that there is a range in the size of industrial sites and premises required. There is a demand from micro businesses across the Borough for small units of up to 186m ² (2000 ft ²), from SMEs for units up to 930m ² (10,000ft ²), and also for larger premises of over 4,650m ² (50,000ft ²).																					
MIN14	42	Para 6.19 <u>6.18</u>	<p>The quantitative assessment for the amount of new employment land required during the Plan period takes into account several factors including the amount of additional land needed to accommodate growth in employment, the need to replace existing employment land that is lost to other uses and the provision of additional land to provide a margin of flexibility to allow the market to respond to demand in the short term.</p> <p>Table 6.6 Requirement for New Employment Land</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Hectares</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Additional Land (net) to accommodate growth in employment (2016-20320)</td> <td>26.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Replacement of existing land/premises lost from employment uses (2016-2032)</td> <td>37.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision of flexibility and choice</td> <td>8.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>72.54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The net requirement for new floorspace is indicated in the table below</p> <p>Table 6.7 Floor space requirement</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>B-use</th> <th>(m2) (net)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Offices (B1/b)</td> <td>-30,062</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing (B1c/B2)</td> <td>-40,594</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distribution (B8)</td> <td>116,039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total (net)</td> <td>105,507</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Hectares	Additional Land (net) to accommodate growth in employment (2016-20320)	26.38	Replacement of existing land/premises lost from employment uses (2016-2032)	37.47	Provision of flexibility and choice	8.70	Total	72.54	B-use	(m2) (net)	Offices (B1/b)	-30,062	Manufacturing (B1c/B2)	-40,594	Distribution (B8)	116,039	Total (net)	105,507	Clarification
	Hectares																							
Additional Land (net) to accommodate growth in employment (2016-20320)	26.38																							
Replacement of existing land/premises lost from employment uses (2016-2032)	37.47																							
Provision of flexibility and choice	8.70																							
Total	72.54																							
B-use	(m2) (net)																							
Offices (B1/b)	-30,062																							
Manufacturing (B1c/B2)	-40,594																							
Distribution (B8)	116,039																							
Total (net)	105,507																							
MIN15	43	Para 6.21	The starting point for the assessment of the future land requirement is the forecast of changes in the number of jobs in the Borough over the plan period. are the main factor in assessing the future land requirement.	Clarification																				

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason														
MIN16	43	Table 6.7	<p><u>Table 6.8–6.7 Job Growth (Full Time Equivalent) 2016-2032</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Sector</u></th> <th><u>Jobs</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>Offices (E(qi/ii)B1/b)</u></td> <td><u>+2,043</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Manufacturing (E(qiii)/B2)</u></td> <td><u>-1,657</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Distribution (B8)</u></td> <td><u>+932</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Total 'Employment Use' B-class jobs (E(q), B2, B8)</u></td> <td><u>+1,318</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Non 'Employment Use' B-use class jobs</u></td> <td><u>6,977</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Jobs in all sectors</u></td> <td><u>8,295</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Sector</u>	<u>Jobs</u>	<u>Offices (E(qi/ii)B1/b)</u>	<u>+2,043</u>	<u>Manufacturing (E(qiii)/B2)</u>	<u>-1,657</u>	<u>Distribution (B8)</u>	<u>+932</u>	<u>Total 'Employment Use' B-class jobs (E(q), B2, B8)</u>	<u>+1,318</u>	<u>Non 'Employment Use' B-use class jobs</u>	<u>6,977</u>	<u>Jobs in all sectors</u>	<u>8,295</u>	Update
<u>Sector</u>	<u>Jobs</u>																	
<u>Offices (E(qi/ii)B1/b)</u>	<u>+2,043</u>																	
<u>Manufacturing (E(qiii)/B2)</u>	<u>-1,657</u>																	
<u>Distribution (B8)</u>	<u>+932</u>																	
<u>Total 'Employment Use' B-class jobs (E(q), B2, B8)</u>	<u>+1,318</u>																	
<u>Non 'Employment Use' B-use class jobs</u>	<u>6,977</u>																	
<u>Jobs in all sectors</u>	<u>8,295</u>																	
MIN17	44	Para 6.25	<p><u>Table 6.8 Job Growth (Full time equivalents) 2016 – 2032</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Sector</u></th> <th><u>Jobs</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>Offices (B1/b)</u></td> <td><u>+2,043</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Manufacturing (B1c/B2)</u></td> <td><u>-1,657</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Distribution (B8)</u></td> <td><u>+932</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Total B-class jobs</u></td> <td><u>+1,318</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Non B-use class</u></td> <td><u>6,977</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Jobs in all sectors</u></td> <td><u>8,295</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Sector</u>	<u>Jobs</u>	<u>Offices (B1/b)</u>	<u>+2,043</u>	<u>Manufacturing (B1c/B2)</u>	<u>-1,657</u>	<u>Distribution (B8)</u>	<u>+932</u>	<u>Total B-class jobs</u>	<u>+1,318</u>	<u>Non B-use class</u>	<u>6,977</u>	<u>Jobs in all sectors</u>	<u>8,295</u>	Clarification
<u>Sector</u>	<u>Jobs</u>																	
<u>Offices (B1/b)</u>	<u>+2,043</u>																	
<u>Manufacturing (B1c/B2)</u>	<u>-1,657</u>																	
<u>Distribution (B8)</u>	<u>+932</u>																	
<u>Total B-class jobs</u>	<u>+1,318</u>																	
<u>Non B-use class</u>	<u>6,977</u>																	
<u>Jobs in all sectors</u>	<u>8,295</u>																	
MIN18	45	Para 6.32	<p>The rate of future loss and nature of employment land which is developed for other <u>non-employment uses, e.g. housing, leisure</u>. The assessment of the land requirement includes an assumption that the trends in the rate of loss of existing land will continue (ie 2.3 ha per year, however this will be affected by the strength of the economy over the plan period).</p>	Update														
MIN19	45	Para 6.35	<p>Detailed site assessments of potential new sites identified 30 <u>28</u> sites of a minimum size of 0.25ha, comprising 84 <u>73</u> ha developable land (gross area of 97 <u>92</u> ha) that are allocated for employment use.</p>	Update														
MIN20	45	Para 6.36	<p>It has however been difficult to identify new land of any significant size, reflecting the topographical and environmental constraints of the Borough, and the majority of larger sites have been allocated previously. There are only 6 sites that are greater than 5ha in size. The site in Clifton which is a regional priority within the M62 corridor Enterprise Zone, is the only site greater than 10ha and will provide a third of the land requirement over the Plan period. Eleven <u>Twelve</u> of the 30 <u>28</u> sites are less than 1ha in size.</p>	Update														
MIN21	49	Box	<p><u>Filtered (Rejected) Sites</u> <i>A number of sites were considered for Employment, Mixed Use and Housing allocations for inclusion within the Local Plan and were subsequently rejected based on a number of filtering criteria. The sites have been assessed against the filtering criteria in the Site Allocations Methodology.</i></p>	Update														

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			https://www.calderdale.gov.uk/v2/residents/environment-planning-and-building/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/site-allocations. The following chapters list those sites the Council intend to allocate, however, if you wish to comment on a Filtered (Rejected) Site, please use this box to do so.	
MIN22	74	Para 10.18	<p>The EU Water Framework Directive requires that all inland waters reach at least ‘good’ chemical and ecological status by 2015. This target has been updated by the Humber River Basin Management Plan, 2015 which now requires that all water bodies meet good or, for heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status by 2021.</p> <p><u>The Humber River Basin Management Plan requires that all water bodies meet good or, for heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status by 2027.</u> In reaching this target, it is important that no deterioration to the current quality status of water bodies occurs in terms of their water quality, ecological quality and geomorphological quality. The Environment Agency is responsible for the management plan’s implementation, working with relevant partners including the water industry and Local Authorities.</p>	Update
MIN23	76	Table 10.3	100% of water bodies meet good status or, for heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status by 2021 <u>2027</u> (Humber River Basin Management Plan)	Update
MIN24	77	Table 10.4	100% of water bodies meet good status or, for heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status by 2021 <u>2027</u> (Humber River Basin Management Plan)	Update
MIN25	90	Para 13.3	<p>In being largely constrained by the hilly nature of the Borough, the transport network is quite simple as compared to other population centres in the West Yorkshire region. There are two main east/west highway corridors: the M62 and A58/A646; and two north /south corridors (A629 and A641).The M62 runs along the southern boundary of the Borough where it meets Kirklees. Confined by the steep sides of the Calder Valley, the A58/A646 forms the key east /west highway artery of the of the local highway network. Through the western part of the Borough this route is paralleled by the Calder Valley railway line which branches at Todmorden with arms heading towards Burnley/Preston and Manchester. East of Sowerby Bridge the Calder Valley line splits with links running through Halifax/Bradford and to Brighouse/Leeds with a further arm towards Huddersfield. Running north to south, both the A629 and A641 corridors are also critical routes of the local highway network, most particularly because of their links to the M62 corridor. In providing walking and cycling routes the emerging network of Greenways are also critical to the transport network of the Borough (<i>see Map 13.1</i>). The Hebble trail and Rochdale Canal Towpath are examples that have long been established as important walking routes but both, as well as a range of other routes, are of increasing focus for investment to provide improved active travel connectivity in the borough.</p>	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN26	108	Para 14.4	<p>The Council's Economic and Business Strategy(19) identifies key sectors for growth in the Borough</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creative and digital industries • Financial and business services • Advanced manufacturing and engineering • Green businesses 	Update
MIN27	108	Para 14.5	<p>The employment policies in Local Plan <u>support and will contribute to delivering the Council's Vision 2024, specifically within the 'Talented and Enterprising' theme.</u></p> <p><u>The Covid-19 pandemic has hastened some pre-existing trends facing all economies, shone a light on, and widened inequality. The Council's Inclusive Economic Recovery Plan¹ sets out the vision, opportunities, objectives and priority actions for recovery. It focuses on one main strategic aim: 'To grow our business base and build business resilience so that talent and enterprise can thrive'.</u></p> <p><u>Recovery is organised around three priority areas for action and resetting the Calderdale economy</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>reduce inequalities and address local poverty</u> 2) <u>develop sustainable towns</u> 3) <u>act on the climate emergency.</u> <p>encapsulate one of the Council's three key objectives in its ambition to 'Be the best Borough in the North', which is to 'Grow the Economy: Increasing GVA, jobs and skills level sustainably'.</p> <p>The vision of a strong and resilient economy will be achieved by "retaining and creating sustainable jobs, investing in skills to create a higher skilled workforce, raising employer demand for higher level skills and moving economically active people towards or into the labour market(20) Six themes for a focus of action are presented in the Business and Economy Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key account management • Site unlocking • Enterprise culture • Employability • Financial resilience • Marketing Calderdale 	Update

¹ https://www.calderdale.gov.uk/nweb/COUNCIL.minutes_pkg.view_doc?p_Type=AR&p_ID=79144

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason						
MIN28	108	Para 14.7	Calderdale is part of the Leeds City Region and a member of the Local Economic <i>Enterprise</i> Partnership (LEP), but also has links to Greater Manchester and Districts in east Lancashire. The Leeds City Region LEP is a strategic driver of growth in the Region and plans for growth are set out in the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP 2016). Businesses and residents in Calderdale will see benefits from the designation of the Region's second Enterprise Zone (EZ), as one of the largest of the nine sites within the M62 corridor EZ is located in the Borough. Halifax is designated as one of the LEP Spatial Priority Areas where investment will be prioritised to maximise the economic, housing and regeneration growth within the Region.	Correction						
MIN29	112	Para 15.4	Our town centres should therefore be supported in every possible way to help them thrive, to enable the retention of expenditure locally and to increase footfall both day and night. The Local Plan must ensure that Calderdale's centres remain vibrant and dynamic places to visit, through the period of the Plan and beyond. With this in mind, the following suite of policies will apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calderdale Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre Uses; • <i>Primary Shopping Areas and</i> Shopping Frontages; • Sequential Test and Retail Impact Assessments; • General Town Centre Principles; • Cultural and Leisure Provision; and • Residential Use in Town Centres 	Update						
MIN30	116	Para 15.11	Local Plan policy needs to reflect the NPPF in requiring that the sequential approach to site selection is followed. Where proposed developments for main town centre uses are being considered for sites that are not in an existing centre or not in accordance with an allocation within the plan, there is a policy requirement that applications for main town centre uses be located <i>firstly</i> in town centres, then in edge of centre locations and only if suitable sites are not available should out of centre sites be considered. If the proposal is not located within a town centre an impact assessment will be required.	Clarification						
MIN31	124	Table 16.1	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Outcomes</td> <td>Planning permissions for non-allocated sites accord with the criteria in the Policy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indicators</td> <td>Contribution of non-allocated sites to housing supply Proportion and number of sites that are windfalls</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Targets</td> <td>None specifically (although non-allocated sites along with other sites will contribute to a windfall allowance)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Outcomes	Planning permissions for non-allocated sites accord with the criteria in the Policy	Indicators	Contribution of non-allocated sites to housing supply Proportion and number of sites that are windfalls	Targets	None specifically (although non-allocated sites along with other sites will contribute to a windfall allowance)	Correction
Outcomes	Planning permissions for non-allocated sites accord with the criteria in the Policy									
Indicators	Contribution of non-allocated sites to housing supply Proportion and number of sites that are windfalls									
Targets	None specifically (although non-allocated sites along with other sites will contribute to a windfall allowance)									

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN32	125	Para 16.9	The NPPF requires Local Plans <i>aims</i> to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities. In order to achieve this, local planning authorities should amongst other things, <i>It is therefore important to</i> plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community. and They should also identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required.	Update
MIN33	131	Para 16.43	PPG states that market signals should be used to assess housing affordability across all tenures. In order to ensure that residential developments proceed it is essential that any affordable housing requirement takes into account the overall viability of the development.	Update
MIN34	140	Para. 17.18	3. Sustainability – at the heart of sustainable design and construction is the aspiration of creating buildings that meet the needs of building users and the wider community whilst avoiding or reducing the harmful impacts associated with the construction and operation of the building. The need to facilitate the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate is cited as a core principle of the NPPF, <i>including through the location, orientation and design of development.</i>	Clarification
MIN35	141	17.27	In addition to design review, a number of design tools are available to help evolve and assess the design elements of proposed new developments as listed below. <i>General Design Guidance</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Practice Guidance: Design; • National Planning Policy Framework: Requiring Good Design; • <i><u>Building for a Healthy Life</u></i> • <i><u>Living with Beauty</u></i> • <i><u>National Planning Policy Framework: Climate Change;</u></i> • <i><u>National Design Guide</u></i> • <i><u>National Model Design Code</u></i> <i>Homes and Neighbourhood</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Housing Standards Review (2015); • <i><u>Evolving Future Homes Standard (to be fully implemented by 2025)</u></i> • Building for Life 12; • Making Places: The Quality Design Guide; • Secured by Design: New Homes 2014; 	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			<p><i>Public Realm</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual for Streets; • Street Design for All; <p><i>Transport</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for Public Transport in Developments; • Bus Stop Toolkit; <p><i>New Buildings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Quality Indicators; • BREEAM (BRE Environmental Assessment Method); • Home Quality Mark; • Secured by Design: Commercial Developments 2015; 	
MIN36	145	Para. 17.45	Proposals should take account of the Hierarchy of Road Users and guidance in Manual for Streets (2007) and Street Design for All (2014). A Street Design Guide is also being prepared as part of the Calderdale Transport Strategy. This will provide detailed guidance on residential, commercial and mixed use streets with advice <u>and the National Design Guide</u> . There will also be detailed guidance on street design in the <u>Placemaking Supplementary Planning Document</u> . These documents provide guidance on how to balance the place and movement functions of our roads. The Council is also rolling out 20mph Zones across the Borough. New development should take account of the need to manage traffic flow and reduce speeds in order to improve safety.	Update
MIN37	151	Table 18.1	Bellevue Belle Vue & Sir Frances Francis Crossley's Almshouses	Correction
MIN38	152	Policy HE1	<p>The Historic Environment</p> <p>Development proposals should conserve, and where appropriate, enhance, the historic environment especially those elements that <u>which</u> make a particularly important contribution to the identity, sense of place and local distinctiveness of Calderdale. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calderdale's textile/industrial heritage and landscapes; • Yeoman Houses <u>of the 16th and 17th centuries</u>; • Non-conformist chapels and graveyards; • Historic farmsteads and barns; and • Civic buildings. 	Correction

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			<p>Applications for development which are likely to affect the significance of a heritage asset (whether designated or not), <i>including its setting</i>, will be required to include an appropriate understanding of the significance of the assets affected. Where it is necessary to understand the impact of the proposals upon the heritage asset, this should also be accompanied by a Heritage Impact Assessment or, in the case of archaeological remains, an appropriate archaeological assessment.</p> <p>Development proposals will be expected to conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. Harm to a designated heritage asset (or a Class II archaeological site) will only be permitted where this is outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal. Substantial harm <i>to or the</i> total loss to of the significance of <i>the most important</i> a designated heritage assets (or a Class II archaeological site) will only be permitted in <i>wholly</i> exceptional circumstances where there is a clearly defined <i>significant</i> public benefit which outweighs the harm.</p> <p><i>Proposals affecting a Class III archaeological site should conserve those elements which contribute to its significance in line with the importance of the remains. In those cases where development affecting such any archaeological sites is acceptable in principle, mitigation of damage will be ensured through preservation of the remains in situ as a preferred solution. When in situ preservation is not justified or achievable, the developer will be required to make adequate provision for the archaeological site's satisfactory recording, and analysing, reporting, the remains, interpretation of the results gained, public dissemination of the results, and deposition of the resulting archive with an appropriate museum or archive service.</i></p> <p>Proposals affecting a conservation area or its setting should preserve or enhance those elements that contribute to its significance particularly those buildings, spaces or structures making a positive contribution to its character. Regard should be given to Conservation Area Character Appraisals where one exists. Support will be given to development proposals which will help to provide a sustainable future for a heritage asset at risk, providing that other elements of this Policy are complied with.</p> <p>Proposals affecting a Class III archaeological site should conserve those elements which contribute to its significance in line with the importance of the remains. In those cases where development affecting such sites is acceptable in principle, mitigation of damage will be ensured through preservation of the remains in situ as a preferred solution. When in situ preservation is not justified, the developer will be required to make adequate provision for recording and analysing the remains, interpretation of the results gained, public dissemination of the results, and deposition of the resulting archive with an appropriate museum or archive service.</p> <p>Proposals that are within or likely to affect the setting of a locally-important Historic Park and Garden will be expected to: ensure that development does not detract from the enjoyment, layout, design, character, appearance or setting of the Park or Garden, key views out from the Park, or prejudice its future restoration.</p>	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN39	158	Table 20.1	100% of surface water and groundwater bodies within the defined river basin district reach the best status possible for that water body by 2021 <u>2027</u> (Humber River Basin Management Plan).	Update
MIN40	160	Para 20.8	The EU Water Framework Directive and Humber River Basin Management Plan requires that all surface water and groundwater bodies within the defined river basin district must reach the best status or potential possible for that water body by 2021 <u>2027</u> .	Update
MIN41	162	Table 20.3	100% of surface water and groundwater bodies within the defined river basin district reach the best status possible for that water body by 2021 <u>2027</u> (Humber River Basin Management Plan).	Update
MIN42	164	Table 20.4	100% of surface water and groundwater bodies within the defined river basin district reach the best status possible for that water body by 2021 <u>2027</u> (Humber River Basin Management Plan).	Update
MIN43	168	Para 20.21	<u>Table 20.8:</u> Calderdale Open Space, Sport and Recreation Standards	Clarification
MIN44	169	Para 20.23	The National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (NPPF) introduced the concept of Local Green Spaces. Paragraph 76 of the document states that local communities should be given the opportunity to identify green areas of particular importance to them through local and neighbourhood plans. Paragraph 76 reads as follows: <i><u>The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them.</u></i>	Update
MIN45	169	Para 20.24	Local communities through local and neighbourhood plans should be able to identify for special protection green areas of particular importance to them. By designating land as Local Green Space local communities will be able to rule out new development other than in very special circumstances. Identifying land as Local Green Space should therefore be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services. Local Green Spaces should only be designated when a plan is prepared or reviewed, and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period’.	Update
MIN46	169	Para 20.25	Paragraph 77 of the NPPF states that the Local Green Space designation would not be appropriate for most green areas. It sets out the following criteria for designating Local Green Spaces:	Update
MIN47	169	Para 20.26	‘The Local Green space designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or open space. The designation should only be used:	Update

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; • Where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and • Where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land. <p><i>The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</i> • <i>demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and</i> • <i>local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.</i> 	
MIN48	169	Para 20.27	<p>Paragraph 78 of the NPPF states that the protection given to Local Green Spaces should be in line with that given to Green Belt land.</p> <p><u>Policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts.</u></p>	Update
MIN49	169	Table 20.8	Table 20.8 20.9 Proposed Local Green Space	