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CABINET

Date: Monday, 11th July, 2022

Time: 6.00 pm hours

Venue: Room B, Town Hall, Halifax, HX1 1UJ

This meeting will be streamed live via the Council's Public-i website. Please click on the

link to view the meeting: Calderdale Public-i

Members

Councillor T Swift MBE Leader

Councillor Scullion Deputy Leader, Cabinet Member Regeneration and

Strategy

Councillors Courtney Cabinet Members with responsibility for Towns,

Engagement and Public Health

Dacre Cabinet Member, Resources

Fenton-Glynn Cabinet Member, Adult Services and Wellbeing
Lynn Cabinet Member, Public Services and Communities
Patient Cabinet Member, Climate Change and Resilience
Wilkinson Cabinet Member, Children and Young People's

Services

AGENDA

1. Apologies for absence

2. Members' Interests

To remind Members of the need to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests or other interests they might have in relation to the items included on this agenda.

3. Admission of the Public

It is not recommended that the public be excluded from the meeting for the consideration of the items of business on this agenda.

4. Minutes of the Meeting held on 6th June 2022 to be agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chair. (Pages 3 - 14)

5. Question Time

The Leader would like to invite members of the public and Councillors to ask a question of the Leader and/or other Cabinet Members. Due to the nature of the meeting, we request that all questions are submitted electronically to Democratic.Support@calderdale.gov.uk no later than 2pm on Monday, 11th July 2022. Each questioner will be allowed to ask no more than one question. The Leader or Cabinet Member concerned will provide an oral response to the question at the meeting, but if unable to do so will announce the arrangements

for a written response to be sent the questioner.

- 6. Place Scrutiny Board Recommendations on the Planning Service Improvement Plan (Pages 15 32)
- 7. Delivering our ambition to be a Real Living Wage and Ethical Care Commissioner in Calderdale (Director, Adult Services and Wellbeing (Pages 33 44))
- 8. Fire Safety Update and First Safety Action Plan 2022-27 (Director, Regeneration and Strategy (Pages 45 64))
- 9. Appropriation of Land at Wharf Street Sowerby Bridge (Director, Regeneration and Strategy (Pages 65 72))
- 10. Local Plan Main Modifications Consultation (Director, Regeneration and Strategy (Pages 73 1294))
- 11. Annual Corporate Performance Report (Head of Finance (Pages 1295 1310))
- 12. **Final Accounts 2021/22 Revenue Outturn Position** (Head of Finance (Pages 1311 1324))

I R Hughes Head of Legal and Democratic Services Town Hall, HX1 1UJ Friday, 1 July 2022

For further information on this agenda please contact Kirsty Smith on Kirsty.smith@calderdale.gov.uk or 01422 393013

The agenda papers for this meeting are available on the **Council's Website**.

CABINET, Monday, 6th June, 2022

PRESENT: Councillor T Swift MBE (Chair)

Councillors: Scullion, Courtney, Lynn and Patient

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from the following Councillors Dacre, Fenton-Glynn and Wilkinson.

(The meeting closed at 19:26).

2 ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED that under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the stated paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act, namely:-

Item 11 - Public Health Restructure - Paragraph 4 – Labour Relations, Consultation or Negotiation.

Item 12 - Review of Corporate Asset and Facilities Management Service - Paragraph 4 – Labour Relations, Consultation or Negotiation.

3 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 28TH MARCH 2022 TO BE AGREED AS A CORRECT RECORD AND SIGNED BY THE CHAIR.

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting of the meeting held on 28th March 2022, be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

4 QUESTION TIME

The Leader, Councillor T Swift MBE, invited members of the public and Councillors to ask questions of the Leader and of the other Cabinet Members. An oral response would, if possible, be provided at the meeting, but if this was not possible a written response would be provided to the questioner within 7 working days. The full details of questions asked, and answers provided would also be published on the Council's website.

(a) A question was asked by Mr E Greenwood.

Councillor Scullion, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member with responsibility for Regeneration and Strategy responded and advised that a written response would be provided to the question.

5 PETITION - MAKE WEST VALE AN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT AREA (AQMA)

Councillor Patient, Cabinet Member with responsibility for Climate Change and Resilience presented a written report of the Director, Public Services which provided information so that a considered decision could be made as to whether West Vale should be declared an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

A Petition titled Make West Vale an Air Quality Management Area" was received and heard by the Place Scrutiny Board on the 3rd March 2022 where it was recommended that:

- (a) the petitioners be thanked for attending the meeting and presenting the petition;
- (b) the Assistant Director, Neighbourhoods, be requested to provide the following information to Members of the Board:
 - i. why the monitors were switched off for 3 months in 2018;
 - ii. why a national reduction factor was applied to data in 2018; and
 - iii. why the number of air quality monitors had been reduced from 5 to 2; and
- c) it be recommended to Cabinet that West Vale be declared an Air Quality Management Area.

The report provided detailed information on the response to recommendations from the Place Scrutiny Board, and additional information around legal obligations placed on Councils with respect to Local Air Quality Management (LAQM), and the reasons why West Vale had not been declared an AQMA in the context of the Environment Act .

The report outlined background information, options considered, consultation, financial, legal, human resources, and organisational development, environmental, health and economic implications.

Councillor Bellenger attended the meeting and addressed Cabinet. He advised that he welcomed parts of the report and was pleased to see that West Vale would be considered for the use of Green Screens around schools. Councillor Bellenger noted that the report did not provide information on the test of Particulate Matter (PM) PM2.5 or PM10 and asked Cabinet to look to improve how air quality was monitored in West Vale, by testing for particulate matter and not only nitrogen dioxide. Councillor Bellenger referenced another area in the Borough where this testing was being undertaken and explained that residents could monitor air quality via their mobile phones.

Ms Ashton attended the meeting and addressed Cabinet. She advised that whilst some areas of the Borough had benefitted from air quality improvements, West Vale's nitrogen dioxide levels had remained constant and were close to exceeding the legal limit. She advised that one of the testing areas within West Vale was directly outside West Vale Primary School, a location with the most human exposure and some of the most vulnerable in society. She asked why the Council had not chosen to monitor the air quality that children were breathing in the community and stated that within the recommendations of report why was the Council denying access to reliable monitoring?

Ms Ashton advised that the report explained how the local reduction factor was calculated and the data used was collected at Huddersfield Road. She explained that

the topography at Huddersfield Road could not be compared to West Vale which sat at the valley bottom where air pollution could not escape.

She asked that the air quality in West Vale be accurately monitored so that residents could have access to the real facts of the quality of air that children and adults were breathing. She explained that air pollution had a detrimental effect on children and that the World Health Organisation (WHO) had reduced its recommendations on nitrogen dioxide limits per cubic metre.

Ms Ashton noted that the report identified air quality modelling had been undertaken for the Local Plan and that it was based on traffic modelling. She questioned the validity of the modelling as it predicted a reduction in car journeys following large scale developments in the area. She also asked for confirmation of which modelling was used within the report, why the Council did not use data collected at Sowerby Bridge rather than falling back to the national reduction factor and questioned what was the benefit to the people of Calderdale using a national average.

Ms Ashton explained the use of diffusion tubes was not accurate in measuring air quality and advised that the tubes at West Vale were placed at 2.5 metres above ground. A freedom of information request had identified that diffusion tubes placed above 1.5 metres underestimated the concentration of nitrogen dioxide that the public was exposed to, and that the public was likely to be breathing in exceedance of the legal limit. She explained that Members of the Place Scrutiny Board understood the risk to young people and asked Cabinet for the same integrity.

Councillor Patient responded and thanked Councillor Bellenger and Ms Ashton for attending. He advised that the Local Plan, which had yet to be passed, was outside his area of expertise though he did note that any planning application would be subject to all supplementary planning documents. He advised that the 2020 measurements were taken within the pandemic and that more recent figures would become available. He explained that the WHO were constantly reviewing statistics and figures and confirmed that he would look into some of the comments made around where monitoring equipment was placed.

In response to Ms Ashton's comments on West Vale Primary School, Councillor Patient advised that the Council cared deeply about children and young people and advised that monitoring was undertaken at many schools across the Borough and noted the work around School Streets Projects. Councillor Patient advised that AQMA's were not a panacea for air pollution monitoring and confirmed that reliable source monitoring did occur in areas of the Borough without an AQMA.

In terms of the reduction of car journeys, Councillor Patient advised that more people working from home would have been a factor in the number of journeys taken.

During discussions Members thanked Councillor Bellenger and Ms Ashton for attending and advised that Cabinet was extremely concerned for the welfare of children and young people, including air quality in and around the Borough's Schools. Members did not agree with the comments made in terms of the description of Cabinet as being toxic and advised that Cabinet worked within the parameters set by Central Government governing the declaration of AQMA's. Members explained people have changed how they work with many people now sharing time at work and

home. Members advised that the Council encouraged active travel and for residents to use their cars to tackle air pollution.

Councillor Scullion, Cabinet Member with responsibility for Regeneration and Strategy confirmed that she would provide a written answer to Ms Ashton in relation to the traffic modelling and Local Plan comments.

Members were in support of the recommendations.

Councillor Leigh MBE attended the meeting and addressed Cabinet. He explained that he had attended many Local Plan Hearings and felt that many of the concerns raised at the hearings had not been answered and that was why questions were still being raised. He explained that he did not agree with the recommendations within the report and supported the implementation of an AQMA.

RESOLVED:

- a) to not declare an Air Quality Management Area in West Vale as annual mean NO2 concentrations have remained below the air quality standard of 40 µg/m3 over the past five-year period;
- b) that the Council continues to develop appropriate interventions, including those set out in this report; and
- c) that air quality conditions in West Vale to continue to be monitored, including PM 2.5 and PM 10, and the Council's Air Quality Strategic Group be requested to keep all monitoring arrangements in the Borough under review.

6 ESTABLISHING A CALDERDALE CLIMATE CHANGE PARTNERSHIP

Councillor Patient, Cabinet Member with responsibility for Climate Change and Resilience presented a written report which sought the establishment of a Calderdale Climate Change Partnership.

Calderdale Council declared a Climate Emergency on 30 January 2019. Cabinet subsequently established a Cabinet Climate Change Working Party to provide leadership of action to achieve the net zero goal. The Working Party officially met for the first time on 10 July 2019.

Following the publication of an Emissions Reduction Pathway (ERP) setting out the scale of the carbon reduction challenge, the Climate Change Working Party decided to begin a process of developing and consulting on a Climate Action Plan, and as part of this process, to undertake a review of the Working Party. The aim was to review the role, membership, operation of Cabinet Climate Change Working Party (CCCWP) to enable it to provide leadership to the delivery of strategic action and policy to achieve Calderdale's carbon reduction target.

This report summarised the outcome of the review and sets out the recommendations made by the Working Party to develop a Climate Change Partnership and multi-agency task groups to ensure the delivery of Calderdale's developing Climate Action Plan

The report outlined background information, options considered, consultation, financial, legal, human resources, and organisational development, environmental, health and economic implications.

Councillor Leigh MBE attended the meeting and addressed Cabinet. He advised he was in support of the report, though did share his concerns around the voting rights of the partnership and the political balance of the partnership.

During discussions Members were supportive of the report and noted the importance of engagement and participation of partnership organisations together with the voluntary sector.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) the recommendations of the Review of the Cabinet Climate Change Working Party be approved, specifically:
 - the status of the group changes from a Cabinet Working Party to a multiagency Calderdale Climate Change Partnership;
 - the overall role of the multi-agency Calderdale Climate Change Partnership be to provide oversight of the development and delivery of Calderdale's place based multi-agency Climate Action Plan. A draft term of reference for the Partnership was set out in Appendix 1 of the report;
 - the Calderdale Climate Change Partnership be requested to formally report on progress with the delivery of Calderdale Climate Action Plan to Cabinet through an annual report;
 - That members of the Calderdale Climate Change Partnership have full membership status and voting rights. Options for the balance of voting members which had been considered were set out in section 5 of the report;
 - Cabinet and political groups, appoint Elected Members to the Climate Change Partnership each municipal year to reflect the political balance of the Council, with 4 Councillors from the leading group and 3 Councillors from opposition groups;
 - The membership of the Calderdale Climate Change Partnership be reflective of Calderdale's climate action stakeholders including communities and businesses (proposed membership shown in the Terms of Reference in Appendix 1 of the report);
 - a programme of formal meetings open to the public to take place every three months be scheduled at the beginning of each municipal year. In between the formal meetings, informal meetings of the group (which may not be in public take place, with the dates set out in advance. These would include face-to-face and hybrid meetings in locations across the borough; and

- Thematic Task Groups be established, reporting to the Calderdale Climate Change Partnership to lead and co-ordinate the delivery of elements of the Climate Action Plan.

7 HIGHWAYS CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022 / 23

Councillor Scullion, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member with responsibility for Regeneration and Strategy presented a written report of the Director, Regeneration and Strategy that provided information on the 2022/23 Capital Programmes for Highway Maintenance and Integrated Transport. The report identified that whilst addressing the basics of highway maintenance and road safety within the constraints of the available funding, the programme took forward the Council's agenda of responding to climate change and public health issues by supporting active travel and carbon reduction wherever possible. Better connectivity was also an important tool in the Council's ambition to reduce inequalities and build strong sustainable towns.

Improved and well-maintained highways were an essential element of the progress towards the delivery of Vision 2024, strengthening resilience and providing a platform for talents and enterprise to flourish.

Calderdale (in common with the other West Yorkshire Authorities) had received highway funding through a variety of Department for Transport funding sources. However, due to the fact that Calderdale was now part of a Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA), the majority of funding was now rolled over into a single fund – City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) programme.

CRSTS was a five year allocation which was intended to ensure that MCA's could manage their highway programmes effectively and plan for the future with some certainty. A breakdown of Calderdale funding for the initial year was detailed at 4.2 of the report.

The report outlined background information, options considered, consultation, financial, legal, human resources, and organisational development, environmental, health and economic implications.

Councillor Scullion advised that she had received a question from Councillor Barnes in relation to installation of new smart traffic lights and confirmed that she would provide a written answer, he asked:

'would the junctions be yellow boxed and would they have cameras installed to enforce illegal driving including sitting in the yellow box and if not, why not? What was the cost of including them and will the new systems be future proofed at the outset, than retro-fitted at a later date?'

Councillor Leigh MBE attended the meeting and addressed Cabinet. He advised that at a recent Audit Committee there had been some critical comments of the Highways Department. He explained that during discussions within the Conservative Group it was raised that they did not know the criteria for the choice of major projects year on year. It was requested that a report of projects be circulated to all Members. In response, Councillor Scullion advised that she had spoken with the Highways Department on many occasions and suggested that an All Members Briefing would

be beneficial to advise Members to demonstrate what stages, and technical processes were required to prioritise projects in terms of the capital programme.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) that the City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) Programme for the financial year 2022/23, as set out in the body and appendices to the report, be approved; and
- (b) the Assistant Director, Strategic infrastructure, in consultation with the Cabinet Member with responsibility for the Regeneration and Strategy be authorised to agree any minor changes in the programmes which may become necessary.

8 APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO SERVE ON JOINT COMMITTEES

The Leader, Councillor T Swift MBE, presented a written report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services seeking consideration to the appointment of Members to serve on the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation Management Committee and the West and North Yorkshire Business Rates Pool Joint Committee which were Joint Committees exercising executive functions under Section 101(j) of the Local Government Act 1972 and to consider the appointment of Members to serve on the Calderdale Admissions Forum, falling under paragraph 3.2.1(iv) of the Calderdale Admissions Forum's Constitution "nomination by Calderdale's Cabinet".

RESOLVED that

- (a) in relation to the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation (YPO):
 - I. Councillor Barnes be appointed to serve on the YPO Management Committee, and that Councillor Monteith be appointed as substitute.
- II. Councillor Barnes be appointed as Director, on YPO Procurement Holdings Ltd; and
- III. Approval be given to waive the political balance rules which apply to the YPO Joint Committee in accordance with Section 17 of the Local Government and Housing act 1989;
- (b) in relation to the Leeds City Region Business Rates Pool Joint Committee, the Leader of the Council be appointed to serve as the Council's Member;
- (c) delegated authority be given to the Head of Legal and Democratic Services to action any changes, and or to fill any vacancies to the Membership of the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation Management Committee; and
- (d) Councillors Blagbrough, Evans, M Swift and Tremayne, M Swift be appointed to the Calderdale Schools Admissions Forum.

9 ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING PARTIES AND OTHER BODIES

The Leader, Councillor T Swift MBE, presented a written report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services, seeking consideration to the establishment of and

appointment of Members to serve on working parties and other bodies for the 2022/23 Municipal Year.

RESOLVED that:

(a) Members be appointed to serve on the working parties indicated for the 2022/23 Municipal Year as follows and its meetings be open to the public under the Access to Information Procedure Rules at Part 4 of the Council's Constitution. (paragraph 4.1 and 4.2) of the report:

Cabinet Climate Change Working

Party

Councillor Patient (Chair) (Cabinet Member for Climate Change and

Resilience)

3 x Labour vacancies 2 x Conservative vacancies

Councillor Baker

Cabinet Local Plan Working Party Lab

Labour Vacancy x 4
Conservative Vacancy x2
Councillor Bellenger

Cabinet Markets Working Party

Councillor A Smith (NAMBA

Member)

Labour Vacancy x 3
Conservative Vacancy x 2
Councillor Parsons-Hulse

(Nominations to include a National Association of British Markets

Authorities Member)

CAFM Asset Management Board

Councillor Scullion (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Strategy)

Labour Vacancy x 2 Conservative Vacancy x2 Councillor Bellenger

Calderdale Flood Recovery and

Resilience Programme Board

Councillor T Swift MBE (Leader)

(Chair)

Councillor Scullion (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Resources)

Councillor Patient (Cabinet Member for Climate Change and

Resilience)

Labour Vacancy x 1
Conservative Vacancy x 2
Councillor Holdsworth

(b) Members be appointed to serve on the other bodies indicated for the 2021/22 Municipal year as follows:

Fostering Panel (2 Panels)

Labour Tremayne (Member)

Labour Vacancy (Substitute)

Vacancy (Member)
Vacancy (Substitute)

The Adoption Panel (As agreed by

One Adoption West Yorkshire)

Yet to be advised by One Adoption West Yorkshire if Calderdale is eligible for

appointments.

Regulation 44 and Recommendation

41 Visits

Members may be approved by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services, in consultation with the Leader, and subject to confirmation that they have completed the relevant checks and necessary training.

Corporate Parenting Panel Councillor Wilkinson (Cabinet

Member for Children and Young

People Services)

Councillor Evans (Chair of CYPS

Scrutiny Board)

Conservative Vacancy Councillor Parsons-Hulse

(all remaining Members of the Council to be appointed as

substitutes)

Calderdale Cares 2 x Vacancies (for each Locality):

North South

Upper Valley Lower Valley Central

Community Services Small Grants

Panel

Labour vacancy x 3
Conservative Vacancy
Councillor Evans

Museums Collections Advisory Group Labour vacancy x 3

Conservative Vacancy Councillor Holdsworth

Calderdale Tourism Board Councillor T Swift MBE, Leader

Councillor Scullion (as Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Strategy)

Labour Vacancy x2

Conservative Vacancy x 2

Councillor Prashad

Town Development Board – Brighouse

To be appointed to as follows:

Councillor T Swift MBE, Leader Councillor Scullion (as Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Strategy)

Councillor Blagbrough Councillor Benton Councillor Monteith

1 x Rastrick Ward Councillor1 x Hipperholme and Lightcliffe

Ward Councillor

Town Development Board - Elland

Councillor T Swift MBE, Leader Councillor Scullion (as Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Strategy)

Councillor Porritt Councillor Gallagher Councillor Ford

Town Development Board – Halifax

Councillor T Swift MBE, Leader Councillor Scullion (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Strategy)

Councillor MK Swift
Councillor Thompson
Labour Vacancy x4

Conservative Vacancy x 2

Councillor Baker

Town Development Board – Hebden

Bridge and Mytholmroyd

Councillor T Swift MBE, Leader Councillor Scullion (as Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Strategy)

2 x Calder Ward Councillors 2 x Luddendenfoot Ward

Councillors

Town Development Board – Sowerby

Bridge

Councillor T Swift MBE, Leader Councillor Scullion (as Cabinet Member for Regeneration and

Strategy)

Councillor Wilkinson Councillor Foster Councillor A Smith

Town Development Board - Councillor Lynn (as Cabinet

Todmorden

Member for Public Servcies and Communities),
Councillor Scullion (as Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Strategy)
2 x Todmorden Ward Councillors
1 x Calder Ward Councillors

(c) authority be delegated to the Head of Legal and Democratic Services to action any changes and to fill any vacancies to the Membership of the Cabinet Working Parties and Other Bodies outlined in part (a) and (b) of this resolution.

10 PUBLIC HEALTH RESTRUCTURE

Councillor Courtney, Cabinet Member with responsibility for Towns, Engagement and Public Health presented a written report of the Director, Public Health which set out a series of key drivers that informed proposed revisions to the structure of the Public Health Team, as the basis for consultation with staff and recognised trade unions.

The Public Health function transferred to Calderdale Council from the NHS Primary Care Trust in April 2013 and had become an integral part of the organisation; taking on additional functions and investing public health resources in Council services to embed action to improve health and wellbeing across the organisation. The Public Health team needed to play a central role in leading, facilitating and supporting the delivery of Calderdale's Wellbeing Strategy which sets out the priority outcomes to be achieved for residents to have the health that they need to live the larger life, we aspire to in Vision 2024.

Calderdale Council had a very small core public health team and responding to the Covid-19 pandemic had taken up most of the capacity of the team since March 2020. During the pandemic team members have embraced working flexibly, beyond their existing job roles, learning new skills and developing new relationships. However, the pandemic had also highlighted limitations in the resilience of the team to respond to sustained public health emergencies. To do this, a structure was needed with the flexibility to adapt and be resilient to future challenges, and the capacity to support the achievement of priority health and wellbeing outcomes for Calderdale residents.

Approval was sought to commence statutory consultation with staff, which was outside officers' delegation. The proposed structure would increase the number of posts in the public health team so it was not anticipated that there would be any redundancies. However, the proposed public health team structure would change the way that the public health team was organised, change the establishment of the public health team, and change the job descriptions of staff who were in scope, and as such the new structure required a Cabinet Decision in order for the restructure process to commence.

The report outlined background information, options considered, consultation, financial, legal, human resources, and organisational development, environmental, health and economic implications.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) the requirement to undertake formal consultation with employees in scope and the recognised Trade Unions on the proposed public health restructure be approved; and
- (b) delegated authority be given to the Director, Public Health, in consultation with the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Towns, Engagement and Public Health, to implement the proposed structure at Appendix 3 of the report, subject to the outcome of the consultation process.

11 REVIEW OF CORPORATE ASSET AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Councillor Scullion, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member with responsibility for Regeneration and Strategy presented a written report of the Director, Regeneration and Strategy which set out a series of key drivers that informed proposed revisions to the structure of the Corporate Asset and Facilities Management (CAFM) Service, as the basis for consultation with staff and recognised trade unions.

The aim of this review, which involved two parallel realignments and consultation processes, was to respond in advance of a significant number of potential retirements, to build resilience and strengthen key areas of activity, to develop a succession plan with clear opportunities for existing and new staff, securing future delivery arrangements cost-effectively.

Approval was sought to commence statutory consultation with staff, which was outside officers' delegation.

The report outlined background information, options considered, consultation, financial, legal, human resources, and organisational development, environmental, health and economic implications.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) the commencement of the minimum 45-day consultation period with those placed at risk of redundancy and with the recognised trade unions, on the structures proposed in Appendix B and Appendix D be approved; and
- (b) delegate authority be given to the Director, Regeneration and Strategy, in consultation with the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Resources, to implement the proposed structures at Appendix B and Appendix D, subject to the outcome of the consultation processes.

Agenda Item 6

Calderdale MBC	
Wards Affected All	
Cabinet	

11 July 2022

Place Scrutiny Board – Recommendations on the Planning Service Improvement Plan

Report of Senior Scrutiny Officer, on behalf of Place Scrutiny Board

1. **Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 Place Scrutiny Board considered a report including the draft Planning Service Improvement Plan at a meeting on 16 June 2022. The report considered by Place Scrutiny Board, which includes the Planning Service Improvement Plan is attached as Appendix 1.
- 1.2 The Scrutiny Board received a detailed presentation of the report and asked a number of questions.
- 1.3 The Scrutiny Board decided to prepare a report to Cabinet setting out the issues raised and making recommendations to Cabinet.
- 1.4 The Scrutiny Board asked the Senior Scrutiny Officer to prepare a draft report and empowered the chair and deputy chair of the Scrutiny Board to sign off the report, given the short timescales.

2. Need for a decision

- 2.1 Place Scrutiny Board considers that the Planning Service Improvement Plan is a key part of the process for bringing about the improvements in the Planning Service identified in the peer review considered by Place Scrutiny Board in January 2022. Place Scrutiny Board welcomes the decision of Cabinet to consider the Planning Service Improvement Plan in line with the recommendation of the Board in January 2022 and recommends that Cabinet adopts the Planning Service Improvement Plan.
- 2.2 Place Scrutiny Board believes that there is a major risk to the implementation of the improvements in Planning services required following the peer review if there is not a strong and consistent focus on bringing sustainable improvements to the Planning Service at pace. The Scrutiny Board asks Cabinet to give the focus and support required to implement these improvements successfully. Place Scrutiny Board will contribute by scrutinising progress quarterly.
- 2.3 Place Scrutiny Board has made a number of recommendations that the Board considers will both add to the Improvement Plan and facilitate its implementation.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1 Cabinet and senior management need to clearly set out the scale of their ambition to improve the service and that that ambition should be quantifiable and should seek to implement improvements to the Planning service at pace.
- 3.2 Place Scrutiny Board welcomes the production of the Planning Service Improvement Plan and recommends that Cabinet should adopt the plan.
- 3.3 The Director of Regeneration and Strategy is asked to prepare a document tracking implementation of the actions set out in the Planning Service Improvement Plan. This needs to record when an action has been completed, but also any outcomes that arise from completing those actions.
- 3.4 Place Scrutiny Board supports the initiative of Regeneration and Strategy Directorate to prepare a performance management "dashboard" with the support of the Business Change and Performance Management team. This should help bring a clear focus to a complex and wide-ranging programme of activity. The Board would like to consider the dashboard when it meets on 20 October 2022.
- 3.5 Place Scrutiny Board welcomes the review of communication with customers of the service included in the Customer Service section of the Improvement Plan. This should include introducing or enhancing customer satisfaction measures. The Board would like to consider customer satisfaction when it meets on 5 January 2023.
- 3.6 Place Scrutiny Board recognises the challenges that the Council faces in the recruitment and retention of skilled and qualified staff and in reducing the use of agency staff. The Board recognises that recruitment and retention is a challenge in a number of Council departments, as is the use of agency staff. The Board asks Strategy and Performance Scrutiny Board to consider undertaking a Council-wide review of actions that can be taken to better promote Calderdale as a great place to work. The Board would like to receive an update on recruitment and retention issues when it meets on 20 October 2022.
- 3.7 Place Scrutiny Board supports the review of the approach to enforcement set out in the Improvement Plan. The Board would like to review Planning enforcement when it meets on 5 January 2023.

4. Background and/or details

- 4.1 The Planning Service commissioned a peer review from the Planning Officers Society (POS). The peer review was undertaken in 2021 and reported to Place Scrutiny Board in January 2022.
- 4.2 Place Scrutiny Board made the following recommendations when it discussed the peer review on 20 January 2022:
 - (a) the Board welcomes the decision of the Corporate Lead -Planning to commission a peer review;
 - (b) the Board acknowledges the efforts and professionalism of staff in the Planning department and thanks them for their efforts:
 - (c) the Board finds the report of the peer review very helpful and recommends that the Planning Service accept all the recommendations of the report and takes immediate steps to implement all the recommendations of the report;
 - (d) the peer review recommends that reports should be submitted to the Place Scrutiny Board on a quarterly basis. The Board welcomes the recommendation and will schedule items into the work programme for March 2022, July 2022, October 2022, and January 2023. The Scrutiny Board will decide in January 2023 whether quarterly reporting needs to continue. In March 2022 [this discussion did not in fact take place]the Scrutiny Board will consider progress on those items identified by the peer review team as requiring immediate action. In July 2022 the Scrutiny Board will consider the Improvement Plan in response to all the recommendations that will have been prepared and adopted by Cabinet:
 - (e) in addition the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Regeneration and Strategy and the Director, Regeneration and Strategy are asked to meet informally with the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Scrutiny Board every two months so that the Chair and Deputy Chair can be given timely information about progress of the implementation plan. This will help them decide the content of regular updates to the Board at its formal meetings. It may be helpful for the Chair of Planning Committee to be invited to join these discussions:
 - (f) the Board agrees with the proposal that an Improvement Plan should be prepared by June 2022. Given its importance, the Scrutiny Board recommends that the Improvement Plan should be adopted by Cabinet in June 2022;
 - (g) the Board believes that the public have a right to read the peer review report and so requests that it be published on the Council's website immediately; (h) the Board recommends that the Governance and Business Committee review the terms of reference of Planning Committee with a view to explicitly including consideration of regular monitoring reports on performance, enforcement and appeal decisions and on the performance and operation of the Council's Planning service; and
 - (i) the Board will also monitor the use of additional budget if that increase is approved by Council.

- 4.3 The Scrutiny Board is pleased that an improvement plan has been prepared by the Planning Service within the timescales recommended by the Scrutiny Board and welcomed the offer from the Planning Service to bring the draft Improvement Plan to the Scrutiny Board on its way to Cabinet so that the Scrutiny Board could make recommendations to Cabinet if it wished to do so. The Scrutiny Board has the following comments to make on the Improvement Plan.
- 4.4 The Improvement Plan appears comprehensive and is cross referenced to the recommendations of the peer review, which the Board welcomes.
- 4.5 The Improvement Plan is set in the context of Cabinet priorities and sets out a number of behaviours, such as understanding and responding to the needs of all customers reducing uncertainty for customers and maintaining the reputation of the Council. The Scrutiny Board supports this approach. Board Members asked about the ambition of the service, in the context of the previously stated ambition of the Council to become "the best Borough in the North". Members understand that to be "top of the league" may require further additional resources to be allocated to the Planning Service and that the Council need to decide "what type of planning service it wants". The Board considers that Cabinet and senior management need to set out clearly the scale of their ambition to improve the service and that that ambition should be quantifiable. This is the basis for the first recommendation of the Scrutiny Board.
- 4.6 Place Scrutiny Board welcomes the production of the Planning Service Improvement Plan, and the second recommendation of the Scrutiny Board is that Cabinet should adopt the Planning Service Improvement Plan.
- 4.7 The Improvement Plan sets out a large number of actions with a timescale stretching into next year. This is appropriate given the scale of the challenge. The Board is pleased that the service intends to prepare a tracking document to record progress against those actions. This needs to record when an action has been completed, but also any outcomes from completing those tasks. For example, the first action, "benchmark salaries" is marked as having been completed in February 2022. But the results of that benchmarking and actions flowing from the benchmark are not clear. The tracker needs to be far more than a yes/no record. This forms the basis of the third recommendation.
- 4.8 The Board was pleased to learn that the service is working with the Business Change and Performance Management team to design a dashboard, which will facilitate improving performance management in the service and the Board spent some time at the meeting discussing the necessity for robust key performance indicators. Members indicated that they would wish to see indicators of performance on; percentage of applications completed within 8 / week timescales; the use of agency staff; completion of 106 agreements; staff morale; and Planning Officer caseloads.
- 4.9 This should help bring a clear focus to a complex and wide-ranging range of activities. The Board would like to consider the dashboard when it meets on 20 October 2022. This is the fourth recommendation.

- 4.10 The importance of communication with the public was stressed by Members of the Board. The Board welcomes the review of communication with customers of the service included in the Customer Service section of the Improvement Plan and elsewhere. We hope that this will include introducing or enhancing customer satisfaction measures, which are not explicitly included in this section. The Board would like to consider customer satisfaction when it meets on 5 January 2023. This is the fifth recommendation.
- 4.11 The Board recognises the challenges that the Council faces in the recruitment and retention of skilled and qualified staff. The Board recognises that employing agency staff is often an expensive option and that agency staff may sometimes have less commitment to the area and the Council. The Board is pleased that the posts of Development Manager and Planning Strategy Manager have been filled. The Board would like to receive an update on recruitment and retention issues when it meets on 20 October 2022. The Board recognises that recruitment and retention is a challenge in a number of Council departments, as is the use of agency staff. The Board asks Strategy and Performance Scrutiny Board to consider undertaking a Council-wide review of actions that can be taken to better promote Calderdale as a great place to work. This is the sixth recommendation.
- 4.12 The Board is pleased to see that reviewing the approach to enforcement features in the Improvement Plan in several places. The Board would like to review Planning enforcement when it meets on 5 January 2023. This is the seventh recommendation.
- 4.13 The Board is pleased to see the Improvement Plan trail exploring the potential use of artificial intelligence (Agile) software to support validation processes. The Board hopes that this will sit alongside a wider review of processes so that efficiency is improved and hence freeing Planning Officer time from administration and contributing to speeding up the application process.
- 4.14 Councillor Porritt, chair of Planning Committee, joined the discussion and talked to the Board about her desire to see all Members more involved in Planning issues and, in particular, at an earlier stage, in larger developments. The Board completely supports this ambition and will ask Cllr Porritt to discuss progress with us later in the year.

5. Options considered

5.1 This report summarises the views of the Place Scrutiny Board so does not include options for Cabinet to take a decision. The recommendations arose from the discussion between the Scrutiny Board and the Corporate Lead - Planning at a meeting on 16 June 2022.

6. Financial implications

6.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report. However, Planning is an income generating service and Scrutiny Board considers that improvement to the delivery of Planning services will enhance income generating opportunities. Effective Planning is also important to overall economic health of Calderdale.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from this report; however, Planning operates within a complex legal framework, and as such it is important to ensure that appropriately skilled and knowledgeable staff are recruited and retained.

8. Human Resources and Organisation Development Implications

8.1 The report asks for further scrutiny work to be undertaken on the recruitment and retention of staff and on reducing the use of agency staff.

9. Consultation

9.1 No consultation has taken place. The recommendations in this report arose from a discussion at Place Scrutiny Board on 16 June 2022 held in public.

10. Environment, Health and Economic Implications

10.1 There are no direct environment, health and economic implications. The peer review identifies improvements in the Planning service that should be made and Place Scrutiny Board has a role to play in monitoring progress on implementing those improvements. An effective Planning service has a key role to play in place-making, which should bring environmental, health and economic benefits to Calderdale.

11. Equality and Diversity

11.1 No direct equality or diversity implications. However, effective Planning contributes to the Council's objective to reduce inequality.

12. Summary and Recommendations

- 12.1 Place Scrutiny Board welcomes the production of the Planning Service Improvement Plan and the opportunity to comment on it before it is considered by Cabinet in July 2022.
- 12.2 It will require a strong and consistent focus by Cabinet and management in the Regeneration and Strategy Directorate to bring about the improvements in the service that the Planning Officers Society peer review identified and the Improvement Plan addresses.
- 12.3 The Planning Officers Society peer review recommended that Place Scrutiny Board should consider the Planning service on a quarterly basis. The recommendations in this report start to build a programme of items for Place Scrutiny Board to consider.

For further information on this report, contact:

Mike Lodge Senior Scrutiny Officer, Chief Executive's Office

Telephone: 01422 393249

E-mail: mike.lodge@calderdale.gov.uk

The documents used in the preparation of this report are:

- 1. Report to Place Scrutiny Board including the draft Planning Service Improvement Plan, 16 June 2022
- 2. Planning Advisory Service peer review, published January 2022

The documents are available for inspection at:

Town Hall, Halifax, Crossley Street, HX1 1UJ



Planning Service Improvement Plan

Progress/targets

Resources/partners/dependencies

Risks/challenges/mitigations

The **Service objectives** will flow from the Councils priorities: *Strong and resilient towns*; *Reducing inequalities*; and *Climate emergency*

For the Planning Service this means:

- Proactively positioning the Service at the centre of the organisation acting as a positive and confident facilitator
- Attaching the highest priority to schemes that support the Council's priorities seeking solutions to issues; and supporting colleagues across the Council and partners
- Understanding and responding to the needs of all customers reducing uncertainty for customers and maintaining the reputation of the Council
- Developing ourselves as a Service establishing new ways of working; raising our performance and improving our skills

Actions

- Operating in a way that is financially prudent but responds to opportunities generate revenue that can be reinvested in improved outcomes
- Being led by performance and outcomes

Leadership area Key priority/links to peer review

• Preparing ourselves for the future – succession and career planning

The above objectives will be achieved by through our leadership in the areas of staffing & development; performance management; customer service; and governance

		may priority, imme to poor retries		-0 0		,
1. 9	Staffing &	1.1 Review the factors which have contributed to recruitment difficulties for	1.1.1 Benchmark salaries	Completed February 2022	Working with the Recruitment team	Budget is finite; however, salary scale is not the only way to attract and retain high
•	development	key posts (POS para 9.5, 9.18, 9.20-9.22)	1.1.2 Review role profiles and grades	It was originally intended to complete this by the end of April 2022; however, in practice it is being rolled out as posts are filled		calibre staff – need to sell the attractiveness of working for Calderdale by promoting the quality and character of the area and the opportunities to gain wide experience and work on interesting/challenging projects
		1.2 Ensure that the number and type of staff are appropriate to the workload (POS paras 9.14-9.18, 10.4)	1.2.1 Apply PAS 150 application pa benchmark to application casework to identify the required establishment (it must be recognised though that this is just an average – individual caseloads will vary depending on role and experience) 1.2.2 Review resources required for effective enforcement – considering alternatives to the standard recruits to enforcement roles 1.2.3 Review Policy team resources need post Local Plan adoption – linked to update of Local Development Scheme (LDS)	These tasks were undertaken to support the bid for investment through the 2022/23 budget process 1.2.2 is linked to the update of the Enforcement Protocol see 4.2.2 below	Working with the Recruitment team and existing managers within the Service to identify the staffing requirements (quantitative and qualitative); It is important to recognise that better management of casework is equally as important as resourcing	There is uncertainty about the number of applications that will be received in future, especially post adoption of the Local Plan; however more applications would generate higher income, so there is scope to respond through further growth
			1.2.4 Complete recruitment to officer level posts including any backfilling 1.2.5 Complete recruitment to trainee/assistant level posts;	By late Sept 2022		There is currently a severe national shortage of planners - we will therefore need to grow our own; minerals & waste is a particular vulnerability because knowledge and experience is concentrated with one an individual (in the future it is likely that there will be an increase propensity for councils to share minerals and waste resources); enforcement is also a particularly challenging recruitment area

1.3 Ensure that leaders are in place to provide mentoring, supervision, and decision-making capacity (POS para 9.5, 9.34, 10.4, 12.1-12.3)	1.3.1 Recruit permanent managers to lead the Development Management and Policy teams 1.3.2 Recruit to Team Leader/Principal/senior tiers	Completed February 2022 – Development Manager and Planning Strategy Manager are now in post Team Leaders (DM) and Principal (PS) are in	Working with the Recruitment team – a top- down approach with backfilling creates opportunities for upward progression at all levels	New managers will need to get up to speed so induction and handovers are important; A particular challenge is the recruitment of experienced 'senior' level case officers – there is currently reliance on agency staff with varying levels of success Need to ensure that staff at all levels are given opportunities to develop their careers
1.4 Raise the skill level and confidence of all staff so that they can handle a more	1.4.1 Consistent Shared Conversions and one to ones	post; Senior DM officers is presenting challenges Ongoing from March 2022	Working with the OD team and existing managers within the Service	and recognition for their skills. Staff engagement and buy-in will be essential – careful planning and
challenging workload now and, in the future; and have a better understanding of expectations (POS paras 9.44, 13.9)	1.4.2 Ensure a shared understanding of our priorities and objectives through workshops Service (and also Business Support staff who support the Planning Service)	Session away from the office during summer 2022	team are brought into the discussion and given the same opportunities to develop their careers as the planners	communication are required Managers need to ensure that time is made available, and these activities are prioritised and resourced Need to rebuild the links between the
	1.4.3 Audit skills ('Workforce Analysis') and identify a programme of individual learning for each staff member, setting objectives and making time available 1.4.4 Offer all staff access to mentoring through the Council's current scheme 1.4.5 Create opportunities for transfer between Policy and DM teams to widen experience and understanding	By May 2022 – staff are currently completing the Workforce Analysis questionnaire – particular skills gaps are considered to exist in the areas of casework/performance management; and handling more complex applications		Planning and Building Control arms of the Service – i.e., communication at the case officer level – consider some shadowing activities for trainees/graduates in DM and BC
1.5 Review arrangements for office and homeworking (POS para 9.4, 9.36-9.40, 9.46)	1.5.1 Put in place the required protocols, conditions, equipment, and support – key first step is procuring tablets for mobile working	April 2022 onwards – since April teams have been meeting physically one or two times a week for collaboration sessions, this is contributing to the reduction of the Development Management application backlog	Linked to implementation of workflow and mobile working software	Need to ensure that staff buy-in to the arrangements; This discussion will also need to consider the relationship to and needs of the Business Support team; A key issue is restoring the sense of 'team' for DM in particular
1.6 Resolve the future model for delivery of Business Support (POS paras 9.16-9.13, 11.10)	1.6.1 Determine whether BS should sit within Planning, remain central, or whether a hybrid is appropriate; also need to establish future requirement for outsourcing (i.e., the TerraQuest model), and explore the potential use of artificial intelligence (Agile) software to support validation	September 2022 – discussions with the Head of Finance started early-May	Working closely with managers and staff from Business Support team	Whilst POS strongly advocate return of team to Planning, the pros and cons require further discussion; issues around capacity and loss of key skills; decisions need to be taken about the continued use of TerraQuest to support application validation

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2. Performance management	2.1 A corporate system for reporting on Planning application related performance based on an agreed set of objectives (POS paras 8.26, 8.29, 8.30, 11.10, 13.11-13.12)	2.1.1 Quarterly reporting of statutory and non-statutory performance indicators to TOG and Planning Committee In addition to statutory speed and quality indicators, also need to identify other measures of importance 2.1.2 Implement performance management processes for the receipt and validation stage of the Development Management process 2.1.3 Establishing a performance management culture at all levels of the Service	From 1 st quarter for 2022/23 onwards – work has commenced building the performance management dashboard	Working with Business Change and Performance Management team; Working with Business Support team; there is also a staff development dimension to this priority, particularly in relation to the degree of cultural change that is required	Inappropriate data, or data without contextual explanation would undermine the process – careful scoping is therefore required This priority cannot be addressed without cultural change at all levels It is clear that further training is required to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of casework management; written procedures are required to underpin this.
	2.2 Making performance information available to customers (POS paras 9.23-9.32)	2.2.1 Publishing information on a redesigned Planning website page	September 2022	Working with Business Change and Performance Management and Web teams	Potential criticism of weak performance outweighed by need for greater transparency
	2.3 Reporting on enforcement, performance activity and outcomes (POS para 12.1, 13.11-13.12)	2.3.1 Set criteria (see reference below to update of Enforcement Policy); reporting to Planning Committee – ensuring visibility and ownership of performance	June 2022 – key officer lead is now in post	Working with Business Change and Performance Management; Member input required to identify measures; linked to fuller utilisation of IDOX system	Inappropriate data, or data without contextual explanation would undermine the process - careful scoping is therefore required; significant benefits in terms of reducing time on FOI requests
	2.4 Reporting on Section 106 receipts and expenditure (and CIL in the future) (POS paras 11.24-11.28, 13.11-13.12)	2.4.1 Publish Infrastructure Funding Statement 2.4.2 Section 106 Monitoring system	August 2022 – key officer lead is now in post	Need to recruit officer to post to lead this task – need to exploit the potential to charge for \$106 monitoring	Potentially a substantial task but significant benefits in terms of improved governance and reducing time on FOI requests
	2.5 Establishing Planning Strategy work programme and reporting on Local Plan outcomes (POS para 10.4)	2.5.1 Establish Local Plan monitoring system in-line with an updated Local Development Scheme	From 2023/24 onwards	Working with Business Change and Performance Management; Strategic Officer Group to take this forward once established	Potentially a substantial task but significant benefits in terms of improved governance and reducing time on FOI requests
	2.6 Effective management of workflow and processes (POS paras 8.22, 9.36-9.40, 9.41-9.43, 9.46, 11.14, 11.15, 11.18, 11.23, 11.29-11.30, 12.1, 12.4)	2.6.1 Use of Planning Performance Agreements for strategic schemes	From 2022/23 onwards	An early project for the incoming Development Manager	This a complex task that will require significant management input; however, it will ultimately be beneficial from the perspectives of revenue and performance.
		2.6.2 Protocol for using Extensions of Time/monitoring proportion of EOTs	From 2022/23 onwards	An early project for the incoming Development Manager	Risk of short-term adverse impact on performance; however, will lead to better outcomes in the medium to long terms
		2.6.3 Review Development Management processes, finalise local validation list and Implement Enterprise workflow module; consideration to setting time envelopes for DM staff handling uncontentious cases	September 2022 – the new Development Manager has made progress on this since April – a key step has been to issues protocols to DM staff setting out roles and responsibilities	An early project for the new Development Manager in conjunction with ICT team	Requires considerable technical input and also training for staff; also need to ensure that cultural change does not undermine this objective; consideration needs to be given to more rigorous management of time spent on routine tasks
		2.6.4 Review document management processes in relation to scanning, indexing and redaction	September 2022	Working with Business Support and Information Governance teams; linked to decisions about the future management of Business Support	Certain items of hardware are becoming old and unreliable; a key requirement is to speed up document management processes

		2.6.5 Review expectations/performance of	September 2022	Establish service level agreements	Consultee teams are also under pressure see
		consultees			need to explore a proportionate approach to
					consultation
		2.6.6 Improved management of strategic	September 2022	Strategic schemes protocol; oversight group	Need to establish a disciplined approach to
		applications		for major applications and pre-apps	prevent practices being abandoned over
					time - this is linked to the challenges around
					capacity, experience and expertise – there is
					a need for a structured programme of
					training and development
		2.6.7 Review use of planning conditions	November 2022	Greater standardisation; opportunity to	Need to maintain a proportionate level of
		2.0.7 Neview asc of planning conditions	November 2022	reduce officer time on discharge of condition	regulation and meet legal standards
				applications	regulation and meet legal standards
		3 C O Mante In Liniage with Commercial	Contouch or 2022	• • •	Dueta cale and training are required for this
		2.6.8 Work In liaison with Community	September 2022	Use of the Community Safety Wardens to	Protocols and training are required for this
		Protection team to provide an effective		gather initial evidence and monitor sites	approach to work effectively – needs to be
		first response service for enforcement			recognised that CSWs are not a replacement
		complaints			for experienced enforcement officers
		2.6.9 Take steps to categorise and where	July 2022	In liaison with case officers and application	Need to ensure a process that is legally
		necessary dispose of old applications		agents	robust and that does not treat customers
					poorly
		2.6.10 Set out clear expectations in terms	May 2022 – new	This is closely linked to key priority 1.4; in	A key challenge is to raise the level of
		of roles and responsibilities for casework	Development Manager	input required from People Development	confidence and resilience amongst those
		and performance management; set out	issued protocols early	team	directly managing and leading on casework –
		protocols for when issues should and	May		training is required to reinforce compliance
		should not be escalated; set out	,		
		expectations in terms of time envelopes for			
		tasks			
	3.1 Re-establish the duty planning officer	3.1.1 Establish processes and procedures;	June 2022	Working with Customer Services team;	Need to determine whether duty officer will
3. Customer	3.1 Re-establish the duty planning officer service (POS paras 9.23-9.32)	3.1.1 Establish processes and procedures; publicise service to customers	June 2022	Working with Customer Services team; consider the case for charging in the longer	Need to determine whether duty officer will be physical or virtual – need to ensure
3. Customer service			June 2022		•
	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32)	publicise service to customers	June 2022 October 2022	consider the case for charging in the longer term	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises
	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32) 3.2 Review the pre-application	publicise service to customers 3.2.1 Establish processes and procedures;		consider the case for charging in the longer term The service will aim to cover its costs through	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises At the present the service is not sufficiently
	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32) 3.2 Review the pre-application procedures, timescales, and charging	publicise service to customers 3.2.1 Establish processes and procedures; publicise service to customers – explore		consider the case for charging in the longer term	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises At the present the service is not sufficiently credible to justify charges, so need to rebuild
	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32) 3.2 Review the pre-application	publicise service to customers 3.2.1 Establish processes and procedures; publicise service to customers – explore working with Planning Advisory Service on		consider the case for charging in the longer term The service will aim to cover its costs through	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises At the present the service is not sufficiently
	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32) 3.2 Review the pre-application procedures, timescales, and charging (POS paras 11.3-11.9)	publicise service to customers 3.2.1 Establish processes and procedures; publicise service to customers – explore working with Planning Advisory Service on this objective	October 2022	consider the case for charging in the longer term The service will aim to cover its costs through an appropriate level of charge	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises At the present the service is not sufficiently credible to justify charges, so need to rebuild credibility with agents
	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32) 3.2 Review the pre-application procedures, timescales, and charging (POS paras 11.3-11.9) 3.3 Re-design the Planning pages of the	publicise service to customers 3.2.1 Establish processes and procedures; publicise service to customers – explore working with Planning Advisory Service on this objective 3.3.1 Consider how the webpage addresses		consider the case for charging in the longer term The service will aim to cover its costs through an appropriate level of charge Working with Customer Services team/Web	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises At the present the service is not sufficiently credible to justify charges, so need to rebuild credibility with agents In the longer term there will be a resource
	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32) 3.2 Review the pre-application procedures, timescales, and charging (POS paras 11.3-11.9)	publicise service to customers 3.2.1 Establish processes and procedures; publicise service to customers – explore working with Planning Advisory Service on this objective	October 2022	consider the case for charging in the longer term The service will aim to cover its costs through an appropriate level of charge	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises At the present the service is not sufficiently credible to justify charges, so need to rebuild credibility with agents In the longer term there will be a resource requirement to keep information up to date
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	service (POS paras 9.23-9.32) 3.2 Review the pre-application procedures, timescales, and charging (POS paras 11.3-11.9) 3.3 Re-design the Planning pages of the Council's website (POS paras 9.23-9.32)	3.2.1 Establish processes and procedures; publicise service to customers – explore working with Planning Advisory Service on this objective 3.3.1 Consider how the webpage addresses the customer journey Meet agents twice a year to discuss service issues and receive feedback – building a	October 2022 October 2022	consider the case for charging in the longer term The service will aim to cover its costs through an appropriate level of charge Working with Customer Services team/Web team	be physical or virtual – need to ensure alignment with strategy for Council premises At the present the service is not sufficiently credible to justify charges, so need to rebuild credibility with agents In the longer term there will be a resource requirement to keep information up to date on the webpage There are likely to be difficult conversations with agents in the first instance; if not
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4. Governance	4.1 Update Planning Committee Terms of Reference (POS paras 11.8- 11.9)	4.1.1 Committee pre-app/review Streamlining of casework referrals	December 2022	Approval through Business & Governance Committee in first instance	Legal input required to ensure risks are mitigated	
	4.2 Enforcement Protocol updated and adopted (POS para 12.1)	4.2.2 Update 2012 policy to reflect current resources and priorities	December 2022	Approval through Planning Committee and Cabinet; closer working with partner services, especially Community Safety	Reconciling expectations and resources will require careful handling	
	4.3 Conservation Protocol (POS paras 12.5-12.7)	4.3.1 Update policy to reflect current resources and priorities	December 2022	Approval through Planning Committee and Cabinet; need to engage with Historic England, and local groups such as Civic Trust	Reconciling expectations and resources will require careful handling	
	4.4 Development Management Protocol	4.4.1 Publish approach to extensions of time; negotiations protocol; expectations of consultees; standards expected from agents	December 2022	Approval through Planning Committee and Cabinet	Reconciling expectations and resources will require careful handling	
	4.5 Trees Protocol	4.5.1 Publish protocol for prioritisation of creating/reviewing orders versus handling tree related casework	December 2022	Approval through Planning Committee and Cabinet	Reconciling expectations and resources will require careful handling	
	4.6 Strategic Officer Group	4.6.1 Managing the delivery of Local Plan applications through the Development Management process	July 2022 – protocol is now in place	Co-chaired by Planning Strategy Manager and Development Manager – input from other services including Housing and Transport teams	Need to ensure corporate buy-in at appropriately senior levels	
	4.7 Member training (POS para 13.13)	4.7.1 Deliver a programme of training for Planning Committee members	December 2022	Working with Member Development Officer – potential to utilise PAS and/or POS	Need to ensure that all Members participate; consideration should be given to whether aspects of the training should be compulsory	

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Report to Place Scrutiny Board

Meeting Date	Thursday 16 June 2022
Subject	Planning Service Improvement Plan
Wards Affected	All
Report of	Richard Seaman – Corporate Lead – Planning Regeneration & Strategy

Why is it coming here?

To update and seek feedback from Members of the Board following consideration of a report relating to this subject on 20 January 2022, when it was agreed that an Improvement Plan should be prepared by June 2022 and adopted by Cabinet.

What are the key points?

- In January 2022 Place Scrutiny Board consider the findings of a peer review of the Planning Service that reported in November 2021. Since the January meeting an Improvement Plan has been prepared.
- The Plan has been discussed informally with staff and key Elected Members and the Planning Advisory Service.
- A number of key staff appointments have been completed since January; however, the staffing situation is not yet stable and there remains an important risk factor
- A number of work streams identified in the Improvement Plan are progressing at the present time; however, implementation will extend into 2023
- The Council's budget for 2022/23 onwards includes investment in the Planning Service
- A key priority for the Development Management team is to reduce the number of applications on hand (i.e., the number live applications awaiting a decision) to a level that is sustainable because this is a precursor to improved performance and customer satisfaction. The direction of travel for applications on hand is a gradual reduction
- Ongoing ownership and governance of the improvement process will be important.

Possible courses of action

The Board are requested to provide their observations on the Improvement Plan for consideration by Cabinet at a future meeting.

Contact Officer

Richard Seaman - Richard.seaman@calderdale.gov.uk

Shoul	ld this	ranart	ha	exempt?

No



Report to Scrutiny Board

1. Background

In January 2022 Place Scrutiny Board considered the findings of a peer review of the Planning Service that reported in November 2021. Since the January meeting an Improvement Plan has been prepared (The Plan is attached as Appendix 1). The iteration of the Plan that is before the Board has been discussed informally with Planning Service staff and key Elected Members. The Plan has also been discussed with the Planning Advisory Service (PAS are part of the Local Government Association), who provided helpful feedback. PAS has also offered to assist with other activities including Member training.

Careful consideration has been given to the structure of the Improvement Plan in an effort to create a golden thread from the Council's priorities through to individual actions. The Plan is broken down into the areas of staffing & development; performance management; customer service; and governance. The links to the peer review recommendations are identified in the Plan.

The Plan aims to be as comprehensive as possible and as such it is expected that implementation will continue through 2022 into 2023. It is also likely that the Plan will need to evolve further to take account of the changing landscape – for example the Levelling Up Bill has signalled significant changes to the Planning system.

A number of work streams identified in the Improvement Plan are progressing at the present time. For example:

- The Service has made a number of key staff appointments, at service manager, team
 leader and principal officer levels. Unfortunately, though, the staffing situation is not yet
 stable and therefore remains an important risk factor. The Service needs to reduce its
 reliance on agency staff because this does not provide the resilience and continuity
 that we require.
- A performance management dashboard is currently being built to support the Development Management team. The dashboard will provide key performance indicator data and also background data to support officers managing caseloads;
- The new Development Manager is implementing changes to the organisation and working practices of Development Management. These changes focus on end-to-end management of cases, with an emphasis on taking decisions earlier and making case officers and managers more accountable for the progress of individual applications;
- A workforce analysis has been undertaken in order to provide more objective evidence about where the gaps in skills and experience lie. In response to this we will be implementing a programme of training and development tailored to the needs of the Service. This is important because we want to raise the capacity of existing staff as well as bringing in new blood.



The Council's budget for 2022/23 onwards includes budget investment in the Planning Service. In the current year there is £300,000 investment in Planning together with a one-off £311,000 to complete the examination and adoption of the Local Plan. In future years the £300,000 rises to £435,000 (reflecting the greater staffing costs in later years). This investment is supporting recruitment and development of staff.

A key priority for the Development Management team is to reduce the number of applications on hand (open cases) to a level that is sustainable. Applications on hand peaked at 838 in September 2021. Since then, the figure has gradually reduced to about 660, and the aim is to reduce this by another 200 cases over the next 6 months.

Although applications on hand is not a formal measure of performance in the sense of being a statutory performance indicator, it provides an indication of workload turnover and the size of any backlog of old cases, and therefore by extension, the effectiveness of casework management and customer satisfaction levels. Reducing the application backlog will in the short term reduce performance against the statutory speed of determination targets (8 weeks for minor/13 weeks for major applications); however, in the medium to long term it creates a foundation for consistent high performance and customer satisfaction.

Ongoing ownership and governance of the improvement process will be important going forward, in particular there is a need to continue engagement with key Elected Members who have a role in the Planning process – across Cabinet, Place Scrutiny Board, and Planning Committee. On the horizon are the anticipated adoption of the Local Plan, and major changes to the Planning system signalled through the Levelling Up Bill. The Improvement Plan will need to respond to these factors as we move forward in the coming months.

2. Main Issues for Scrutiny

The main issues for scrutiny are:

- i. The contents of the Planning Service Improvement Plan;
- ii. The next steps that need to be taken in the light of the Plan.

3. Further Action/Timescales

It is proposed that the Plan will be taken to Cabinet with the resolution of Place Scrutiny Board on 11 July 2022.

4. Options Appraisal

It is considered that the most appropriate response to the peer review was to prepare an Improvement Plan. Such Plans can be approached differently in terms of both their structure and content. The Plan appended to this report aims to reconcile being clear and logical, and also comprehensive and ambitious. The Plan has been drafted mindful of the need for objectives to be SMART – *Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-Bound.*



5. Climate Change

An effective Planning Service will be in a stronger position to respond to the challenge presented by climate change.

6. Conclusion

An Improvement Plan has been prepared in the light of the Planning Service peer review and previous consideration of this issue by the Place Scrutiny Board in January 2022. The Board is asked to discuss the Plan and provide feedback to accompany a future report to Cabinet.

7. Appendices & Background Documents

Appendix 1 – Planning Service Improvement Plan

Agenda Item 7

Calderdale MBC

Wards Affected: All

Cabinet 11 July 2022

DELIVERING OUR AMBITION TO BE A REAL LIVING WAGE AND ETHICAL CARE COMMISSIONER IN CALDERDALE

Report of: Director of Adult Services and Wellbeing

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 Calderdale aspires to improving the wages and the terms and conditions of the local care workforce. The ambition to become a regional leader in terms of pay and support for care workers would help with the recruitment and retention of staff and ensure people received care and support in a timely way. This in turn would bring greater stability to the local care market and improve the quality of care delivered in Calderdale. It is important to live our values of kindness and resilience in our employment, it is equally important we carry those values through to our commissioning, giving commissioned services the support and funding they need to support staff and deliver an excellent service.
- 1.2 This report sets out the current issues facing social care including recruitment and retention which is closely linked to salaries and the funding of social care. The report outlines the principles of the real living wage and the financial envelope required to implement this in Calderdale to support our social care market.
- 1.3 The report outlines the ambition for Calderdale Council to work towards the further implementation of ethical care. Meeting these values would bring us in line with both the GMB and Unison Ethical Care Charters, documents we should proudly add Calderdale's name to as an employer and commissioner who places a high value in our local workforce.
- 1.4 The report outlines Calderdale's approach to ensuring that the care we commission is ethical and sets out the role of the Integrated Commissioning, Contracts and Quality team in developing and maintaining a provider market in Calderdale that is ethical in the care that is provided alongside the terms and conditions offered to staff.
- 1.5 The Care Act (2014) introduced new duties for local authorities to facilitate and shape a diverse, sustainable, and quality market, emphasising that local authorities have a responsibility for promoting the wellbeing of the whole local population, not just those whose care and support they currently fund. Sustainable funding and fair rates of pay underpin the facilitation of a vibrant market that can meet diverse need and deliver good quality care and support.

2. Need for a decision

2.1 A decision is required from Cabinet to commit to the implementation of the Real Living Wage in Calderdale and increase the uplift identified in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy to facilitate this commitment.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1 To commit to reaching a fee rate which allows providers to pay the Real Living Wage in Calderdale, helping to address the recruitment and retention issues faced by the social care market.
- 3.2 For Calderdale Council to work towards the continued implementation of the principles set out in the GMB and Unison Ethical Care Charters.
- 3.3 To delegate authority to the Director and Portfolio Holder in consultation with the section 151 officer for the implementation of the increased payments to providers.
- 3.4 To review the Medium-Term Financial Strategy and allocate additional funding to meet Calderdale's ambition to be leading council in committing to the payment of the Real Living Wage for care workers. Three options are set out below with the additional percentage uplift and funding required to facilitate the payment of the Real Living Wage.
- 3.5 Option **C** is recommended: To take an incremental approach to the implementation of The Real Living Wage (based on a projection of £10.45 per hour from April to October and £11.00 per hour from November to March in 2023/24) at an estimated cost of £1,505,538 over and above the existing percentage uplift allocated in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.

4. Background and/or details

National Workforce Perspective

- 4.1 In social care the recruitment and retention of suitable staff continues to be a key factor in the stability of the social care market. There are many factors contributing to increasing levels of staff vacancies, namely the inability to compete with rising wages in other sectors, such as retail and hospitality. The consequences of Brexit and the new immigration system have also negatively impacted the employment of non-British nationals working in social care. Low wages have a huge impact on staff retention, and this will continue with the additional pressures of high inflation.
- 4.2 The attractiveness of working in social care goes beyond pay. Increases in pay needs to sit alongside other initiatives and support to the provider market. There must be better training and development opportunities, with improved career pathways. If we enhance terms and conditions, provision of wellbeing resources and make roles more fulfilling as well as improving direct pay, then both recruitment and retention should improve. Social care must be seen as a positive and viable career option, one that doesn't cause prospective employees to worry about being undervalued and overworked.
- 4.3 There is strong competition to fill vacancies in the care sector and this is compounded by competition across the hospitality and retail sector. Long-established care providers are saying that they have not seen a situation like this before. The Yorkshire and Humber ADASS branch has highlighted these issues nationally, this has included a letter to Secretary of State for Health & Social Care in September 2021. The letter outlined the need for further reform and the value that needs to be placed on care workers in terms of pay and terms and conditions. The letter compared rates of pay for care workers with those in the hospitality and retail sector, highlighting the competition to recruit workers and the preferential pay and terms workers can demand outside of care.
- 4.4 Hourly rates for care work across the region vary but were within the range of £8.91 to £10 in September 2021. By comparison, hospitality and retail competitors offered higher rates and greater additional incentives.
- 4.5 For example, Amazon paid their "fulfilment associate" £10.90/ hr for day and £11.40/ hr for night plus £1000 signing on bonus in August 2021, over time was paid at £15.60 (40-50 hours) and £20.80 for (50-60 hrs). Supermarket assistants were paid up to £11.70 per hour with additional discounts on their shopping and Primark were paying shop assistants £11.50 per hour.

Calderdale Workforce

4.6 According to the latest published data (March 2021) from Skills for Care, in Calderdale there are an estimated 5,600 jobs in adult social care. This is split between local authority (11%), independent sector providers (76%) and jobs working for direct payment recipients (12%). The majority (85%) of the workforce in Calderdale are female, and the average age was 43.8 years old in 2021. Workers aged 24 and under made up 9% of the workforce and workers aged over 55 represented 27%. Annual turnover in the local workforce was 27.7 % per year in 2021. The workforce who are largely female and live within Calderdale are an

- important component of the local economy. In the main they live, shop, and socialise in the local area and this benefits the health of the wider Calderdale economy.
- 4.7 Creating a stable and sustainable workforce must start with paying providers a fee rate that allows them to offer a decent rate of pay and favourable terms and conditions. A commitment to pay providers a fee which in turn allows them to pay "The Real Living Wage" is crucial to supporting stability within the local care market. Calderdale commissioned contracts currently stipulate that providers must pay as a minimum the National Living Wage. The social care sector has significant problems with high staff turnover and job vacancy rates. The turnover rate nationally is 31%, compared to the UK average across all employment sectors of 15%. Improvements in pay and terms and conditions would help to support sustainable careers in care.
- 4.8 A range of studies and campaigns have concluded that the care work force is undervalued and that current rates of pay do not reflect the skills and responsibilities of the role. NHS Band 3 staff such as healthcare support workers are currently paid an hourly rate between £10.40-£11.14 and have substantially better terms and conditions than those in comparable social care roles in the private and voluntary sectors.
- 4.9 The Homecare Association (formerly United Kingdom Homecare Association, UKHCA) sets a recommended minimum price for homecare each year. In 2022 this was set at £23.20 per hour. The rate is set to ensure provider can pay minimum compliant rates of pay, considering travel time, mileage and wage related on costs. This rate is higher than the current Calderdale rates for homecare. Current rates for homecare are Urban = £19.78 Rural = £20.70 per hour.

The Real Living Wage

- 4.10 The real Living Wage is the only UK wage rate that is voluntarily paid by almost 10,000 UK businesses who believe their staff deserve a wage which meets everyday needs - like the weekly shop, or a surprise trip to the dentist. Almost 300,000 employees have received a pay rise because of the Living Wage campaign across a range of companies.
- 4.11 In April 2016 the government introduced a higher minimum wage rate for all staff over 25 years of age inspired by the Living Wage campaign, calling it the 'national living wage. However, this wage is not calculated according to what employees and their families need to live. Instead, it is based on a target to reach 66% of median earnings by 2024. Under current forecasts this means a rise to £10.50 per hour by 2024 and from 2021 was adjusted to include those over 23 years old. The government minimum considers what is affordable for businesses. The Real Living Wage rates are higher because they are independently-calculated based on what people need to get by. The Real Living Wage campaign encourages all employers that can afford to do so to ensure their employees earn a wage that meets the costs of living, not just the government minimum.
- 4.12 The new Real Living Wage rates were announced on Monday 15th November 2021 and are announced annually in November each year the current rates are

£9.90 across the UK and £11.05 in London. Compared to the 22/23 NLW rate of £9.50 for people over the age of 25.

4.13 The table outlines rates from 2003-2022 for the real living wage and the national living wage.

Year	London Living Wage	UK Living Wage	National Minimum/ National Living Wage
2003/2004	£6.40		£4.50
2004/2005	£6.50		£4.85
2005/2006	£6.70		£5.05
2006/2007	£7.05		£5.35
2007/2008	£7.20		£5.52
2008/2009	£7.45		£5.73
2009/2010	£7.60		£5.80
2010/2011	£7.85		£5.93
2011/2012	£8.30	£7.20	£6.08
2012/2013	£8.55	£7.45	£6.19
2013/2014	£8.80	£7.65	£6.31
2014/2015	£9.15	£7.85	£6.50
2015/2016	£9.40	£8.25	£6.70
2016/2017	£9.75	£8.45	£7.20
2017/2018	£10.20	£8.75	£7.50
2018/2019	£10.55	£9.00	£7.83
2019/2020	£10.75	£9.30	£8.21
2020/2021	£10.85	£9.50	£8.72
2021/2022	£11.05	£9.90	£8.91
2022/2023	Announced Nov 2022	Announced Nov 2022	£9.50

Calderdale Funding

- 4.14 Calderdale has supported local providers to improve their terms and conditions and to pay above the NLW. Homecare provision is an essential service underpinning our "Home First" model, supporting people to remain in their own homes for as long as possible and enabling people to return home following a hospital admission. Since the homecare contract went live in 2019, annual uplifts have been applied to the rate based on statutory National Living Wage (NLW) increases, additional inflationary pressures and the ambition for Calderdale employers to pay a rate more than the NLW. In 2021 providers were given an uplift of 4.8% to support paying above the NLW. In 2022 an uplift of 6.5% was applied to the homecare rate to consider the additional inflationary increases providers ware facing alongside the rise in the NLW and employee National Insurance contributions.
- 4.15 Current rates for homecare are Urban = £19.78 Rural = £20.70 per hour. These rates are based on model recommended by the Home Care Association and

consider staff salaries, pensions, National Insurance, travel time, provider on costs and an element for profit. The model has been adjusted to reflect the provider market in Calderdale. In April 2002 the hourly rate of pay was adjusted within the model to £9.70, this was to ensure providers had sufficient funding to pay above the NMW.

- 4.16 Providers were also supported to implement an early uplift in hourly rates in December bringing forward the April 2022 NLW Rate of £9.50 by 4 months. This was funded by West Yorkshire Integrated Care System in recognition of the difficulties faced by the market and the lasting impact of Covid 19.
- 4.17 On average over the last 3 years the RLW rate (announced in November each year) has been £0.95 per hour higher than the NLW. If this differential remains broadly the same in 2022 it can be assumed that the RLW will be around £10.45. As the RLW is largely based on inflationary pressures and the actual cost of living, due to exceptional pressures the RLW may be closer to £11.00 per hour this year. This will not be known until November 2022, unless an announcement is made earlier.
- 4.18 The cost of increasing current rates from April 2023 for home care to pay the estimated November 2022 RLW rate of £10.45 are set out below. The cost of paying £11.00 per hour is also included due to the unknown impact of the exceptional inflationary pressures on the RLW rate.
- 4.19 Calculations have also been completed to look at the impact of applying a similar uplift on over 65s residential and nursing care homes. These show the increase to the base rates for care and the overall cost using the current number of LA funded in area residential and nursing care placements.
- 4.20 Additional funding required to pay the Real Living Wage in Calderdale for Older peoples Care Homes and Homecare from April 2023

Option A:	Option B:	Option C:
Estimated cost of paying £10.45 per hour (7.73% increase required)	Estimated cost of paying £11.00 per hour (13.4% increase required)	Estimated cost of a phased approach paying £10.45 per hour from April to September and £11.00 per hour from October to March in 2023/24 (10.6% increase required)
£2,060,528	£3,639,009	£2,849,768
Additional budget required over and above 5% inflationary uplift currently assumed in the MTFS	required over and above 5% inflationary uplift	5% inflationary uplift

4.21 The payment of the real Living Wage could be achieved through an incremental approach. This could be done over 2 financial years or over 1 financial year with an increase in April and a subsequent increase at the mid-year point in October to reduce the financial impact. The financial implications of these approaches are shown in the table above.

Charters for the delivery of Ethical Care

- 4.22 Ethical Care Charters go beyond the commitment to pay a set rate for care and set out a number of principles to strengthen terms and conditions of employment. This includes paying a fair cost for the delivery of care which would be covered by the implementation of the Real Living Wage. The charters also set out requirements for the commissioning of care that move away from payment based on actual delivery for homecare and commit to block contracts with guaranteed hours to give providers and their staff stability. The charters emphasis the need for a well-trained workforce that have the skills and value base to deliver person centred care.
- 4.23 Both Unison and GMB unions have developed Ethical Care Charters relating to the provision of homecare. A few authorities have signed up to these charters, although Calderdale has not formally signed up to either charter, we follow many of the principles set out within these charters and aspire to meet other principles in our future commissioning of homecare services.
- 4.24 The GMB charter covers commissioning principles, a proposed hourly rate to ensure providers can recruit and retain suitable staff, ensuring up to date training is embedded and supported within the sector, a commitment to social value and assessment of providers to review their progress against these principles. There is also a commitment to work with providers to review the ongoing deliver of homecare and the contractual models used to this.
- 4.25 Unison's Ethical Care Charter highlights how poor terms and conditions for workers can help contribute towards lower standards of care for people in receipt of homecare services. It echoes many of the standards set out by GMB to improve the terms and conditions and training of the workforce.
- 4.26 Unison have also produced a Residential Care Charter. The charter sets out to provide the principles for good quality care that extends beyond basic tasks including activities and therapy for residents. The charter also emphasises the importance of health and safety and the key role of training. It sets out terms and conditions for employment including the commitment to pay the Real Living Wage set each November by the Living Wage Foundation.

Approach to delivering Ethical Care in Calderdale

- 4.27 Calderdale's homecare contract, which was commissioned in 2019, took into account a range of considerations around support to providers and developing a sustainable model of care. The basis of the hourly was agreed using the UKHCA model, with adjustments to reflect the Calderdale market, this was done in conjunction with finance colleagues. One of the main adjustments that brought the rate down from the higher rate suggested by the UKHCA was around the running cost and profit / surplus. It was not felt that the Council could include the suggested rates as these would create substantial financial pressures outside of the budget envelope for the delivery of homecare. The rates were also higher than other sectors of the market were including for running costs and profit / surplus.
- 4.28 The homecare contract also moved away from time and task and emphasises an approach that encourages service users to maintain their independence and to be actively involved in their care. This in turn offers a more fulfilling role of homecare workers.
- 4.29 The contract also outlines the comprehensive training requirements for care staff in Calderdale. To support these training requirements providers, have free access to the Local Authorities learning and development courses, which include a wide range of courses tailored to meet the skills required by care staff. Providers are also supported through sector specific forums, a Registered Managers Network and have an allocated Business Relationship Manger allocated to advice and support them. Visits from Calderdale's Quality team provide valuable support to ensure providers maintain good quality care and seek to continually improve their local provision.
- 4.30 The contract strongly encourages providers to restrict the use of zero hours contracts to offer stability to the workforce and the people they support. It also sets out our approach to social value and the training, supervision and personal development required from providers offering a service in Calderdale.

Fair Cost of Care and Market Sustainability Plan

- 4.31 Calderdale are currently undertaking a Fair Cost of Care exercise and will be required to submit a Market Sustainability Plan for Calderdale to DHSC in October 2022. Following an announcement by the Prime Minister in September 21 each local authority now has the opportunity to work with providers of older peoples residential/nursing care and home care to conduct a cost of care exercise to determine sustainable fee rates and identify how close they are to it. They must engage with local providers to improve data on operational costs and the number of self-funders
- 4.32 Exercises will need to accurately reflect local costs such as staff pay and travel time and provide for an appropriate return on capital or return on operations. Local authorities will be expected to report on final (anonymised) results to Department of Health and Social Care.
- 4.33 Local authorities must produce a provisional market sustainability plan setting out local strategy for the next 3 years (2022 to 2025) using the cost of care

- exercise as a key input, this provisional plan will demonstrate the pace at which local authorities intend to move towards a sustainable fee rate.
- 4.34 We are currently actively working with homecare and care home providers to complete the national toolkits and ensure we have a representative sample of our local care market to accurately inform our Market Sustainability Plan.
- 4.35 A commitment to meeting the RLW rate of pay in Calderdale will help substantially in our steps towards a sustainable fee rate over the next 3 years.

5. Options considered

- 5.1 **Option A** -To implement the Real Living Wage (based on a projection of £10.45 per hour) from April 2023 at an estimated additional cost of **£727,716** over and above the existing percentage uplift allocated in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.
- 5.2 **Option B** -To implement the Real Living Wage (based on a projection of £11.00 per hour) from April 2023 at an estimated additional cost of £2,281,170 over and above the existing percentage uplift allocated in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.
- 5.3 **Option C-**To take an incremental approach to the implementation of The Real Living Wage (based on a projection of £10.45 per hour from April to October and £11.00 per hour from November to March in 2023/24) at an estimated cost of £1,505,538 over and above the existing percentage uplift allocated in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.
- 5.4 To work to the principles of the Unison and GMB ethical care charters by achieving a fee rate that represents a fair cost of care for the Calderdale workforce. Continuing to work towards the commitment to commission social care that improves recruitment and retention, embeds high standards of staff training and delivers social value in Calderdale.

6. Financial implications

6.1 Additional funding required to pay the Real Living Wage in Calderdale for Older peoples Care Homes and Homecare from April 2023.

Option A:	Option B:	Option C:
Estimated cost of paying £10.45 per hour (7.73% increase required)	Estimated cost of paying £11.00 per hour (13.4% increase required)	Estimated cost of a phased approach paying £10.45 per hour from April to September and £11.00 per hour from October to March in 2023/24 (10.6% increase required)
£2,060,528	£3,639,009	£2,849,768

_	required over and above 5% inflationary uplift currently	Additional budget required over and above 5% inflationary uplift currently assumed in the MTFS
£727,716	£2,281,170	£1,505,538

The Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for Calderdale is based on the assumption of an inflationary uplift of 5% for contracted providers in April 2023 and a further 5 % uplift in April 2024.so additional budget would need to be allocated to meet the uplifts required to implement the Real Living Wage. Cabinet will be reviewing the MTFS in Autumn 2022.

The inflationary uplift in the MTFS would need to be increased from 5% to facilitate the Real Living Wage costs. The additional % uplift over and above the 5% in the MTFS required for each option is set out below:

Option A: 2.73% (£727,716).

Option B: 8.4% (£2,281,170).

Option C: 5.6% (£1,505,538).

7. Legal Implications

7.1 A variation to contract letter would need to be issued to providers if an exceptional price increase were to be implemented with conditions around an increase to support staff hourly rates. Legal advice was sought in 2021 to issue contract variations to ensure that providers who accepted an exceptional inflationary increase passed this on to their staff and paid the Low Pay Commission rate of pay as a minimum (£9.21 per hour in 2021).

The clause to contracts could read as follows:

"The Provider is required to use the 2023 /24 Extraordinary Increase to directly increase the hourly pay of Staff providing the Services to £X and to pay any employer costs of the Provider directly related to such increase in hourly pay and for no other purposes."

Therefore, we would anticipate issuing a not dissimilar variation to contract

8. Human Resources and Organisation Development Implications

8.1 There are no implications as this relates to commissioned activity and not staff directly employed by the local authority.

9. Consultation

9.1 Consultation takes places with providers each year during the fee setting process. Consultation is held with each sector to understand the pressures that are pertinent to their delivery of care.

10. Environment, Health and Economic Implications

10.1 ADVICE MUST BE SOUGHT FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

11. Equality and Diversity

11.1 In 2021 the majority (85%) of the workforce in Calderdale were female, and the average age was 43.8 years old. Workers aged 24 and under made up 9% of the workforce and workers aged over 55 represented 27%. Given this age profile approximately 1,300 people will be reaching retirement age in the next 10 years. Nationality varied by region, in England 83% of the workforce identified as British, while in the Yorkshire and the Humber region this was 93%. An estimated 97% of the workforce in Calderdale identified as British, 1% identified as of an EU nationality and 2% a non-EU nationality, therefore there was a similar reliance on EU and non-EU workers.

12. Summary and Recommendations

12.1 It is recommended that **option C** is taken forward alongside the recommendation to work to the principles of the Unison and GMB ethical care charters buy achieving a fee rate that represents a fair cost of care for the Calderdale workforce. Continuing to work towards the commitment to commission social care that improves recruitment and retention, embeds high standards of staff training and delivers social value in Calderdale.

For further information on this report, contact:

Karen Midgley; Service Manager Commissioning,

Contracts and Quality

Telephone: 01422 393862

E-mail: Karen.midgley@calderdale.gov.uk

The documents used in the preparation of this report are:

- 1. UNISONs residential charter-24230.pdf (unison.org.uk)
- 2. UNISONs home care charter- UNISONS HOME CARE CHARTER
- 3. GMBs Ethical care Charter- CARE COMMISSION 2020.pdf (gmb.org.uk)
- 4. Yorkshire and Humber ADASS Adult Social Care pressures letter



YH Letter re Adult Social Care pressure

- DHSC Market Sustainability and fair Cost of Care-<u>Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund: purpose and conditions 2022 to 2023 GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>
- 6. Real Living Wage Calderdale Calculations



7. Calderdale Social Care Workforce profile- Skills for Care Calderdale Summary 2021 (skillsforcare.org.uk)



Agenda Item 8

Calderdale MBC		
Wards Affected	All	
Cabinet	11 th July 2022	

Fire Safety Update and Fire Safety Action Plan 2022-27

Report of Director of Regeneration and Strategy

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 Provide an update on the good progress being made to improve the fire safety of buildings in the Council's corporate estate and those of its partners in the Fire Safety Working Group since the last review in 2018.
- 1.2 Present for approval a Fire Safety Action Plan, to be implemented over the next five years.

2. Need for a decision

2.1 A Fire Safety Policy Statement was approved in November 2016. The Fire Safety Review was approved in 2017 as a result of the Grenfell Fire. Considerable progress has been made in implementing the action plan and there is a need to update Members on the progress made over the last five years and the development the next 5-year action plan.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1 Members of Cabinet are recommended to:
 - A. Note progress on Fire Safety with regard to the Council's Corporate Estate and that of its partners.
 - B. Endorse the recommended changes to the Fire Safety Action Plan to carry forward the work on Fire Safety over the next five years.

4. Achievements to Date

- 4.1 A Fire Safety Policy Statement was approved in November 2016. This set out the Council's responsibilities for fire safety and a strategy showing how these responsibilities would be met within Council premises.
- 4.2 A review of residential fire safety in Calderdale was undertaken in 2017 in response to the Grenfell Fire. The findings of the review were reported to Cabinet on 6th November 2017 with 32 recommendations covering the Council's Corporate Estate, joint action for the Council and its partners, action for registered housing providers, landlords and managing agents and for national Government (see Appendix 2 for a full list of recommendations).
- 4.3 Since 2017, regular meetings of the Fire Safety Working Group, chaired by Heidi Waters (Strategic Housing Delivery Manager) have been held between Calderdale Council and partner organisations. The Working Group brings together officers from the Council and its partner organisations (including

West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service) to improve and influence higher standards of safety in the borough's residential housing stock.

4.4 Calderdale Council

A. Resources

- A dedicated Fire Safety Officer has been appointed to support the Building Control Manager by providing advice and recommendations on fire safety.
- Building Control have provided advice for Corporate Asserts and Facility Management (CAFM) and for other Council projects.
- Capital of £250,000 has been allocated to address fire and health and safety issue as part of a recent corporate allocation of capital to the Corporate Estate.

B. Fire Safety Risk Assessment/Inspections

- The Fire Safety Officer is undertaking full fire safety audits on a 3-year rolling programme across the estate, with yearly audit review undertaken by the Area Facilities Officer and site contacts.
- Inspections identify action required on a Red-Amber-Green rating in respect of life and asset safety. High Risk buildings are prioritised for fire safety improvement works.

C. Remedial Works

 Essential remedial works have been undertaken to meet Health and Safety standards. Less essential works have been carried out where possible, prioritised based on risk to life.

D. Sprinkler Policy:

- Council Policy is to install sprinklers in new and refurbished premises with overnight sleeping. This has already been carried out at Children's Homes and Children's Respite Centres.
- Funding is available to progress installation at the remaining Children's Homes, the new Children's Home, Union Housing supported housing units and vacant housing in the Borough Market.
- A feasibility study is being undertaken to install fire suppression in Shibden Hall for asset protection purposes.

E. Improvements to Policy, Process & Procedures to reduce fire risk:

- Fire safety documentation has been reviewed. New editions of the fire safety agreement for the corporate estate and schools have been approved.
- The management of work on corporate buildings has been improved with avoidance being the first principle where possible.
- All staff are required to undertake fire safety training. This has included Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH) Fire Safety for Managers course being delivered to 82 Council staff by the Corporate Health and Safety Team. There is now capacity to deliver training to partner organisations.

 Joint working has taken place with CAFM, Fire Safety and Health and Safety to ensure a co-ordinated approach across the Corporate Estate.

F. Commissioned residential accommodation

 Fire and health and safety advice has been provided to Adult Services and Wellbeing and Housing Services for use when they commission services that include residential accommodation.

G. Fire Safety for Non-Council Owned Property:

- The risk assessment process is being extended to residential nursing homes.
- Fire Safety Events have been held for care home, supported living providers and head teachers.
- The Council and its partners will continue to meet with private landlords to share best practice.
- Joint press releases concerning fire safety messages have been issued and messages from partners are retweeted by the Council's Communication Team.

4.5 <u>Together Housing Group</u>

A. High Rise Blocks

- At the time of the Grenfell Fire, Together Housing had 16 apartment blocks of over six storeys in Calderdale (providing over 1,000 flats (one of the tower blocks, Wheatly Court, has since been sold). Where applied, all Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) cladding was removed and all stakeholders, including residents, were provided with regular updates of progress. Further wall insulation (non-ACM) on two blocks in Elland has been removed and full reinstatement of the cladding system is due to be completed by June 2022.
- There are currently four blocks in Calderdale which have had sprinkler systems installed (information correct as of 1st April 2022). A further five are due to be completed by April 2023.
- B. As part of a planned programme of works in the last two financial years, Together Housing have replaced over 1,000 fire rated doors throughout its housing stock in Calderdale. The cost of replacing this investment has been significant as each door ranges from £1000-£1400.
- C. Mytholm Meadows Hebden Bridge (an Extra Care scheme providing 42 homes) was identified as a high-risk scheme which had potentially significant fire safety issues as part of a fire risk assessment. With support from CMBC this block was emptied, and all occupants rehoused. Currently the scheme is undergoing major fire safety remediation work at costs anticipated to be in excess of £4million. Tenants will be supported to return to their home at Mytholm Meadows if they wish to do so when the works are completed, and the scheme is reopened.

- D. Five 60 second fire awareness videos for residents were produced with the West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service and have received two awards.
- E. Training of tenants in high-risk blocks has been carried out to allow them to carry out their own fire safety checks. This includes the self-checking of flat entrance doors and flat smoke detection systems.
- F. Based on the content of the Building Safety Bill, an Action Plan has been developed and processed. The main points include:
 - The introduction of two Building Safety Managers.
 - Working closely with residents to develop a Resident Engagement Strategy, Resident Fire Risk Assessment, recruiting two Building Safety Managers and developing a complaints procedure.
 - Working with WYFRS and CMBC to develop a Building Safety Case.

4.6 West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service

- A. Operational firefighters will be provided with training to allow them to undertake fire safety inspections and audits on lower risk premises.
- B. Together Housing Group is working with West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service on an initiative to tackle hoarding by individuals where it constitutes a fire risk.
- C. Consultation has taken place with landlords regarding evacuation procedures for high rise blocks. At the present time the advice is for residents to stay put unless advised by emergency services.

4.7 Government

- A. A ban on the use of combustible materials in external walls was implemented through amendment to the Building Regulations in 2018 (Building (Amendment) Regulations 2018).
- B. The Building Regulations covering fire safety were updated and improved in 2019 and 2020 (Fire safety: Approved Document B 2019, 2020). All buildings over 11m high will require installation of sprinkler systems.
- C. The March 2020 Budget announced £1 billion fund to support the remediation of non-ACM cladding on residential buildings over 18 metres in the private and social sector. By April 2022 £1,119m of this had been committed covering 936 buildings in the social and private sector.

5. Emerging Issues

5.1 The Corporate Estate

A. The Corporate Estate consists of a mix of building types used for a variety of purposes. A number are aging and/or heritage buildings which pose challenges in fire safety requirements. Due to the age, design, and lack of investment in some buildings the priority for works have to be based on risk to life rather than risk to asset.

- B. Significant investment is required to maintain current standards of fire safety in existing premises subject to deterioration and wear. Additionally, some existing premises are subject to changes in purpose that may require enhancement of the existing fire precautions. Further additional investment would be required if increased levels of asset protection were to be sought against economic loss due to fire in addition to fire safety.
- C. Inspections have highlighted the need for improvements in fire safety in several buildings, for example the need to maintain compartmentation. Changes in the use of buildings may have fire safety implications and requires continual inspections and awareness of the implications by all staff.
- D. Increasing demand on Services requires appropriate risk assessments to ensure that the accommodation is appropriately used and adapted.
- E. The Fire Safety Officer is undertaking full fire safety audits on a 3-year rolling programme across the estate, with yearly audit review undertaken by the AFO and Site Contact. Inspections identify action required on Improvement to fire safety on a Red-Amber-Green rating in respect of life and asset safety. The Fire Safety Office will be consulted on all new premises acquired or built by the Council to ensure meets required fire safety criteria

5.2 Legislation

- A. The Building Safety Bill currently going through parliament will result in a significant revision of Building Control processes with an additional system of control for high-risk buildings (over 7 storeys).
- B. The Fire Safety Act 2021, when actioned, will demand that building safety to all residential blocks of flats, regardless of height, will have to be considered.
- C. The investigation into the Grenfell Fire is likely to result in further changes to legislation and recommendations concerned with residential fire safety.

5.3 Private Rented Housing

Enforcement of fire safety standards in private rented housing is still a major issue both generally and where they house vulnerable individuals. Research at the national level suggests most landlords own just 1 or 2 properties, and many remain largely unaware of their legal obligations. In terms of dealing with problem properties, Environmental Health have enforcement responsibilities under the Housing Act 2004. This requires an assessment of risk using the Housing Health & Safety Rating System, including fire and electrical safety, and any subsequent enforcement if a landlord is unable or unwilling to act.

Proposed amendments during the Summer of 2022 to the Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm (England) Regulations 2015 and Approved

Document J of the Building Regulations will require landlords to both install and repair smoke alarms to each storey of a rented dwelling and provide carbon monoxide detection in any habitable rooms containing a heating appliance.

6. Fire Safety Plan 2022-27

- 6.1 Calderdale and its partners have made great strides in improving the fire safety of their premises. There are however still gaps in provision and there is a need to extend the scope of fire safety action.
- 6.2 The Fire Safety Action Plan update in Appendix 1 combines and updates the Fire Safety Policy Statement of 2016 with the Recommendations in the 2017 review.
- 6.3 The Policy sets out:
 - 1. Fire safety responsibilities within the corporate estate.
 - 2. Fire safety policies within the corporate estate.
 - 3. Recommendations for future actions that relate solely to the corporate estate.
 - 4. Policies for continuing joint working between the Council and its partners.
 - 5. Recommendations for partners.
 - 6. Recommendations for monitoring the policy.
- 6.4 The 2017 Fire Safety Review was a wide-ranging report. The 2022 Action Plan focusses on:
 - Requirements for managing fire safety in the corporate estate (Parts 1-3).
 - The need for fire awareness of all Council staff particularly those working with older and more vulnerable clients with person-centred fire risk assessments (PCFRAs) embedded into care assessments and care planning and advice and help offered to clients (3G & 4G)
 - The need for action to ensure and enforce fire safety in the private rented sector (4H).

7. Options considered

- Do Nothing. This would not meet the Council's legal responsibilities and would put people at risk.
- Do minimum to comply with legal responsibilities. This would not address all the issues revealed since 2017 and would still put people at risk.
- Adopt an up to date Fire Safety Action Plan which extends responsibilities beyond the legal minimum.

8. Financial implications

- 8.1 The report details the progress made to date in relation to Fire Safety including the work undertaken by the Council's external partners.
- 8.2 Section 5 of the report contains details of the emerging issues to be considered in relation to the Council's Corporate Estate. The Corporate Estate Capital Requirements report considered by Cabinet on 17th January 2022 and approved by Council on 9th February 2022, contains £250,000 in Capital funding from the overall approved Capital budget of £2.6million to deliver Health and Fire Safety schemes within the estate.
- 8.3 Further work is required to determine if the work detailed in the Council's Fire Safety Action Plan 2022- to 2027 will require further capital or revenue investment in future years to deliver the relevant work.

9. Legal Implications

- 9.1 Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council has a legal duty under Section 2 and 3 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health safety and welfare of their employees and the public they may affect as a result of their undertakings.
- 9.2 The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 places duties upon the Council as the owner or user of premises and as an employer working in buildings, to maintain fire safe premises.
- 9.3 The Council has a fire safety protocol with West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service relating to the safety of Community Schools and a concordat relating to the corporate estate. Both commit the authority to meet legal obligations for fire safety. The review identifies training and staffing issues that unless addressed will impact on the Councils ability to maintain appropriate fire safety standards.

10. Human Resources and Organisation Development Implications

10.1 None

11 Consultation

- 11.1 Following the Grenfell Fire on 14th June 2017 the Council called for a fire safety review within Calderdale. Council officers, key staff from Together Housing Group (THG) and West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service (WYFRS) have since met on a regular basis to address elements of fire safety within the borough working closely to deliver positive outcomes for residents, demonstrating good partnership work.
- 11.2 The Policy is the result of these regular Working Group meetings and has been developed in consultation with members of the working group.

12 Environment, Health and Economic Implications

12.1 Fire can have a detrimental impact on the quality of life of those effected. Even if life changing injuries do not occur in the fire, it can do long term physical and psychological harm. This will be exacerbated by the economic impact of a fire on residents and organisations (including the Council); not

- just the cost of repairing damage and replacing belongings but also relocating activities and homes.
- 12.2 The impact of a fire will be particularly felt by the poorest in society who do not have the financial resources to cope with the cost. This is particularly the case with those rehoused directly or indirectly by the Council who may already have suffered from homelessness or unsuitable accommodation. Prevention of fires or minimising damage is part of activity designed to 'narrow the gap' between the outcomes experienced by different people because of their housing tenure, social and economic standing, age and disability. Endorsement of the recommendations will support the maintenance of fire safe residential premises in the borough and protect those in and about Council's buildings.
- 12.3 The incidence of property fires has obvious detrimental effects upon the natural environment, with the release of smoke and fire effluent, together with the release of toxins. Along with smoke and toxins, the fire will release carbon. The emergency response to the incident and that the need to fix a property / re-fit it out also has a carbon impact too. There are additional hazards during a fire incident, including hazards from fast moving emergency vehicles travelling upon the highways, together with the risk of contaminated water run-off from firefighting activities entering watercourses.

13 Summary and Recommendations

- 13.1 Calderdale Council is committed to working with its partners, communities, and citizens to achieve better outcomes for the whole borough. The actions described in this report and the policies proposed contribute to a safer Borough as part of the Kindness and Resilience theme of Vision 2024.
- 13.2 The policy builds on work already done and attempts to deal with issues arising not only from the ongoing results of the Grenfell Fire but also from fire safety issues identified in the Council's own buildings, those of partner organisations and those privately owned particularly in the private rented sector.
- 13.3 Adoption of the action plan will support the continuation of this work over the next five years.
- 13.4 That the Council adopt the Action Plan (Appendix One) as its Fire safety Action Plan.

For further information on this report, contact:

David Greenfield Housing Strategy Manager, Regeneration and

Strategy

Telephone: 07970 752866

E-mail: david.greenfield @calderdale.gov.uk

The documents used in the preparation of this report are:

1. Calderdale Fire Safety Review 2017 Report to Cabinet November 2017

- 2. Calderdale Council Fire Safety Policy Statement. Part of 2016 Annual Health and Safety Report For Calderdale MBC
- 3. Annual Review of Calderdale Council work on Fire Safety Report to Cabinet 1st October 2018

The documents are available for inspection at: Council's website

APPENDIX 1

Fire Safety Action Plan 2022-2027

1. Calderdale Council Corporate Estate Responsibilities

- A. The Lead for Corporate Asset and Facilities Management (CAFM) holds primary responsibility for the corporate estate. It is the Council's policy that this responsibility is discharged by area facilities officers working in CAFM in association with the representatives of the occupying service. Each fire safety risk assessment must specify two officers to discharge the responsibilities of the duty holder with the agreement of the Lead for Corporate Asset and Facilities Management. In the educational estate, the Head Teacher will hold primary responsibility for fire safety. Each fire safety risk assessment must identify the person/s responsible for each building.
- B. In addition, the Council will ensure that appropriate procedures and processes are in place and that there are appropriately trained staff within the authority to meets its obligations and duties to ensure fire safety under the Order.
- C. Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council has a legal duty under Section 2 and 3 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health safety and welfare of their employees and the public they may affect as a result of their undertakings.

2. Corporate Fire Safety Policy

The Council will meet the requirements the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 as follows: -

- A. All Council buildings must be proactively managed to ensure that adequate and appropriate levels of fire safety are provided and maintained at all times to ensure the safety of all persons in and about the premises.
- B. All Council buildings must be subject to a sufficient and suitable fire safety risk assessment that is subject to an annual review process.
- C. All fire precautions and safety measures for each Council building must be maintained and recorded within the premises in copies of the appropriate volumes of the Council's Fire Register.
- D. As the authority moves to 'Agile' working practices, there is a need to establish a dynamic, proactive response to occupant safety in Council buildings. This may require <u>all</u> office staff to complete both 'Fire Awareness' and 'Fire Warden' training to maintain safe premises and to ensure the effective and efficient evacuation of the occupants during a fire emergency.
- E. All Council buildings with accessible multiple storey's or which are occupied by vulnerable people must be provided with appropriate numbers of suitably trained staff to ensuring the safe, effective evacuation of any disabled or vulnerable occupants during a fire emergency.
- F. Staff with mobility impairments occupying Council offices and using lifts to ascend to upper floors, must agree arrangements for their assisted evacuation from the building with their Service Manager.

- G. All Council buildings must be provided with appropriate levels of firefighting equipment and trained members of staff, to operate the firefighting equipment.
- H. Any Council buildings (being workplaces or being occupied by people) where the authority control the premises, must undertake regular fire drills to ensure that the occupants are aware of the actions to take during an emergency situation. Public toilets and open shelters are exempt.
- I. The Council must ensure that when changes are made to existing fire precautions in corporate premises that the adapted premises continue to provide an appropriate early warning of a fire together with adequate means of escape to support the safe evacuation of the building. Documentation should remind specifiers, contractors, and installers of the need to preserve fire safety when removing, altering or replacing passive fire protection.
- J. All Council Services are expected to follow CMBC Guidance and documentation on Fire Safety:
 - i. CMBC Fire Safety Risk Assessment.
 - ii. CMBC Fire Register (Volume 1,2 and 3 as required).
 - iii. Information regarding the duties of a premises Site Contact & CAFM.
 - iv. Information regarding the duties of the Head Teacher as the Responsible Person.
 - v. The role of Fire Wardens and those assisting people with disabilities to evacuate.
 - vi. Standards of Fire Fighting equipment and the numbers of trained personnel available in the premises, together with details of how and when to undertake fire drills.
 - vii. Notify the Principal Health and Safety Advisor & Building Control Manager of any fire events within or about CMBC premises.

This policy is a supplement to the Council's general Health and Safety Policy Statement.

3. Future Action for the Corporate Estate

It is recommended that:

- A. The Council continue to address fire safety issues in all premises used by the Council (including those used by the Council but owned by a third party). Priority should be given to issues that pose a potential risk to life.
- B. Building Control and the Health and Safety Manager to continue a rolling programme of visits and assessments to all property used by the Council giving priority to sleeping risk premises. This should include assessment of Personnel Evacuation Plans.
- C. A fire safety action plan shall be provided and updated for all Calderdale premises.

- D. Additional resources will be sought to enable premises to continue to be used after necessary alterations. Where this is not possible within a reasonable budget, action shall be taken to close the premises and find a safer alternative.
- E. Where premises are built or acquired without meeting appropriate fire standards, their omission should be subject to risk assessment documentation by project managers signed off by the Service Director.
- F. The Council's current Fire Safety Policy should be continually reviewed to ensure future minimum standards for fire safety and access to all new buildings and acquisitions. Examples might include minimum category L2 automatic fire detection and alarm systems incorporating auto-dial to the fire brigade, provision of alternative escape routes, installation of evacuation lifts and provision of automatic water fire suppression systems.
- G. Person-centred fire risk assessments (PCFRAs) need to be embedded into care assessments and care planning.
- H. Consider fire safety issues when commissioning supported housing services.
- Continue to provide Area Facilities Officers and site contacts to IOSH "Fire Safety for Managers" accredited training delivered in house via the Health and Safety Team.
- J. Discussions should continue as to how to facilitate the provision of relevant building information and layouts of CMBC premises for the benefit of fire fighters with WYFRS.
- K. Fire suppression in the corporate and educational estate:
 - All new residential properties or existing residential properties subject to the Fire Safety Order that become unoccupied for refurbishment (or any other reason) are fitted with an automatic fire suppression sprinkler system (for Residential Premises BS 9251:2005).
 - In accordance with agreed policy and concordat the Local Authority will consider providing sprinkler installations to provide automatic fire suppression (to BS 12845:2004 including A2:2009) to all newly built schools, major extensions and works of significant refurbishment.
- L. Evacuation Lifts

Consider the installation of evacuation lifts in new projects to assist equality evacuation: These are to be installed in the New Leisure Centre, Victoria Theatre and will be recommended in future projects. Where evacuation lifts are not possible consideration should be given to means of evacuation of occupants particularly disabled persons and staff trained in their use.

M. Cooking Appliances

Reviewing the type of cooking appliances used to change to appliances that have less risk of causing a fire.

4. Working with Partners for Fire safety:

- A. The Council and its partners should continue to meet regularly to share intelligence and experience with regards to fire safety particularly relating to residential accommodation.
- B. As opportunities arise, council services and WYFRS should collaborate with and share learning and good practise with wider sectors including academies, other high risk/profile buildings and the business/ retail sector.
- C. The Council and its partners should continue to monitor the horizon for potential or proposed changes to building regulations or enforcement regimes. In particular:
 - Review the impact of the Building Safety Bill for the Councils Fire Safety Policy and that of its partners
 - Review the implications of the findings and recommendations of the Grenfell Tower enquiry when it is published.
- D. As opportunities arise, council services and WYFRS should collaborate with and share learning and good practise with wider sectors including academies, other high risk/profile buildings and the business/ retail sector.
- E. Offer fire safety training to managers in partner organisations, private landlords and letting agencies
- F. The Council should develop a local emergency resilience and response plan to respond to potential evacuation of high-rise build based on the historic experiences of Dodge Holme Court and the learning from Grenfell.
- G. All council services (and those services commissioned by the Council) that work in vulnerable people's homes should discuss fire safety with residents, check for fitted working smoking alarms and make referrals (if required) to the Fire Service using the Safe & Warm Homes referral scheme for further assistance. Key target residents include:
 - Those with physical or sensory impairments or learning difficulties.
 - Older people.
 - Young person's homes.
 - Substance misusers.
 - · Smokers.
 - Those dependent upon oxygen for health.
 - Those with a hoarding problem.

H. Private Rented Sector

- i The Council and its partners should continue to work together to build intelligence on the profile of the private rented housing sector, particularly mill conversions, permitted conversions and HMOs.
- ii A private sector housing stock condition survey report is due in the next 12-18 months. This could be used to gain a better understanding of the local private rented market and trends, and also fire safety and energy efficiency standards as well as the general repair and safety of the stock.

- iii The Council, WYFRS and other relevant partners should continue to meet and share best practice with landlords and communities to help them understand their roles and responsibilities in managing and maintaining fire safety.
- iv In line with proposed amendments to the Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm (England) Regulations 2015, ensure that in all new private residential lets:
 - At least one smoke alarm is installed on every storey of private rented property used as living accommodation and;
 - That a carbon monoxide alarm is in any room used as living accommodation where solid fuel is used.
 - That all alarms are in working order at the start of each new tenancy.
- iv. Continue and develop educational programmes for landlords and tenants with WYFRS.
- v. Check landlords are following recommended actions on fire safety and to take enforcement action against those who are unable or unwilling to comply with fire safety regulations.
- vi. Require that where vulnerable individuals are referred to private rented property by the Council (for example those at risk of homelessness) that those premises meet fire safety requirements and if necessary, there is a person-centred management plan in place.
- vii. With Environmental Health take well-publicised enforcement action against premises which present clear fire risks and where landlords have been unwilling to rectify problems.
- viii. Ensure that all private tenanted accommodation is provided with an appropriate early warning of a fire together with adequate means of escape to support the safe evacuation of the building.
- ix. The Council should consider the benefit of introducing a discretionary housing licensing scheme in areas of concentrated private let residential accommodation where other action has failed.
- x. Although some costs will be recoverable from enforcement action, there is a need to develop a budget and resources to enforce standards including fire safety in private rented dwellings.

5. Recommendations for Partners:

- A. Operational firefighters are authorised under the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 to gather risk information regarding buildings and to establish if Responsible Persons understand their fire safety obligations. They should be provided with additional training and authorisation to enable them to undertake fire safety inspections and audits on lower risk premises as a priority.
- B. Ensure that Fire Risk Assessments are undertaken in line with regulatory requirements and by a competent person who has appropriate training and/or

- experience in carrying out fire risk assessments associated with the nature of the occupancy and type of building(s) in question.
- C. When undertaking fire safety risk assessments in multi storey and high-rise residential accommodation carry out rigorous checks to ensure that compartmentation of dwellings is in good order and has not been compromised by authorised or unauthorised building modifications or utility upgrades.
- D. Ensure the fire safety assessment methodology includes consideration of additional fuel loads present in the building (e.g., oxygen cylinders etc.), that existing housekeeping arrangements and procedures are satisfactory and that the necessary equipment and facilities are available.
- E. Retain 'stay put' advice for multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation and communicate this clearly to all residents. Continue to review and update evacuation policies in light of risk assessments and recommendations from Government.
- F. Identify and ensure all existing vulnerable residents and those with mobility impairments, sensory impairments or learning difficulties, living in multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation covered by a fire risk assessment have a personal emergency evacuation plan (PEEP) in place, together with he means of delivering that plan.
- G. Ensure that systems are in place to produce personal emergency evacuation plans (PEEP's), where necessary for residents living in multi-storey and highrise residential accommodation where material changes in personal circumstances or tenancy changes occur that impinge upon their efficacy of evacuation.
- H. Link evacuation of multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation to effective management arrangements as part of the landlord's emergency plan. Such an evacuation plan should not rely upon the intervention of the Fire and Rescue Service to make it work.
- I. Review letting policies for multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation in Calderdale to ensure that they are satisfied that any new placement of vulnerable residents, (specifically those residents who are infirm or have mobility impairments or learning difficulties) would not place them at additional risk in the event of a fire.
- J. Whilst acknowledging the primacy of good building management and compartmentation, automatic water fire suppression 'sprinkler' systems or alternative suppression systems should be fitted in existing and new build high rise residential accommodation with representation made to central government to provide funding for retrofitting measures.
- K. Ensure that all residents are provided with fire safety awareness including prevention and the action to be taken in the event of fire. Ensure information

is available to residents whose first language is not English or who require information in alternative formats.

6. Monitoring of the policy

- A. The Fire Safety Review will be monitored by the Fire Safety Working Group at regular intervals. Any changes to the arrangements that have significant implications these will be reported to Cabinet.
- B. An annual report will be made to Cabinet on progress in implementing the Fire Safety Review
- C. A further review of recommendations shall take place after publication of the Grenfell Report and the Royal Assent of the Building Safety Bill

Recommendations of the Fire Safety Review 2017

A. Calderdale Council Corporate Estate-

It is recommended that:

- 1. That an indicative contingency of up to £500,000 Council growth bid to support fire safety compliance, to be drawn on as required for the corporate estate, is established.
- 2. That a Building Control Senior Surveyor (with additional higher level fire safety competencies and graded PO5 PO8 (salary range £32,486 to £35,444) be employed to support the completion and sign off of fire safety risk assessments, provide advice and guidance regarding fire safety matters including project design, provide fire safety training and consult with West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service.
- 3. The Council's current Fire Safety Policy should be reviewed to ensure future minimum standards for fire safety and access to all new buildings and acquisitions. Examples might include minimum category L2 automatic fire detection and alarm systems incorporating auto-dial to the fire brigade, provision of alternative escape routes, installation of evacuation lifts and provision of automatic water fire suppression systems.
- 4. Where premises are built or acquired without meeting appropriate fire standards as suggested in Recommendation 19, their omission should be subject to risk assessment documentation by project managers signed off by the Service Director.
- 5. Provide Area Facilities Officers and site contacts to IOSH "Fire Safety for Managers" accredited training delivered in house via the Health and Safety Team.
- 6. Ensure that when changes are made to existing fire precautions in corporate premises that the adapted premises continue to provide an appropriate early warning of a fire together with adequate means of escape to support the safe evacuation of the building. Documentation should remind specifiers, contractors and installers of the need to preserve fire safety when removing, altering or replacing passive fire protection.
- 7. Continue to support the development of the IDOX spatial database management system within budgetary frameworks.

B. Council and Partnership response

It is recommended that:

8. Operational firefighters (who are authorised under the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 to gather risk information regarding buildings and to establish if Responsible Persons understand their fire safety obligations) should be provided with additional training and authorisation to enable them to undertake fire safety inspections and audits on lower risk premises as a priority.

- 9. The Council and its partners should continue to work together to build intelligence on the profile of the private rented housing sector, particularly mill conversions, permitted conversions and HMOs.
- 10. The Council should develop a local emergency resilience and response plan to respond to potential fire evacuation of high-rise build based on the historic experiences of Dodge Holme Court and the learning from Grenfell.
- 11. All council services that work in vulnerable people's homes should discuss fire safety with residents, check for fitted working smoking alarms and make referrals (if required) to the Fire Service using the Safe & Warm Homes referral scheme for further assistance. Key target residents include:
 - those with physical or sensory impairments or learning difficulties
 - older people
 - young person's homes
 - substance misusers
 - smokers
 - those dependent upon oxygen for health
- 12. The Council should consider the benefit of introducing a discretionary housing licensing scheme in areas of concentrated private let residential accommodation.
- 13. The Council, WYFRS and other relevant partners should continue to meet and share best practice with landlords and communities to help them understand their roles and responsibilities in managing and maintaining fire safety.
- 14. As opportunities arise council services and WYFRS should collaborate with and share learning and good practise with wider sectors including academies, other high risk/profile buildings and the business/ retail sector.
- 15. The Council and its partners should continue to monitor the horizon for potential or proposed changes to building regulations or enforcement regimes. Particular focus should remain on information generated by the Grenfell Tower enquiry.
- C It is recommended that registered housing providers, landlords and as relevant managing agents:
 - 16.Ensure that Fire Risk Assessments are undertaken in line with regulatory requirements and by a competent person who has appropriate training and/or experience in carrying out fire risk assessments associated with the nature of the occupancy and type of buildings in question.
- 17. When undertaking fire safety risk assessments in multi storey and high-rise residential accommodation, carry out rigorous checks to ensure that compartmentation of dwellings is in good order and has not been compromised by authorised or unauthorised building modifications or utility upgrades.
- 18. Ensure the fire safety assessment methodology includes consideration of additional fuel loads present in the building (e.g., oxygen cylinders etc.) that existing housekeeping arrangements and procedures are satisfactory and that the necessary equipment and facilities are available.

- 19. Review and update evacuation policies and 'stay put' advice for multi-storey and highrise residential accommodation in light of risk assessments and communicate this clearly to all residents.
- 20. Identify and ensure all existing vulnerable residents and those with mobility impairments, sensory impairments or learning difficulties, living in multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation covered by a fire risk assessment have a personal emergency evacuation plan (PEEP) in place, together with the means of delivering that plan.
- 21. Ensure that systems are in place to produce personal emergency evacuation plans (PEEP's) where necessary for residents living in multi-storey and high rise residential accommodation where material changes in personal circumstances or tenancy changes.
- 22. Link evacuation of multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation to effective management arrangements as part of the landlord's emergency plan for it to be effective where evacuation is necessitated. Such an evacuation plan should not rely upon the intervention of the Fire and Rescue Service to make it work.
- 23. Review their letting policies for multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation in Calderdale to ensure that they are satisfied that any new placement of vulnerable residents, (specifically those residents who are infirm or have mobility impairments or learning difficulties) would not place them at additional risk in the event of a fire.

National

Cabinet Members are asked to recommend the following to the relevant government body/agent:

- 24. Building regulations need to be clarified and simplified in particular in respect to wall cladding systems and fire integrity of residential compartments.
- 25. The current building inspection regime should be reviewed, in particular, the validity of competition between Building Bodies and the potential for this to affect building standards and compliance.
- 26. In line with the Home Affairs Committee recommendation, asylum dispersal property inspection duties currently carried out by the Home Office should be transferred to local authorities, along with the necessary resources to carry out this function effectively.
- 27. Fire and Rescue Services and/or Council's should be provided with greater powers to support landlords/freeholders to:
 - a) enforce access to tenanted properties to undertake fire related works including gas servicing and periodic safety/maintenance checks
 - b) ensure that private owners/ leaseholders in mixed tenure multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation do not compromise the fire integrity of the building or increase the risk of harm to other occupants

- c) ensure that private owners/ leaseholders in mixed tenure multi-storey and high-rise residential accommodation co-operate and address any fire safety concerns.
- 28. Whilst acknowledging the primacy of good building management and compartmentation automatic water fire suppression 'sprinkler' systems or alternative fire suppression systems should be fitted in existing and new build high rise residential accommodation and funded by central government.

Agenda Item 9

Calderdale MBC		
Wards Affected	Sowerby Bridge	
Cabinet	11 th July 2022	

Appropriation of Land at Wharf Street Sowerby Bridge

Report of Director, Regeneration and Strategy

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 For Cabinet to consider the appropriation of Council owned land at Wharf Street Sowerby Bridge (shown edged red on the plan attached at Appendix 1) that is to comprise open space for use as a community square, ad hoc markets and public events.

2. Need for a decision

2.1 Cabinet approval is required so that the holding power correctly reflects the future use of the land.

3. Recommendation

3.1 That Cabinet approves appropriation of the land (shown edged red on the plan attached at Appendix 1), from the existing general holding powers under the Local Government Act 1972 to open space under the Open Spaces Act 1906. The appropriation would apply only to that area of land shown edged red on the plan attached at Appendix 1.

4. Background and/or details

- 4.1 In July 2020 Cabinet agreed to the demolition of Sowerby Bridge Market and the construction of a new high quality public square as envisioned by the Sowerby Bridge Master Plan ("the Scheme").
- 4.2 The Scheme will be delivered and funded by the Corridor Improvement Programme which will provide vehicular, pedestrian, wheelchair and cycle improvements in the vicinity.
- 4.3 On or before completion of the Scheme the land will need to be appropriated from its present statutory purpose to another statutory purpose, being for an open space for use as a community square, ad hoc markets and public events.
- 4.4 If a local authority acquires land for a statutory purpose, it must hold the land for that purpose until it either appropriates or disposes of the land in accordance with its statutory powers.
- 4.5 The land is currently held under the general holding powers under the Local Government Act 1972.
- 4.6 A general power to appropriate land is conferred on principal councils under section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972, which provides that a principal council may appropriate land:
 - belonging to that council;
 - that is no longer required for the purpose for which it is held;
 - for any other purpose for which it is authorised by statute to acquire land.
- 4.7 It is considered that there are two possible options for the appropriation of the land from its existing holding power under the Local Government Act 1972, to either a public recreation ground under the Public Health Act 1875, or to open space, under the Open Spaces Act 1906.
- 4.8 Section 164 of the Public Health Act 1875 states that, for the purpose of providing places of public recreation, "any urban authority may purchase or take on lease lay out plant improve and maintain lands for the purpose of being used as public walks or pleasure grounds and may support or contribute to the support of public walks or pleasure grounds provided by any person whomsoever. Any urban authority may make byelaws for the regulation of any such public walk or pleasure ground and may by such byelaws provide for the removal from such public walk or pleasure ground of any person infringing any such byelaw by any officer of the urban authority or constable".
- 4.9 Section of 20 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 states that "The expression "open space" means any land, whether enclosed or not, on which there are no buildings or of which not more than one-twentieth part is covered with buildings, and the whole of the remainder of which is laid out as a garden or is used for purposes of recreation or lies waste and unoccupied."
- 4.10 If the land is to be appropriated for the purposes of open space, not more than 1/20th part of the land so appropriated can be covered with buildings, otherwise it falls outside the legal definition of 'open space'. As there are no permanent

structures planned for the site there will be no issues appropriating the land for the purposes of open space.

4.11 On their basic descriptions within the enactments, section 20 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 has a much broader definition than section 164 under the Public Health Act 1875 therefore it is recommended to appropriate the land from the existing general holding power under the Local Government Act 1972 to open space within the meaning of the Open Spaces Act 1906.

5. Options considered

5.1 Option 1 – remain under current holding power.

The land needs to be held under the correct holding power to reflect the future use of the land. The current holding power – the Local Government Act 1972 - does not correctly reflect the future use of the land.

5.2 Option 2 – appropriate to Public Health Act 1875.

Whilst it could be possible to appropriate to this Act, it is considered that the definition is too narrow to accurately reflect the future use compared to the Open Spaces Act 1906.

5.3 Option 3 – appropriate to Open Spaces Act 1906. Recommended option.

Due to the broader definition of this Act which will encompass the future use, it is recommended that the land is appropriated to the Open Spaces Act 1906.

6. Financial implications

6.1 There are no financial implications attached to the appropriation of the land referred to in Section 4 of the report. As commented upon in paragraph 4.2 of the report, the works undertaken on the land will be funded by the Corridor Improvement Programme and provide vehicular, pedestrian, wheelchair and cycle improvements in the vicinity.

7. Legal Implications

- 7.1 A principal council can only appropriate land under section 122(1) of the Local Government Act 1972 if the land is no longer required for the purpose for which it is currently held. In reaching this decision, the local authority must consider the public need within the area for the existing use. Therefore, as long as a permanent statutory function of open space has been identified and the land is no longer required to be held under the general holding powers of the Local Government Act 1972 then the land can be appropriated. The Council's power to acquire land for open space is under section 9 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 and as such the Council has the power to appropriate land to this purpose.
- 7.2 If a decision is taken to appropriate the land for the purposes of open space, the Council would need to be mindful of the requirements in section 10 of the Open Spaces Act which states:-

"10. Maintenance of open spaces by local authority.

A local authority who have acquired any estate or interest in or control over any open space under this Act shall, subject to any conditions under which the estate, interest, or control was so acquired—

- (a) hold and administer the open space in trust to allow, and with a view to, the enjoyment thereof by the public as an open space within the meaning of this Act and under proper control and regulation and for no other purpose: and
- (b) maintain and keep the open space in a good and decent state and may enclose it or keep it enclosed with proper railings and gates, and may drain, level, lay out, turf, plant, ornament, light, provide with seats, and otherwise improve it, and do all such works and things and employ such officers and servants as may be requisite for the purposes aforesaid or any of them."
- 7.3 Section 15 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 provides local authorities with special powers to make byelaws in relation to open spaces and this may be helpful to the Council with regard to the future use of the land as a community square and for ad hoc public events and markets following completion of the Scheme.

8. Human Resources and Organisation Development Implications

8.1 None.

9. Consultation

9.1 Not applicable.

10. Environment, Health and Economic Implications

10.1 None.

11. Equality and Diversity

11.1 Not applicable.

12. Summary and Recommendations

- 12.1 The appropriation of the land from its current holding power is required on or before completion of the Scheme to ensure it complies with the future use of the land.
- 12.2 It is recommended that the land be appropriated from the Local Government Act 1972 to the Open Spaces Act 1906, as this Act has the broader definition that reflects the future use of the land.

For further information on this report, contact:

Stephen Hoyle Lead for Asset Management, Corporate Asset and

Facilities Management

Telephone: 01422 392058

E-mail: stephen.hoyle@calderdale.gov.uk

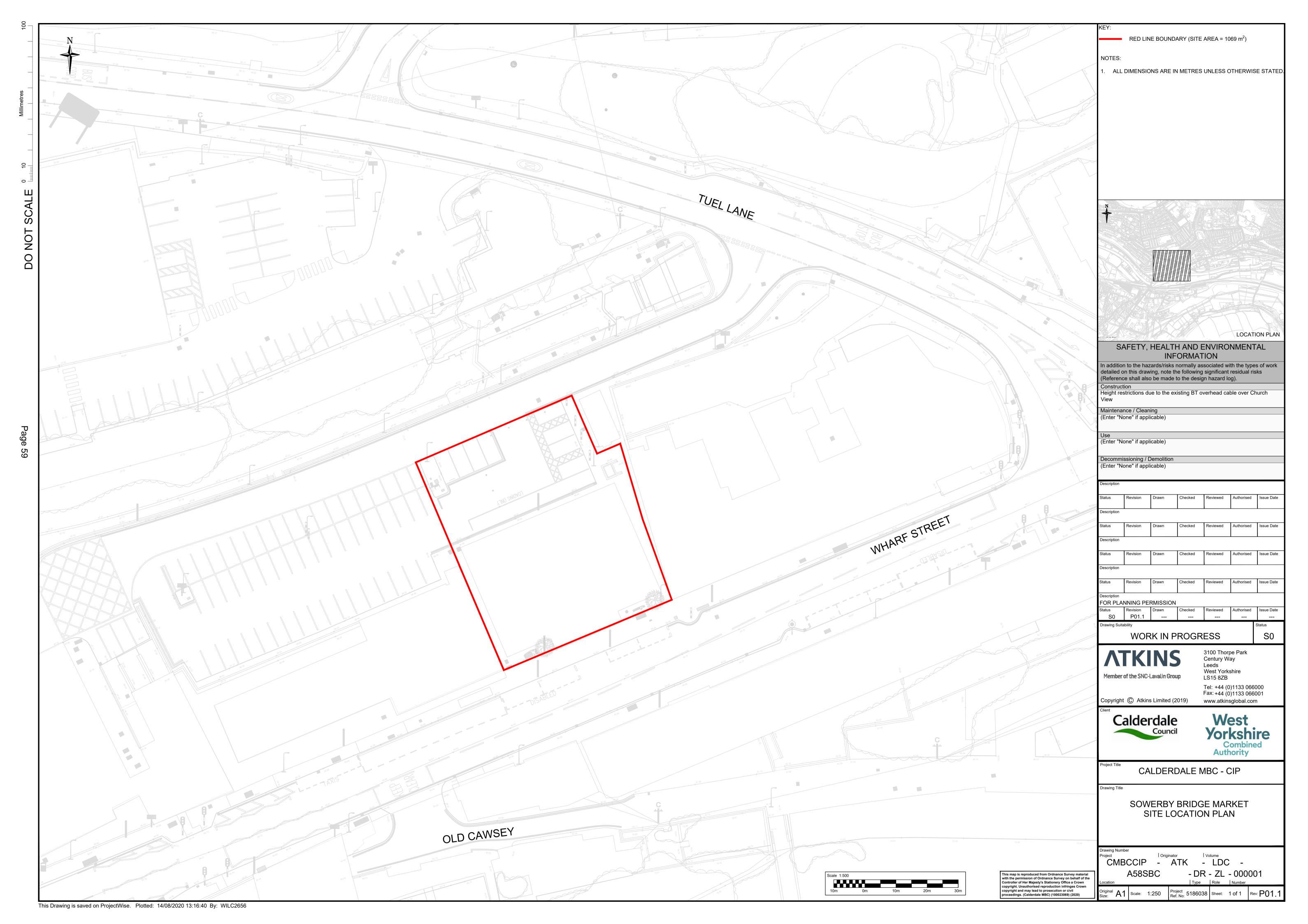
The documents used in the preparation of this report are:

1. Various documents.

The documents are available for inspection by contacting the above named person.







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Agenda Item 10

Calderdale MBC	
Wards Affected: All	
Cabinet	

Local Plan - Main Modifications Consultation

Report of Director of Regeneration and Strategy

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 This report outlines the Main Modifications to the draft Calderdale Local Plan ('CLP') that the independent Planning Inspector deems are necessary to make the CLP sound and legally compliant.
- 1.2 The adoption of the Local Plan will make an important contribution to the achievement of the Council's Vision 2024 in particular the CLP sets out a distinct vision that will enable us to grow whilst protecting and enhancing our valued landscape and heritage.
- 1.3 The CLP is fundamental to all three of the Council's Corporate priorities to 'Act on the Climate Emergency', 'Reduce Inequalities and Address Local Poverty', and 'Develop Sustainable Towns'. In relation to this the CLP will help to ensure that everyone has access to a decent home; that there are opportunities for fulfilling employment; that people can move around the district and travel beyond safely, sustainably and conveniently; and that the environment is protected and enhanced for future generations.
- 1.4 The purpose of this report is to provide Cabinet with the information required to consider the Main Modifications to the CLP, and the recommendation to agree to these and proceed to a public consultation as the next steps towards Adoption of the CLP.

2. Need for a decision

2.1 To secure Cabinet approval of the CLP Main Modifications and associated documents for the purposes of public consultation (Key Decision)

3. Recommendation

- 3.1 Public consultation on the Main Modifications is the next key step in the plan making process and is a necessary stage in order that the Inspector can publish her report.
- 3.2 It is recommended that:
- Cabinet note the Inspector's judgement on the necessary Main
 Modifications to the CLP as set out in the Post Hearings letter (23 March 2022, Appendix 8) along with the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal and

- Habitat Regulation Assessment and approve the Main Modifications and associated documents for public consultation.
- The Calderdale Local Plan: Main Modifications (Appendix 1 & 2), the modifications to the Policies Map (Appendix 7), and the updated Sustainability Appraisal (Appendix 3) and Habitats Regulations Assessment Statement (Appendix 4) are published for the purpose of representations to be made commencing on or around the 29th July 2022.
- The Calderdale Local Plan: Minor Modifications (Appendix 5 & 6) are published alongside the Main Modifications for information and comment.
- That the Director of Regeneration and Strategy be given delegated authority to make any typographical or presentational/format changes to the Main Modifications, the Sustainability Appraisal, the Habitats Regulation Assessment and the Minor Modifications to address any errors and/or improve clarity prior to the start of the consultation period.
- That all responses received are reviewed by Officers and forwarded directly to the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State for consideration.

4. Background

- 4.1 The CLP was submitted to the Secretary of State in January 2019 and an independent Inspector was appointed to undertake the formal Examination of the Plan.
- 4.2 A series of Public Hearing Sessions were held over the periods 26/06/19 to 05/07/19 (Stage 1 Hearing Sessions), 6/10/20 to 4/12/20 (Stage 2 Hearing Sessions), 15/6/21 to 17/6/21 (Stage 3 Hearing Sessions), and 11/1/22 (Stage 4 Hearing Session). The timetable and format of the hearings was disrupted as a result of the Pandemic; other than the Stage 1 Hearings the Examination was conducted virtually online.
- 4.3 The Stage 1 Hearings were held in Shelf Village Hall, and focussed on legal/procedural matters, vision and strategy, housing and employment need and supply, and travellers.
- 4.4 Following on from the Stage 1 hearings the Inspector issued a Post Hearing Note in which they expressed concern that the CLP provision for housing would not adequately support the employment growth advanced by the plan and could result in higher rates of in-commuting or conversely impact on the ability of businesses to grow and develop. The Inspector went on to request that the Council consider the implications of this, and that further work in relation to housing need and requirement was likely to be necessary in order that the housing figures aligned more closely with the CLPs economic strategy.
- 4.5 The council subsequently prepared a 'Housing Requirement Update and Potential Supply' document in January 2020 (Examination Library document

- reference CC39) that proposed a revised housing requirement figure and a list of potential additional housing sites to meet the new requirement.
- 4.6 Following on from the Housing Requirement Update in January 2020, the Hearing sessions of the Local Plan recommenced, and the Stage 2 Hearings took place between 6/10/20 and the 4/12/20. The Stage 2 Hearings covered the spatial development strategy, the soundness of individual site allocations, and other policy matters.
- 4.7 At the close of the Stage 2 Hearings, the Inspector issued a Post Hearings Letter, on 15/01/21. This letter set out several tasks for the council to carry out. One of the main tasks was to consult on a number of technical / evidence documents that had been published prior to the Stage 2 Hearing sessions. The full list of tasks to emerge from the Stage 2 Hearings were set out in the Council's Stage 2 Hearings Task List (Examination library document reference CC85).
- 4.8 The Inspector also indicated in the same letter that she considered that Stage 3 hearings may be necessary on transport infrastructure and housing supply, and to cover the Habitats Regulation Assessment work that had been commissioned by the Council but was not available for the Stage 2 hearings.
- 4.9 The Stage 3 hearings took place between 15/6/21 to 17/6/21 and considered matters including the Crosslee site (site ref LP0032), Garden Suburbs (site ref's LP1451 and LP1463), Housing supply, Education Infrastructure needs, and Affordable Housing.
- 4.10 Following the Stage 3 Hearings, the Inspector produced a further post hearing note which set out the Inspector's position in regard to the housing trajectory and, more specifically the lead in times to the Garden Suburbs. The Inspector's view on completion of the Stage 3 hearings was that the lead-in times for the two Garden Suburbs sites as set out in the 'Housing Trajectory Update 2021' (Examination Library document CC125) were overly optimistic and too short.
- 4.11 The Inspector requested that the Council review the lead-in times for both Garden Suburbs and produce an updated housing trajectory accordingly; she also considered that the five-year housing supply calculations in CC125 should be revisited as a consequence of the amended lead in times.
- 4.12 The Stage 4 Hearings took place on 29/9/21 and 30/9/21 and an additional Stage 4 Hearing session took place on 11/1/22. These hearings were concerned with Air Quality, Waste, Regeneration Action Areas and Housing Supply. The Hearing session on 11/1/22 focussed on Air Quality.
- 4.13 At the close of the last hearing session on 11/1/22 the Inspector set out the next steps and stated she would issue a 'Post Hearings Letter' which would outline the Inspector's views on the way forward for the Examination of the CLP.

5. Main Modifications

- 5.1 On completion of the Hearing Sessions, the Inspector produced a Post Hearing Letter (21/3/22, Appendix 8) which outlined her views on the way forward for the examination of the CLP.
- 5.2 The Inspector stated they considered that "subject to main modifications, the Plan is likely to be capable of being found legally compliant and sound. I am also satisfied that the Duty to Cooperate has been met." Main Modifications are changes that are as a result of the hearing stages of the Local Plan Examination and have been suggested by the Inspector and / or the council in order to ensure a sound and legally compliant plan. The Main Modifications include amendments to policy wording and supporting text as well as some site allocations and designations.
- 5.3 Main Modifications are proposed without prejudice to the Inspector's final conclusions on the CLP which will take account of all representations submitted in response to this consultation. The Inspector will only consider representations made upon the Main Modifications. The consultation on the Main Modifications is not an opportunity to raise matters relating to other parts of the submitted CLP that have already been considered by the Inspector during the examination or to identify new modifications.
- 5.4 The suite of Modifications Documents sets out the Council's proposed Main Modifications to the Calderdale Local Plan Publication Version (Regulation 19) dated August 2018 (Examination Library document ref SD01.1), the accompanying Appendix 1 Site Allocations Supporting Information (Examination Library document ref SD01.2) together with 'Housing Requirement Update and Potential Supply,' January 2020 (Examination Library document ref CC39).
- 5.5 The following table sets out a summary of the most significant modifications proposed to the Plan

Housing Requirement	Updated to 14,950 homes
Additional Housing sites identified through the Housing Requirement Update and Potential Supply Document, January 2020 (CC39)	With the exception of one additional site (LP0026), the remaining sites identified through document CC39 are considered suitable and necessary to provide an adequate supply of homes across the Plan Period
Proposed Housing Allocations deleted	The following housing sites are no longer proposed as allocations:
	 LP0026, The Gate Farm, Saddleworth Road, Greetland
	LP0397, Daisy Bank, Halifax

	 LP0454, Land off Wheatley Road, Halifax
	 LP0901, Woodland Avenue, Todmorden
Proposed Employment allocation deleted and changed to Mixed Use Allocation	LP0032, Land rear of Crosslee Hipperholme
Regeneration Action Areas	Two previous allocations (LP 0573, Land Adjacent Mill Royd Street, Brighouse, and LP0327 Land Off Halifax Road, Todmorden) are now designations and a new policy, policy SD6a is proposed to help development regenerate the particular town centre sites.
Policy HW6 Hot Food Takeaways	The policy wording is modified to refer to secondary schools only
Open Space Provision	The Open Space Quantitative Standards set out in document CC111 ('Open Space Quantitative Standards and Assessment for Proposed Allocations') are incorporated into the Open Space Standards table in the Plan.
Shibden Valley Special Landscape Area	The previously deleted areas (to the east of Swalesmoor Road and land to the west and north west of Northowram) are reinstated to the east of the e
Waste Sites Allocations Deleted	The following sites are deleted as waste allocations:
	 WLP2, Swalesmoor Farm, Ploughcroft, Boothtown, Halifax
	 WLP3, Stainland Road , Salterhebble, Halifax
	 WLP4, Land / Premises at Wakefield Road, Brighouse

Waste Sites Allocations added	W2 Lacy way, Lowfields, Elland (also allocated as a New Employment Site, LP 1223)
	W3, Atlas Mill Road, Brighouse
	W4, Land North of Holmfield Industrial Estate, Halifax (also allocated as a New Employment Site, LP1219 – any waste activity would only form part of the overall site)

5.6 The following comprise the Modifications Documents:

Main Modifications Documents

- **SD01.1** Main modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan (August 2018) (Appendix 1 to this report)
- SD01.2 Main modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan Appendix 1 'Sites Allocations Supporting Information' (August 2018) (Appendix 2 to this report)

Other Documents Published for Consultation

- Local Plan Main Modifications Sustainability Appraisal (including an audit trail of previous SA work) (Appendix 3 to this report)
- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Statement on the Main Modifications (Appendix 4 to this report)
- SD02 Modifications to the Policies Map. The policies map (SD02) is not defined in legislation as a development plan document and the Inspector has no powers to recommend main modifications directly to it. However, the role of the policies map is to illustrate geographically the application of policies in the plan. Relevant proposed changes to the submission policies map are therefore shown alongside the main modifications. (Appendix 7 to this report).
- 5.7 The above Main Modifications documents are published for consultation and representations are invited upon them.

Minor Modifications Documents

5.8 An additional set of modifications documents will also be published. These are known as 'Minor Modifications' and include clarifications, corrections, minor updates to text and correction of minor mapping errors to the Policies Map. These changes do not relate to the soundness of the plan and are not the subject of consultation but provided for information purposes only.

Whilst representations are not invited on these minor/additional modifications documents, should readers consider that there be factual errors these may be brought to the Council's attention (these will not be forwarded to the Inspector for her consideration).

- 5.9 The following are the minor modifications documents:
 - Minor Modifications SD01.1 Minor Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan (August 2018) (Appendix 5 to this report)
 - Minor Modification SD01.2 Minor Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan Appendix 1 'Sites Allocations Supporting Information' (August 2018) (Appendix 6 to this report)
- 5.10 All modifications are set out in the same order as the Publication CLP. Each modification has a reference number commencing MM (eg MM01). The modifications to the Policies Map (Appendix 7) are prefixed by SD02. The reason for each modification is given as per the categories below.
 - *Clarification*: to provide further information or explanation to clarify policy, supporting text or site amendments
 - **Update**: new information or evidence provided since the Publication Draft Local Plan
 - Correction: amendments to correct spelling mistakes, errors and omissions
- 5.11 The modifications are shown as follows:
 - Deleted text strikethrough (example)
 - Inserted text underlined and italics (<u>example</u>)

6. Options considered

Option 1 - Council consults on the Main Modifications.

- 6.1 Public consultation on the Main Modifications is the next key step in the plan making process and is a necessary stage in order that the Inspector can publish her report.
- 6.2 It is recommended that Cabinet
- note the Inspector's judgement on the necessary Main Modifications to the Plan as set out in the Post Hearings letter (23 March 2022, Appendix 8) along with the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment and approve the Main Modifications and associated documents for public consultation.
- The Calderdale Local Plan: Main Modifications (Appendix 1 & 2), the modifications to the Policies Map (Appendix 7), and the updated Sustainability Appraisal (Appendix 3) and Habitats Regulations Assessment

- Statement (Appendix 4) are published for the purpose of representations to be made commencing on or around the 29th July 2022.
- The Calderdale Local Plan: Minor Modifications (Appendix 5 & 6) be published alongside the Main Modifications for information and comment.
- That the Director of Regeneration and Strategy be given delegated authority to make any typographical or presentational/format changes to the Main Modifications, the Sustainability Appraisal, the Habitats Regulation Assessment and the Minor Modifications to address any errors and/or improve clarity prior to the start of the consultation period;
- That all responses received during the consultation are reviewed by Officers and forwarded directly to the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State for consideration.

Option 2 – The Council does not accept the Inspector's Main Modifications and does not progress with the Local Plan

- 6.3 Pursuing this option would effectively leave the council in limbo the Inspector would not be able to issue her final report on the CLP nor would the council be able to adopt the CLP.
- 6.4 Such an option would also result in the following:
 - Failure to provide new homes;
 - Failure to deliver new jobs
 - Threat to Green Belt a lack of an up-to-date Local Plan would result in development taking place on unsuitable, unsustainable sites and a lack of developer certainty
 - Risk of intervention by the Secretary of State The Secretary of State has a default power under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, section 27 (as amended) to prepare or revise and approve a development plan document for a local planning authority. If the Secretary of State considered that the Council were "failing or omitting to do anything it is necessary for them to do in connection with the preparation, revision or adoption of a development plan document", he has the power to impose a plan on the Council.
- 6.5 Option 1 is therefore recommended to Cabinet so that the Main Modifications are approved for public consultation. This will enable the Council to continue the examination process and proceed to adopt the CLP in due course.

7. Consultation

7.1 Should cabinet agree option 1, the public consultation would commence on Friday 29th July until Monday 19th September.

- 7.2 The council will make all the Main Modifications documents available online and in hard copies in libraries and other council buildings. All registered consultees on the Local Plan database will be contacted at the start of the consultation period.
- 7.3 A press release will also be prepared to raise awareness of the consultation alongside notifications through the council's official social media channels.

8. Financial implications

- 8.1 It is estimated that the costs of public consultation on the Main Modifications will be approximately £1500. This is principally for printing and postage costs. The costs of the public consultation will be met from existing approved revenue budgets.
- 8.2 Adoption of the Local Plan will potentially bring a number of significant financial benefits to the Council. In particular this will support the introduction of a Community Infrastructure Levy.
- 8.3 In addition to this, the introduction of the Local Plan may also provide other financial benefits for the Council, in particular an increased Council Tax base and additional New Homes Bonus government funding.

9. Legal Implications

9.1 The preparation of the CLP has complied with the relevant Legislation and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Once adopted the CLP will form the statutory development plan for Calderdale and will be used to guide the determination of future planning applications.

10. Human Resources and Organisation Development Implications

10.1 There are no Human Resources implications arising from this report.

11. Consultation

11.1 As set out in section 7, if cabinet agrees to proceed and recommend the Main Modifications for public consultation, there will be a period of public consultation for a total of 8 weeks from 29th July until 19th September.

12. Environment, Health and Economic Implications

- 12.1 Environment, health, and economic considerations are central themes to the Local Plan. They have therefore had an important influence on the drafting of policies and identification of potential sites.
- 12.2 In relation to the above both the Submission Draft of the CLP and the Main Modifications have been subject to Sustainability Appraisal. Following discussion with the Public Health Directorate, health objectives were

incorporated into the Sustainability Appraisal template. The Submission Draft CLP was also assessed to be in compliance with the Leeds City Region Strategic Economic Plan.

13. Equality and Diversity

- 13.1 It is considered that the CLP will make an important contribution to the Council's priority to reduce inequality. In particular the CLP will seek to increase residents' access to suitable homes and employment.
- 13.2 The Submission Draft of the CLP has been subject to an Equality Impact Assessment. This assessment demonstrates that the CLP will impact positively on a wide range of equality aspects; consideration will need to be given to the organisation of the consultation in order to ensure that all sections of the community can engage with the consultation.

14. Summary and Recommendations

- 14.1 It is recommended that Cabinet note the Inspector's judgement on the necessary Main Modifications to the Plan as set out in the Post Hearings letter (23 March 2022, Appendix 8) along with the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment and approve the Main Modifications and associated documents for public consultation.
- 14.2 The Calderdale Local Plan: Main Modifications (Appendix 1 & 2), the modifications to the Policies Map (Appendix 7), and the updated Sustainability Appraisal (Appendix 3) and Habitats Regulations Assessment Statement (Appendix 4) are published for the purpose of representations to be made commencing on or around the 29th July 2022.
- 14.3 The Calderdale Local Plan: Minor Modifications (Appendix 5 &6) be published alongside the Main Modifications for information and comment.
- 14.4 That the Director of Regeneration and Strategy be given delegated authority to make any typographical or presentational/format changes to the Main Modifications, the Sustainability Appraisal, the Habitats Regulation Assessment and the Minor Modifications to address any errors and/or improve clarity prior to the start of the consultation period;
- 14.5 That all responses received during the consultation are reviewed by Officers and forwarded directly to the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State for consideration.

For further information on this report, contact:

Paul Copeland Development Strategy Manager,

Telephone: 07736 175373

E-mail: paul.copeland@calderdale.gov.uk

The documents used in the preparation of this report are:

- 1. SD01.1 Main modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan (August 2018)
- 2. SD01.2 Main Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan Appendix 1 'Sites Allocations Supporting Information' (August 2018)
- 3. Local Plan Main Modifications Sustainability Appraisal
- 4. Local Plan Main Modifications Habitats Regulations Assessment Statement
- 5. SD01.1 Local Plan Minor Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan (August 2018)
- 6. SD01.2 Minor Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan Appendix 1 'Sites Allocations Supporting Information' (August 2018)
- 7. SD02 Modifications to the Polices Map
- 8. Inspector's Post Hearings Letter 23rd March 2022

The documents are available for inspection at The Town Hall Halifax



Cabinet Report Appendix 1 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

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

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







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Chapter 5 – Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
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		Table		
MM1	34	Policy SD1	Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	Update
			When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the	
			presumption in favour of sustainable development. It will always work pro-actively, with applicants, in	
			order to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure	
			development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.	
			As a means of securing sustainable development the Council will:	
			 Work pro-actively with applicants in order to find solutions so that applications can be approved wherever possible; When considering development proposals, take a positive approach that reflects the presumption 	
			in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.	
			Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Where there are no Local Plan relevant development plan policies relevant to the application or relevant the policies which are the most important for determining the application are out of date at the time of	
			making the decision, the Council will grant permission unless: material considerations indicate otherwise. — <u>This will involve</u> taking into account whether:	
			 Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or Specific policies in the Framework indicate that development should be restricted. 	

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
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		Table		
			 the application of policies in the National Planning policy Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole. 	
MM2	34/35	Paras. 5.3 to 5.10	In addition to Policy SD1 a second sustainable development policy is proposed, which has already been subject to consultation at the Core Strategy Preferred Options (2012). Taking sustainable development as the starting point Policy SD2 has been developed through comments received during the initial consultations alongside the SA, and addresses the following topic areas:	Update
			 Meeting Local Social, Economic, and Environmental Needs; Climate Change; Accessibility; Environmental Protection; Design; Sustainable Construction; Minimising Waste; Health and wellbeing; Meeting Local Social, Economic and Environmental Needs	
			5.4 Local Plan policies will address different types of development proposals. Developments may address more than one identified need, for example a residential development may support the housing need in a particular area, and other local needs, for open space, road improvements, or other community facilities.	

Climate Change

5.5 Tackling climate change is fundamental to the principles of sustainable development, through both adapting to, and mitigation of, the impacts of climate change. Development needs to consider both aspects of addressing climate change; adapting to the impacts of climate change may encompass flood risk management, urban design, and biodiversity; whilst mitigating the impacts through policies that direct development towards sustainable locations that are accessible by sustainable travel, delivering energy efficient development, and generation of renewable and low carbon energy.

Accessibility

5.6 In order to increase accessibility to different opportunities, development should be located in sustainable locations, and which can be accessed by pedestrians, cycling, public transport, or by private car. With this in mind, mixed use developments can often make a positive contribution to sustainable development. Improvement and enhancement of green infrastructure links that encourage walking and cycling will also increase accessibility.

Environmental Protection

5.7 Within Calderdale, there are internationally important environmentally protected areas, the Special Protection Areas (SPA) and the Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), covering the South Pennine moorlands. Additionally there are five Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and a number of locally important nature sites. New development should support the protection and enhancement of these areas, in order to protect these environmentally sensitive areas. In addition to biodiversity, the plan needs to reflect the importance of protecting geodiversity resources.

Sustainable Design & Construction

5.8 Throughout the lifetime of the plan, proposals should reflect the distinctive, local character of the area and reinforce this through high quality sustainably designed buildings, that minimise

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/	Tracked Change	Reason
		Table		
			their impact on the planet, and make full use of sustainable construction materials. Making full	
			use of local building materials will also support this element of sustainable development.	
			Minimising Waste	
			5.9 Development should reflect the principles of the waste hierarchy as described in the Waste	
			section. This requires waste to be considered as a resource, and to ensure that disposal is seen as the last resort. All development proposals should therefore be designed with this in mind, not	
			only during the construction phase, but also to provide suitable segregation and separation areas	
			for occupants of developments, to improve recycling of materials.	
			Health and Wellbeing	
			5.10 Planning and the health of the population are closely linked. The local plan will ensure that	
			the contribution that green spaces make towards people's health are reflected in policies; and	
			through ensuring development delivers safe, attractive, public and private spaces, alongside the	
			provision of both formal and informal green spaces that will help encourage more active lifestyles and social interaction. Development proposals should support Strategic Objective 8: Communities	
			and Narrowing the Gap which aims to reduce the differences across Calderdale in terms of	
			health, quality of life, and economic prosperity.	
MM3	36	Policy SD2	Sustainable Development	Clarification
			All new development within Calderdale is expected to make a positive contribution to sustainable	
			development by:	
			 Supporting the identified local needs of Calderdale's communities; 	
			 Addressing climate change including adaptation and mitigation; 	
			 Achieving development in accessible locations, and which can be accessed safely by a number of 	
			different travel modes;	

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Policy/		
		Table		
			 Protecting and enhancing local, national and internationally important biodiversity and geo- 	
			diversity sites;	
			 Ensuring development reflects the local and historic character of the area; 	
			 Requiring new development to be built using sustainable construction methods; 	
			 Reducing the levels of waste arising from development; 	
			 Ensuring development supports the health and well being of the local community. 	

Chapter 6 – Planning for Growth

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Policy/		
		Table		
MM4	37	Para 6.2	The level of housing need in Calderdale has been derived using the Government's standard housing	Update
			methodology, and used the most recent datasets published by the Office of National Statistics in 2016.	
			The Plan will meet the housing need of the Borough for a period of 15 years. The Plan period is	
			therefore 2018/19 - 2032/33. As the most up to date figures are being used, these take into account	
			any under supply over recent years. Planning Practice Guidance is clear that when using the standard	
			methodology for calculating housing need, there is no need to factor in previous levels of under supply	
			as any under delivery will be reflected in the affordability adjustment.	
			The report "Modelling the economic implications of the proposed housing requirement" produced by	
			Turley in 2019 ¹ , identified a requirement of 1,040 homes per annum to support the 'policy-on plus	
			transport' economic growth forecast. Given the complexity and assumptions around modelling, for	
			example, economic activity, commuting rates, population change, household formation and economic	
			participation rates uncertainty exists about the extent to which these assumptions can be relied on. This	
			uncertainty inevitably increases towards the end of the forecast period. Therefore, the housing	
			requirement figure reflects the Turley research and modelling for the first ten years of the Plan period	
			based on the' policy-on plus transport growth' scenario but employs the Turley 'baseline growth'	
			scenario for the final five years of the Plan period. Further modelling work undertaken by Turley on	
			behalf of the Council to examine the implications of the recently published 2018 household projections	
			(CC63b ²) confirms that the figure of 997 dwellings per annum in "Modelling the economic implications of	
			the proposed housing requirement" is of the level necessary to provide the labour force needed to	
			support the 'policy-on' job growth scenario as it demonstrated, based on the latest demographic	
			evidence available, that 999 dwellings per annum could be needed to support the 'policy-on' scenario.	
			The difference between 997 dwellings per annum and 999 dwellings per annum is of a scale judged as	
			being within a reasonable margin of error, inevitable in any such modelling exercise, a point referenced	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change		Reason
			in the relevant Planning Practice Guidance. The housing requirement figure is set out in	Statutory reviews of the Local Plan will re-visit the evidence. Table 6.1 below.	
			Add Footnote to page 37:		
			1 CC21: Modelling the economic implication for Calderdale Council, August 2019	ns of the proposed housing requirement, Produced by Turley	
			2 CC63b Technical Note for Calderdale Cour in Calderdale, Produced by Turley for Calde	ncil – Remodelling the housing needed to support job growth rdale Council, August 2020	
MM5	37	Table 6.1			Update
			Table 6.1: Housing Need in Calderdale Req	uirement 2018/19 – 2032/33	
				Number	
			Total <i>Housing</i> Requirement 2018/19 – 2032/33	12,600 <u>14,950</u>	
			Dwellings per annum Average Annual Housing Requirement	840 <u>997 (rounded)</u>	
MM6	37	6.3 -6.4	Sources of Housing Supply		Update
			Plan makes allowances for various aspects	gh are to be met largely from new land allocations, the Local of housing supply that contribute to delivery, which means the Plan makes are less than the overall level of housing	

Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
	Policy/		
	Table		
		need <u>housing requirement</u> . The various components of housing land supply are discussed below and set	
		out in the Table 6.2.	
		Extant Planning Permissions - The Council's Housing Land Availability database (HLA) has shown that	
		at 30 September 2017, there were a total of 2,360 dwellings that have planning permission (excluding	
		outline permissions) which had not yet been implemented. 212 of these were to be expected to be	
		delivered in the remaining six months of 2017/18, leaving 2148 to be delivered during the Plan period.	
		The delivery of these dwellings is an important source of supply and their implementation would	
		contribute to meeting the housing requirement in the Borough. The Council has taken a cautious	
		approach in placing reliance on the delivery of extant planning permissions, and recognises that some	
		permissions will lapse or not be renewed and therefore, a 10% discount has been applied to planning	
		permissions of less than 10 units. For proposals of 10 or more units where there are ten or more units	
		remaining, officers have made a judgement using available intelligence to ascertain the likeliness of the	
		scheme coming forward. After this exercise, a total of 1,888 units have been included as a source of	
		supply in meeting Calderdale's housing needs. These will be positioned in the housing trajectory using	
		evidence from the SHLAA, and the assumptions made on lead in times and delivery rates discussed	
		below.	
		Extant Planning Permissions – The Council's Housing Land Availability database (HLA) demonstrates	
		that at 31 st March 2021, there were a total of 3,745 dwellings with extant planning permission	
		remaining to be built. The delivery of these dwellings is an important source of supply and will contribute	
		to meeting the housing requirement in the Borough. The Council has applied a cautious approach in	
		placing reliance on the delivery of extant planning permissions and excluded those that have stalled and	
		are unlikely to progress in the plan period. Any Local Plan allocations with extant planning permission	
		have also been excluded to avoid double counting with the land allocations source of supply. This	
		approach provides a figure of 2,187 dwellings which the Council considers will be delivered in the plan	
		period. These are positioned in the housing trajectory based on the Council's knowledge of sites	
	Page	Policy/	Policy/ Table need housing requirement. The various components of housing land supply are discussed below and set out in the Table 6.2. Extant Planning Permissions—The Council's Housing Land Availability database (HLA) has shown that at 30 September 2017, there were a total of 2,360 dwellings that have planning permission (excluding outline permissions) which had not yet been implemented. 212 of these were to be expected to be delivered in the remaining six months of 2017/18, leaving 2148 to be delivered during the Plan period. The delivery of these dwellings is an important source of supply and their implementation would contribute to meeting the housing requirement in the Borough. The Council has taken a cautious approach in placing reliance on the delivery of extant planning permissions, and recognises that some permissions will lapse or not be renewed and therefore, a 10% discount has been applied to planning permissions of less than 10 units. For proposals of 10 or more units where there are ten or more units remaining, officers have made a judgement using available intelligence to ascertain the likeliness of the scheme coming forward. After this exercise, a total of 1,888 units have been included as a source of supply in meeting Calderdale's housing needs. These will be positioned in the housing trajectory using evidence from the SHLAA, and the assumptions made on lead in times and delivery rates discussed below. Extant Planning Permissions — The Council's Housing Land Availability database (HLA) demonstrates that at 31st March 2021, there were a total of 3,745 dwellings with extant planning permission remaining to be built. The delivery of these dwellings is an important source of supply and will contribute to meeting the housing requirement in the Borough. The Council has applied a cautious approach in placing reliance on the delivery of extant planning permissions and excluded those that have stalled and are unlikely to progress in the plan period. Any Local Plan allocations with extant planning per

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Policy/ Table		
			(including from surveys of agents/landowners/developers) and reflecting the lead in times and delivery rates discussed below.	
			Windfall Sites - Windfall sites are those which have not been specifically identified as available. The NPPF states that these may be included as a source of supply if there is compelling evidence that such sites have consistently become available in the local area and will continue to provide a reliable source of supply. The Council's justification for inclusion of a windfall allowance is set out in the Housing Technical Paper ² . Analysis of past windfall delivery and likely future trends has suggested the Council can include in its housing trajectory, a total of 1,294 units as a reliable source of housing delivery. The 2020/21 housing trajectory update ³ demonstrated that a figure of approximately 880 dwellings (98pa) was justified for the remaining 9 years of the trajectory. Windfalls are only included from Year 7 (2024/25) to avoid a potentially double count with extant planning permission. No allowances are made for windfalls in the first three years as this could potentially lead to double counting with sites with planning permission. It is considered that 162 units will be delivered in years 4 and 5, and 97 units will be delivered each year between years 6 and 15. This equates to 10% 6.5% of the housing requirement supply to be delivered during the Plan period. for Calderdale. The contribution from windfalls will continue to be monitored and will be reflected in the annual five-year supply assessments.	
			Add Footnotes to page 37: 2 CC40: Housing Technical Paper, Calderdale Council, March ,2020 3 CC125d: Annual Update for 2020/2021 Year, Housing Trajectory and Five-Year Housing Land Supply, Calderdale Council, November 2021	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tra	Tracked Change							
			Pol allo	_	tions from the RCUD						
			Em dw of pur diff 20: the figu	Empty dwellings - At 25 April 2018, 31st December 2021 there were 1,782 1,637 long term empty dwellings (defined as empty for 6 months or longer) in the Borough. In more general terms, the number of empty properties in Calderdale is falling, and the Council through its Housing Service is actively pursuing initiatives to bring these back into residential use. However, many such properties can be difficult to bring back into residential use (as documented in the Council's Empty Homes Strategy 2010-2015- Housing Strategy 2021-2026 and reflected in the SHMA) and it is therefore difficult to quantify the contribution empty properties may make to delivering housing over the plan period and therefore a figure has not been included here for this source. Demolitions - demolitions have generally been low in the past and no significant levels of demolitions are currently planned, therefore no allowance has been made.							
MM7	38	Table 6.2	 	Tab	le 6.2: Sources of He	ousing Land Supply	Update				
			-	-	Number	Comments					
			A Housing Need (2018/19 12,600 15 years at 840 dwellings per year								
			B. Sources of Supply								
			-	B Sources of Supply - Extant planning permissions 1,888 Council's Housing Land Availability database, permissions up to 30.09.17							

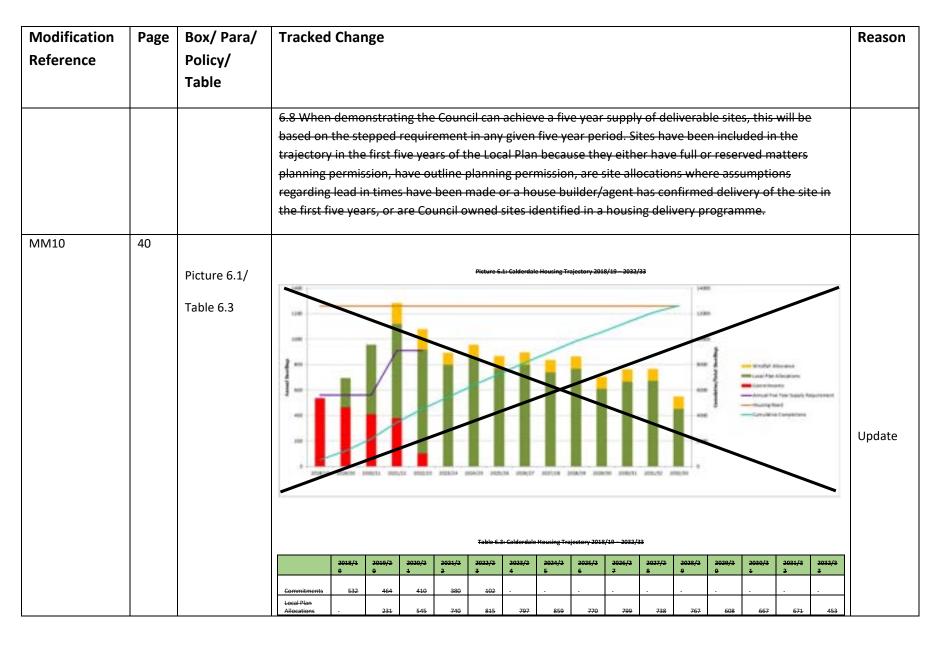
Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tr	acked Change			Reason
			-	Windfalls	1,294	162 units delivered in Years 4 & 5, and 97 units per delivered each year thereafter	
			╟	Sub-total	3,182	-	
				-	-	-	
			E	Number of dwellings required on new land allocations	9,418	Housing need minus extant planning permissions and windfalls	
				<u>Dwellings</u>	<u>Notes</u>		
						JIREMENT	
				Housing Requirement	14,950	Stepped Trajectory (rounded):	
				2018/19 to 2032/33		<u>500 x 8 years</u>	
						<u>900 x 2 years</u>	
						<u>1810 x 5 years</u>	
						(Annual Average 997)	
						ES OF SUPPLY	
				Net Completions	<u>1,169</u>	<u>Year 1 Gross 579/Net 557</u>	
				2018/19 to 2020/21		<u>Year 2 Gross 418/net 348</u> <u>Year 3 Gross 280/Net 264</u>	
				(<u>Years 1 to 3)</u>		1eui 3 01033 200/1Vet 204	
				Extant Planning	<u>2,187</u>	Analysis of Housing Land Availability	
				<u>Permissions</u>		<u>Database (31st March 2021)</u>	
				Windfalls	883	98 units over 9 years (rounded)	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change			Reason
			Brownfield Land SUB TOTAL Dwellings requested and allocate Allocations Delive Plan Period Total Supply (Plan Difference (Plan	4,289 dired on tions 10,661 verable in Period 9239 13,528	Years 4 to 6 not included to avoid double count with extant planning permissions. Overall requirement less sources of supply Garden Suburbs add 2,105 dwellings to supply following plan period Allocations in Local Plan + other sources of supply Overall Requirement less Total Supply in plan period. Total supply, including beyond plan period, is 15,633 dwellings (excluding windfalls	
MM8	38	Policy SD3		-	beyond plan period) s to be delivered within Calderdale between 1st April housing needs of the Borough.	Update

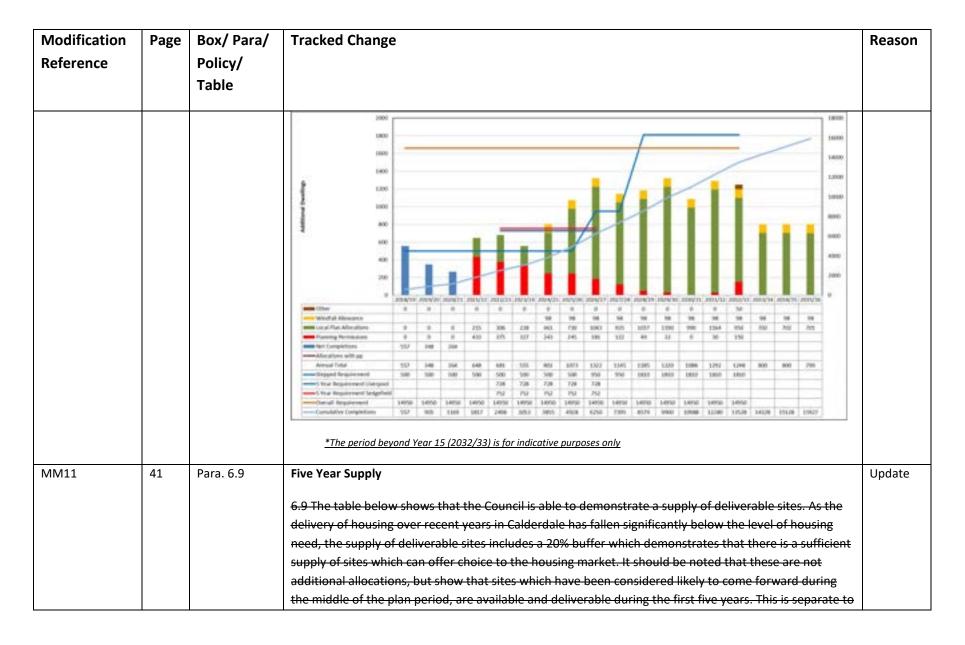
Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			In order to meet the housing needs of the Borough the Council will seek to make provision to meet the housing requirement of 14,950 net additional dwellings as a minimum over the Plan period (1st April 2018 to 31st March 2033). The anticipated rate of delivery will be as follows: • Period 1: 2018/19 – 2025/26 = 500 dwellings per annum • Period 2: 2026/27 – 2027/28 = 950 dwellings per annum • Period 3: 2028/29 – 2032/33 = 1,810 dwellings per annum	
MM9	38/39	Paras. 6.7 – 6.8	Maintaining a Supply of Deliverable Housing Sites 6.5 National planning policy requires local planning authorities to identify and update a five-year supply of deliverable sites. This supply must include a 5% additional buffer of sites which are moved forward from later in the Plan period, or if the local authority has persistently under-delivered, the buffer should be increased to 20%. This is not an increase in the housing requirement but ensuring that more sites are available and deliverable in the first five years of the Plan, so that there is more choice and competition in the market for land and more chance of meeting the housing requirement. If the Council cannot demonstrate that it has a five-year supply of specific deliverable sites, relevant policies for the supply of housing can be considered out of date.	Update
			6.6 The housing trajectory below indicates when sites are likely to come forward and is based on information regarding constraints, infrastructure requirements, developers' intentions and build out rates. This is not a phasing of sites but a reflection of likely delivery rates, based on analysis of historic trends in Calderdale, site specific information provided by landowners and availability and viability evidence on specific sites. Generally, information relating to sites in the latter part of the Plan period cannot be as definite as that for sites expected to come forward earlier in the Plan Period. The Council has however, identified sites for the full plan period as opposed to only broad locations for the later years. The deliverability of sites will be kept under review in order that a five year supply of housing land is maintained.	

Modification Pag Reference	ge Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
		6.7. Given that the housing need for Calderdale is significantly higher than recent levels of delivery, it is considered appropriate to use a stepped requirement in the housing trajectory. Over the last ten years, net housing completions have averaged 451 dwellings per annum, with the lowest level of delivery of 289 units in 2016/17 and 2017/18. To meet current housing need, the borough would need a 86% increase in the level of housing delivery seen over the last ten years. Analysis of lead in times has shown that delivery on the allocations in unlikely to commence until Year 4, therefore the Council is reliant on planning permissions and allocations with permission delivering on site in the first three years of the Plan. Given the constrained land supply prior to adoption of the Plan, and the level of permissions coupled with recent housing delivery it is not considered realistic or achievable to meet the full housing need in the early years of the Plan. However, the trajectory shows that it is considered achievable to meet two-thirds of the annual housing need in the first three years, with the remainder met over the last 12 years of the Plan period	
		The Housing Trajectory 6.7 Given that the annual housing requirement is significantly higher in the Local Plan than the Replacement Calderdale Unitary Development Plan and the Regional Spatial Strategy there exists justification for a stepped housing trajectory. This approach reflects the level of completions in recent years, averaging 440 dwellings per annum over the ten-year period 2009/10 to 2018/19. In the first 3 years of the plan period the average completion rate has been 390 dwellings net per annum. Additionally, there are a number of strategic sites which will be delivered over a number of years later in the plan period. A stepped approach is consistent with previous plans with both the Regional Spatial Strategy and the Core Strategy Preferred Options taking this approach. 6.7a The housing trajectory is therefore divided into three periods and consists of two distinct steps. A rate of 500 dwellings per annum (dpa) is employed for the first eight years of the trajectory, followed by 950 dpa for the following two years, and 1,810 dpa for the subsequent five years. The figure of 500 dpa	

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Policy/		
		Table		
			general historic levels. Whilst the first year of the Local Plan (2018/19) saw a rise in completion levels to	
			555 dwellings net this has not been maintained in the subsequent two years. Setting the first period at	
			the proposed level is therefore ambitious but demonstrates the Council's commitment to delivery.	
			Positioning the first step up, to 950dpa, at Year 9 (2026/27) both reflects the adopted date of the Local	
			Plan (taken as April 2022, for the trajectory to align with the most recent monitoring year) and	
			demonstrates the Council's ambition to increase housing delivery. It assumes sites which cannot come	
			forward prior to adoption of the Local Plan, such as those currently in the Green Belt, will either start to	
			deliver or increase their rate of delivery. The third step up in Year 11, to 1,810 dpa, relies on these sites,	
			along with the strategic sites, maintaining and increasing completion levels over the latter part of the	
			Plan period. The cumulative number of dwellings resulting from the three periods, as shown in the	
			trajectory, equates to the housing requirement figure of 14,950 dwellings. However, given the greater	
			amount of time required to deliver large sites such as the Garden Suburbs, their delivery will extend	
			beyond the Plan period. Future iterations of the trajectory will reflect and refine delivery for this period	
			once definitive annual delivery levels for the Garden Suburbs have been established.	
			6.7b Sites in the housing trajectory are positioned based on the best information available, including	
			availability, constraints, infrastructure requirements, developers' intentions, viability and build out rates.	
			Further information on delivery rates (based on analysis of historic trends in Calderdale) can be found in	
			the Housing Technical Paper. It is not anticipated that all sites will be delivered at the point shown, since	
			where there are sites in proximity it is normally the market which will determine the order in which they	
			come forward, subject to any overriding infrastructure issues. Therefore, there cannot be a direct	
			correlation between the supply demonstrated in the trajectory and its delivery. The need to demonstrate	
			a 20% buffer in the five-year housing land supply was also a consideration. Information relating to sites	
			in the latter part of the Plan period cannot be as definite as that for sites expected to come forward	
			earlier in the Plan Period. The Council has however, identified sites for the full plan period as opposed to	
			only broad locations for the later years.	



Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked	Chan	ige														Reason
			Windfall Allowance Annual Five	=			162	162	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	
			Year Supply Requirement	560	560	560	910	910	-	-		-	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	
			Cumulative Total	532	1227	2182	3464	4543	5437	6393	7260	8156	8991	9855	10560	11324	12092	12642	
			Housing Need	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600	
				CALDERDALE HOUSING TRAJECTORY 2018/19 TO 2032/33*															
				<u>OPTION 6</u>															



Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change		Reason				
Reference		Policy/							
		Table							
			the housing trajectory above which shows the likely delivery of individual sites, taking	g into account the					
			ad in times and delivery rate assumptions.						
			National planning policy requires local planning authorities to identify and maintain a five-year						
			apply of deliverable sites. This must include a 5% buffer of sites moved forward from later in the Plan						
			period, or if the local authority has persistently under-delivered, the buffer should be increased to 20%.						
			This is the case in Calderdale. It does not increase the overall housing requirement but increases the supply deliverable in the five-year period-resulting in more choice and competition in the market. The stable below demonstrates that when employing the Sedgefield approach, the council has a five-year						
			nousing land supply for the five-year period from the programmed adoption date of the Local Plan						
			<u>(2022).</u>						
MM12	41	Table 6.4	Five Year Supply		Update				
			Table 6.4: Five Year Supply Position 2018						
			-	-Number					
			Housing Requirement (per annum)	840					
			Five Year Housing Requirement	4200					
			20% Buffer	840					
			Total Five Year Supply Requirement + 20% Buffer	5040					
			Annual Five Year Supply Requirement + 20% Buffer	1008					
			Sources of Supply						
			Planning Permissions	2007					
			Windfalls (162pa in Years 4 & 5)	324					
			Land Allocations considered deliverable in Years 1-5	3228					
			Brownfield Land Register sites (sites in BLR either have planning permission, are	,					
			allocated, or Local Plan evidence has shown them to be unviable)	₩					
			Total Five Year Supply	5559					
			Number of Years Supply (including 20% Buffer)	5.51					

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Estimated Five Year Housing Land Supply on Adoption of Local Plan (2022/23 to 2026/27) (Based on Trajectory Annual Update 31st March 2021) Number Notes					
			Requirement	Number	Notes			
			Sedgefield Approach					
			Five Year Housing Requirement	2,950	500 x 4 Years and 950 x 1 Year			
			Net Completions 18/19 to 21/22	1,817	Year 1 actual net completions = 557 (+57) Year 2 actual net completions = 348 (-152) Year 3 actual net completions = 264 (-236) Year 4 based on trajectory = 648 (+148)			
			Under Delivery Years 1 to 4	183	Requirement of 4 x 500 = 2000 less net completions for Years 1 to 4.			
			Incorporating underdelivery	183	Sedgefield: Underdelivery Years 1 to 4			
			Overall five year requirement	3,133	Requirement + total under delivery (Sedgefield)			
			20% Buffer	627	See HTP Section 7	7		
			Total five year requirement	3,760	Requirement including underdelivery and 20% buffer			
			Annual five- year requirement	752	Total requirement divided by 5 (rounded)			
			Supply					
			Planning permissions	1,371	HLA 31st March 2021			

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change			Reason
Reference		Policy/				
		Table				
			 	Γ		
			Windfalls	294	Trajectory Years 7 to 9 = 98 x 3	
			Land Allocations	2,768	Deliverable Years 5 to 9	
			Total Five Year Supply	4,433	Sum of sources	
			Five Year Supply Figure			
			Number of Years Supply	5.90	Supply/5 Year Annual Requirement	

MM13	42	Para 6.14-6.15	6.14 An Employment Land Study was undertaken in 2016/17 to provide evidence, which meets the	Clarificati
			requirements of National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), of the business needs within the local	on /
			market, the need for land or floorspace for economic development, and an assessment of the future	Update
			supply of suitable land available to meet the identified need. A selective update was undertaken before	
			the final publication of the Study to include the most recent data release of the employment forecasts	
			(Regional Econometrical model - WYCA, 2018). <u>It should be noted that the Employment Land Study</u>	
			assessed the land requirements for employment uses based on the Use Classes which existed at the time	
			of its preparation, i.e., General Industrial (B2), Storage and Distribution (B8) and Offices (B1a), Research	
			and Development (B1b) and Light Industry (B1c). The assessment for the specific uses within this	
			category remains valid in this context and reflect the objective of meeting the land requirements for	
			businesses to attain the potential growth in jobs and productivity. The former B uses have been	
			incorporated into the new E use class of Commercial, Business and Service, and sit within the E(g) sub	
			section. Other uses within the E class, whilst not previously considered in the assessment of the	
			Employment Land Requirement, are considered to be 'employment complementary' uses (e.g retail,	
			café/restaurant, day nurseries), and play a role in supporting the development and retention of	
			employment premises.	
			6.15 For clarification the term 'Employment use' in the policy wording refers to land, premises or	
			floorspace which is currently used, was last used, or is proposed for future use for activities falling	
			within the B use <u>following use</u> classes:	
			 B1 business - offices, research and development, and light industry appropriate in residential areas, 	
			 <u>E(g): Commercial, Business, and Services: the following subcategories only are included:</u> Offices (gi), research and development (gii), and light industry appropriate in residential areas (giii) 	
			B2 General Industrial	
			B8 Storage and Distribution	

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Policy/		
		Table		
			6.16 On the basis of the evidence in the Study a need to provide an additional 73 ha of land within the Plan period has been identified. The Local Plan seeks to achieve this growth by allocating sites for new development for $\frac{B1}{F(a)}$, B2 and B8 employment uses, and by protecting existing employment land and premises.	

MM14	43-45	Para 6.23-6.40	6.23 Forecasts for employment growth in Calderdale anticipate that the rate of change will vary <u>a</u> cross	Update
			the industry sectors. There is currently an even proportion of jobs (full time equivalents) in <u>employment</u>	
			(E(g), B2 and B8) and sectors and in non-employment sectors B type use and non B type. The	
			employment forecasts indicate an overall increase of 8,295 jobs, over the Plan period, but the large	
			majority (84%) are \underline{not} in \underline{non} B2, B8 and $\underline{E(g)}$ sectors. Whilst the forecasts indicate an increase in $\underline{E(g)}$,	
			B2, and B8 & sector jobs, the net change comprises of a decline in Manufacturing jobs, and a higher	
			increase in Offices (B1a/b <u>E(gi)</u> and <u>E(gii)</u>) and Distribution (B8).	
			6.24 In land use terms, this means that there is an inherent assumption within the assessment, that	
			land and premises vacated by manufacturing companies, and becoming available for reuse, will be	
			suitable and able to accommodate a different type of ## employment use. This reduces the gross land	
			requirement for new office and distribution uses but if this is not feasible the overall requirement will	
			increase as the plan period progresses.	
			6.29 The suitability of existing employment land and premises for continued employment use.	
			Although the number of jobs in industry and manufacturing is forecast to decrease over the plan period	
			there is still a need to provide new development opportunities for <u>E(qiii)B1c</u> /B2 uses. These should be	
			of the size and scale necessary to enable existing businesses to expand, or optimise the benefits of	
			consolidating operations on one site. The potential growth of existing businesses in the Borough is	
			often hampered by constraints of location and limited accessibility, the poor condition and unsuitability	
			of buildings to accommodate modern technology, and the lack of adjacent land for expansion.	
			6.31 The suitability of current industrial land and premises for alternative development as	
			warehousing/distribution . In calculating a net requirement of all B employment uses there is an in-	
			built assumption that land that is no longer required for <u>E(qiii)</u> B1c/B2 is suitable for redevelopment for	
			warehousing/distribution. As it is not possible to anticipate the sites where current industrial use may	
			cease, it is difficult to assess the extent to which existing sites will be suitable in terms of size and	
			location.	
			6.34 Sources of land supply comprise the allocation of new sites in the Plan, intensification of land	
			within the Primary Employment Areas, <u>completion of employment development since the base date of</u>	
			the Employment Land Study and sites with a current planning permission for employment use, but	
			remain undeveloped. In addition, 13 sites are proposed for Mixed Use development to include a	

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Cha	nge								Reason
Reference		Policy/ Table										
		Table										
			proportion of E	3 type <u>emp</u>	loyment use	s. <i>In total, ti</i>	here is a sup	ply of 109 hect	ares of lan	<u>d for</u>		
			employment us	se (see tabl	<u>e 6.8).</u>							
			6.38 It is estimated	ated that tl	ne contribut	ion of a mor	e intensive u	ise of existing	employmeı	nt land co	ould	
			provide an add	·		-			=			
			than 1 ha in siz	e, and have	e a limited p	otential exce	ept to offer s	mall areas for	expansion	of existin	g	
			businesses.									
			6.40 New Empl	loyment Sit	es have bee	n allocated t	o provide a	total of approx	kimately 97	<u>92</u> ha of		
			employment la	ployment land for B class <u>employment</u> uses, of which 84 <u>73</u> ha is developable land. <u>The total amount</u>								
			<u> </u>	land allocated for employment use Whilst this is greater than the 73 ha identified in the quantitative								
			assessment, th		•	• •	•		•			
			unquantifiable	· ·								
			employment la being required		-							
			for flexibility, c				. поwever, u	is outilileu ubo	ve, it is iiii	ortant to	<u>piuri</u>	
			joi fickionity, c	noice and t	meertamties	that exist.						
MM15	45	Table 6.8 to	Table 6.8 Source	ces of Empl	oyment Land	d Supply						
		be inserted				Now				1 1		
		after Para			<u>New</u>	<u>New</u> Mixed		Planning				
		6.39			<u>Employm</u>	Use		<u>Permission</u>	<u>Intensifi</u>			
				<u>New</u>	<u>ent</u>	<u>Allocatio</u>		<u>s Not</u>	<u>cation</u>			
				<u>Employ</u>	<u>Allocatio</u>	ns (land	<u>Completi</u>	<u>Commence</u>	<u>in</u>			
				<u>ment</u> Allocati	<u>ns</u> Developa	<u>available</u> for	<u>ons (April</u> 2016 -	<u>d and</u> Under	<u>Primary</u> <u>Employ</u>			
			Local Plan	ons	ble Area	employm	March	Constructi	<u>ment</u>			
			<u>Area</u>	<u>(ha)</u>	<u>(ha)</u>	ent use)	<u>2021)</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>Areaa</u>	<u>Total</u>		
			<u>Halifax</u>	<u>29.16</u>	<u>21.93</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>1.26</u>	<u>1.94</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>34.9</u>		

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Cha	nge								Reason
Reference		Policy/ Table										
			<u>Brighouse</u>	<u>34.07</u>	<u>27.39</u>	<u>2.16</u>	_	<u>1.9</u>	_	<u>38.13</u>		
			<u>Elland</u>	<u>16.28</u>	<u>14.49</u>	<u>2.24</u>	_	<u>2.16</u>	1	<u>20.68</u>		
			<u>Sowerby</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>3.98</u>	<u>3.55</u>	_	<u>1.9</u>	<u>0.01</u>	-	<u>5.89</u>		
			<u>Hebden</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.22</u>	_	<u>0</u>	-	<u>0.22</u>		
			<u>Todmorden</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		_	<u>0</u>	_	<u>0</u>		
			<u>Mytholmroy</u> <u>d</u>	<u>8.38</u>	<u>5.65</u>		_	<u>0.02</u>	_	<u>8.4</u>		
			<u>Northowra</u> <u>m and Shelf</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	_	_	<u>0</u>	<u>0.13</u>	<u>0.13</u>		
			<u>Ripponden</u>	<u>0.46</u>	<u>0.46</u>	_	_	<u>0.6</u>	_ -	<u>1.06</u>		
			<u>Totals</u>	<u>92.33</u>	<u>73.47</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.16</u>	<u>6.63</u>	<u>1.13</u>	<u>109.4</u> <u>1</u>		
MM16	45	Para 6.41A	New Para									Update
			Given the wider	n employm	ent sites to c	occur in the j	future and re	sult in the loss	of employ	ment lan	d and	
			premises. Whils									
			planning condit		-		-					
			of the premises									
			the potential lo				•					

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Ch	ange	Reason
MM17	46	Policy SD4	Provision is m	and for future Employment Use Requirements ade through land allocations to provide approximately 97 92 ha of land for employment (within Use Classes 84 E(q), B2 and B8) in order to meet the employment needs of the	Update
MM18	46	Table 6.9	Table 6.9 Mo	nitoring Provision of Employment Land	Update
			Outcomes	Provision of a supply of good quality employment land and premises Growth in jobs and GVA	-
			Indicators	Completion of <u>B use employment</u> development – Net and Gross employment land <u>completions on allocated New Employment Sites</u> (ha) and premises (m²) Amount of new land available for development (ha). Planning permissions granted <u>on</u>	-
				allocated New Employment Sites (ha) and premises (m²) Loss of existing employment land to other uses	_
				Completion of employment generating uses on allocated New Employment Sites Completion of non-employment or non-employment complementary uses on allocated New Employment Sites	<u> </u>
				Number of jobs and level of GVA	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change										
			Targets	Provision of new e Employment Land		•		h requirements ide	ntified in				
				5 year supply									
				Review Employment Land Study									
MM19	47	Paragraph 6.50	Borough's permission sites (inclu which show distribution as at the e cover the f reflects the Reports, un	able below outlines the Local Plan Areas. Parages have been calculated ding revisions made during the remaining capacity of the allocations over and of the 2021/22 montral plan period. These first remaining capacity as a politic the end of each monitot the end of each monitot.	raph 6.3 expla . The figures for ing the examing the examing the state of the plan period of the end of the end of the completic complet	ins how the all or the housing on the housing on the planning of the planning	owances for allocations re and are dif- provides a be a permission alls reflect the with those in ponitoring yea	windfalls and plant eflect the full capac ferent to monitoring etter indication of the infigures reflect the etrend at the same in Table 6.2 above, war. The Annual Mon	ning ity of the g figures he position date but which itoring	Update			
MM20	47	Table 6.10			istribution of New Housing	Housing Growt Planning Permissions	h by Local P Windfalls	lan Area Total		Update			
				Halifax	2,876	775	604	4,255					
				Brighouse	2,673	183	152	4,253 4,968					
				Elland	484	174	163	821					
				Sowerby Bridge	350	183	18	551					
				Hebden Bridge	67	77	24	168					
				Todmorden	311	234	137	682					
				Mytholmroyd	74	45	20	139					
				Northowram and Shelf	595	86	19	700					

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change												
			Ripponden	70	131	157	358								
			TOTALS	9,46	1,888	1,29 4	12,642								
			Table 6.10 Distribution of Housing Growth by Local Plan Area New Housing												
			Local Plan Area	Allocations (Full Capacity)	<u>Planning</u> <u>Permissions</u>	<u>Windfalls</u>	<u>Total</u>								
			<u>Brighouse</u>	<u>4945</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>5473</u>								
			<u>Elland</u>	<u>1556</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>1876</u>								
			<u>Halifax</u>	<u>3090</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>4430</u>								
			<u>Hebden Bridge</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>236</u>								
			<u>Mytholmroyd</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>264</u>								
			Northowram & Shelf	<u>913</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>17</u>	1008								
			<u>Ripponden</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>383</u>								
			Sowerby Bridge	<u>354</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>562</u>								
			<u>Todmorden</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>656</u>								
			<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>11399</u>	<u>2187</u>	<u>1302</u>	<u>14888</u>								

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Chang	е							Reason
MM21	48	Para 6.51	The distribution of focused in areas of also larger sites, a Halifax. The availa areas, particularly and encourage sm job opportunities	of the stro re availab bility of s in the Up nall develo	ongest mar ole. The ma uitable em oper Valley opments o	ket deman ajority of si aployment v. It is there	d, which are als tes are located land has limited efore essential t	so those where in the south-ead the potential to protect existi	the better st of the Bo to allocate ng employn	quality, and prough and in sites in other ment areas	Update
MM22	48	Table 6.11	Table 6.11 Distrib	ution of I	Potential E	Imployme	nt Allocations b	y Local Area			Update
						Total	Brownfiel d	Greenfiel d	Mixe d		
			Halifax	14	29.3 1	21.6 8	6.91	11.51	3.26		
			Brighouse	5	35.7	31.3 4	1.94	28.87	0.53		

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Chang	е							Reason
			Elland	8	18.6	18.5 7	3.04	10.79	4.74		
			Sowerby Bridge	4	3.98	3.55		3.55			
			Hebden Bridge	0	-0	θ-					
			Todmorden	9	0	0					
			Mytholmroy d	4	8.38	7.63			7.63		
			Northowram and Shelf	θ	θ-	-0					
			Ripponden	1	1.33	1.33	1.33				
			Total	-30	97.3	84.1	13.22	54.72	16.1 6		
			Table 6.11 Distrib	ution of I	New Emplo	oyment All	ocations by Loc	al Area		1	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Ch	ange										Reason
			Local Plan Al Halifax Brighouse Elland Sowerby Brid Hebden Brid Todmorden Mytholmroy Northowram Shelf Ripponden Total *figures may in	dge ge d a and	No. Sites 14 27 10 00 11 28 due to ro	<u>Are</u>	85 Site a (ha) 29.16 34.07 16.28 3.98 8.38 0.46 92.33	Brownj	6161d 8.56 0 0.77 0 0 0.46 9.79	33 10 3	.97 .55 .78 .98	<u>6.63</u> <u>0.52</u> <u>4.73</u> <u>0</u> <u>8.38</u>		
MM23	49	Table 6.12								Greenfield,	'		. 1	Update
			-	Hous			yment	Mixed		+	Suburb %	s To Ha-	tal %	
			Brownfield	Ha 29.9		Ha 21.2	76 21.8	Ha 14.5	% 94.3	Ha O	76 0	65.6	13	
			Greenfield	177.9	86	76.1	78.2	0.88	5.7	203.9	100	458.8	87	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Ch	ange										Reason
			TOTAL	207.8	-	97.3	-	15.38	-	203.9	-	524.4	-	
				<u>Tak</u> Hou:			of Local	Plan Alloc		1	//Brownfield	<u>d</u> Tot	tal	
			_	На	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	
			<u>Brownfield</u>	<u>30.3</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>16.1</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>71.1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>63.7</u>	<u>10.9</u>	
			Greenfield	<u>236.4</u>	<u>88.6</u>	<u>76.3</u>	<u>82.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>28.9</u>	203.4	<u>100</u>	<u>523.1</u>	<u>89.1</u>	
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>266.6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>92.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>24.3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>203.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>566.8</u>	<u>100</u>	

Chapter 7 – Sites For Employment

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM24	52	Policy SD5	Allocated Employment Sites	Clarification
			The following sites are allocated to provide land for employment purposes within use Classes B1, B2 and B8, and are indicated on the Policies Map.	
			Proposals <u>for development</u> within <u>the specified Appropriate Uses</u> Use Classes B1, B2 and B8 will be permitted provided that the proposed development:-	
			1. does not create any unacceptable impacts on the environment, amenity, safety, highway, or other relevant considerations; and	
			2. is not piecemeal development that would prejudice the comprehensive development of the site; and	
			3. is consistent with other relevant policies in the Local Plan.	
			Where evidence demonstrates that proposals for development within the specified Appropriate Uses is not viable, consideration will be given to alternative employment or employment complementary uses provided that the proposal complies with the criteria (1-3) listed above.	
			Proposals for-employment uses not within Use Classes B1, B2 and B8- non-employment or non-employment complementary uses will be resisted and only be supported in exceptional circumstances where the proposal is justified and complimentary (in terms of size and function) to Use Classes B1, B2, and B8 employment and employment complementary uses.	
			Planning applications will need to address the issues identified in Appendix 1.	

Modification Reference	Page	e Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked ch	nange					Reason	
			and are indicated site	Illowing sites are allocated to provide land for employment purposes within use Classes E(q), B2 and B8, be indicated on the Policies Map. In appropriate circumstances, planning permission granted on the sites will be conditioned to limit future changes of use under permitted development rights. SD5 Allocated Employment Sites - Brighouse						
			Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Develop- able Area (ha)	Appropriate B Uses	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq m)		
			LP0032 Supporting Information	Land to the rear of Crosslee PLC, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3 8DE	1.94		B1c	7,760		
			Niinnorting	Brow Mills Industrial Estate, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse	0.53 0.52		B1c/	1,836		
			LP0585 Supporting Information	Land west of, Anchor Place, Brighouse	0.82	0.80	B1c E(giii)	2,800		
			LP1232 Supporting Information	Land at, Wakefield Road/Clifton Common, Clifton, Brighouse, HD6	25.42 <u>25.33</u>	21.38 21.27	<u>Ε(q),</u> Β2, Β8,	49,177 45,789		
				Land west of, Huddersfield Road, Brighouse, HD6 3RT	7.00 7.39	6.69 <u>4.81</u>	B2, B8	24,430 <u>15,000</u>		
			Supporting		7.00 7.39	6.69 <u>4.81</u>	B2, B8			

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change							
			Policy SD5 Allocated Employment Sites - Elland							
			Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)		Appropriate B Uses	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq m)		
			LP0009 Supporting Information	Land to the South of premises on Lowfields Way, Elland	3.08	2 08 2 88	B1c,	16,615 10,615		
			LP0021 Supporting Information	Land at Ainley Top, Brignouse Road, Ainley Top, Elland			B1c <u>E(qiii)</u> and B2	16,030 12,120		
			Information	Land to the south of Dewsbury Road, Adj Copperas Cottages, Elland	1.66	1.66	B2 and B8	5,804		
			LP0059	Land to west of Medical Centre, Stainland Road, West	0.30 0.27	0.27	B1a <u>E(gi)</u>	1,080		
			Information	Ainleys Industrial Estate, Ainley Bottom, Elland	0.33		B1c E(giii) B2	1,156		
			Information		5.86	5.86	B1c/ E(giii), B2, B8	20,511		
			LP1223 Supporting Information	Lowfields, Lacy Way, Elland		2.27 2.26	B1c/ <u>E(giii),</u> B2, B8	7,911		

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked ch	nange					Reason
Reference		Box/Policy							
			LP1443 Supporting Information	Land between, Wistons Lane and Jubilee Way, Elland	0.50	0.50	B1c E(giii)	1,756	
			Policy SD5 A	llocated Employment Sites - Halifax					
			Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Develop- able Area (ha)	Appropriate B Uses	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq m)	
			LP0105 Supporting Information	Land at, Listers Road, Shibden, Halifax, HX3	0.30 0.29	0.30 0.29	B2	1,038	
			Sunnorting	Land off, Bob Lane/Hubert Street, Highroad Well, Halifax	0.71	0.71	B1c E(giii)	2,135	
			LP0472 Supporting Information	Land off, Lilly Lane, Halifax	0.78	0.61 <u>0.62</u>	B2	2,135	
			Sunnorting	Holmfield railway line, Holdsworth Road, Holmfield, Halifax	1.37 1.40	1.37 1.40	B2, B8	4,762 4760	
			LP0976 Supporting Information	Clarence Mill, Pellon lane, Halifax	0.43	0.43	B1c <u>E(qiii)</u> / B2	1,506	
			Sunnorting	West of Holmfield Industrial Estate, Riley Lane & Holdsworth Road, Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9TN	6.10 6.08	4.32 4.30	B1c <u>E(giii)</u> /B2, B8	15,086	

	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change					Reason
Reference		Box/Policy						
			LP1133 Supporting Information Land off, Sedbergh Road and Siddal New Road, Halifax, HX3 9HB		2.87 2.86	B1c <u>E(giii)</u> /B2	9,978	
			LP1134 Supporting Shaw Lodge Mill Complex, Shaw Lane, Halifax Information	1.32 1.16	1.05	B1a/c <u>E(g)</u>	4,600	
			LP1203 Supporting OTD1.01 Star Garage, Wakefield Road, Copley, Halifax, HX3	1.01	0.52	B1c	1,820	
			LP1217 Supporting Information Land and Premises, Holmfield Industrial Estate, Body Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9TN	1.31 1.30		B1c	4 900 <u>4,585</u>	
			LP1218 Supporting Information Land to South east of, Holmfield Industrial Estate, Information	0.48 0.51	0.48 0.41	B1c <i>E(qiii)/</i> B2, B8	1,680 <u>1560</u>	
			LP1219 Supporting Industrial Estate, Holmfield Industrial Estate, Halifax	6.85 6.82	6.28 6.25	B1c <u>E(qiii)</u> /B2, B8	21,771	
			LP1231 Supporting Shay Lane, Ovenden, Halifax, HX3 6RR Information	3.91 3.93	1.19 1.61	B2, B8	4,166 5,565	
			LP1433 Supporting Land off, Old Lane, Halifax Information	0.38 0.39	0.24	B1c E(giii)	840	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked ch	ange					Reason	
			Policy SD5 Allocated Employment Sites - Mytholmroyd							
			Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Develop- able Area (ha)	Appropriate B Uses	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq		
			LP1622 Supporting Information	Top Land, Cragg Vale, Hebden Bridge, HX7 5RW	8.38	7.63 5.65	B1, <u>E(giii),</u> B2, <u>B8</u> ,	29,330 <u>13,944</u>		
			Policy SD5 A	llocated Employment Sites - Ripponden						
			Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Develop- able Area (ha)	Appropriate & Uses	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq		
			Silnnorting	Zodian House, Station Road, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 3AF	1.33 0.46	1.33	B1<i>_E(g)/</i>B2	5,280 1812		
			Policy SD5 A	llocated Employment Sites – Sowerby Bridge						
			Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	able Area	Appropriate B Uses	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked ch	nange					Reason
			LP1220 Supporting Information	Adjacent Lloyds, Wakefield Road, Copley, Halifax	3.98	(ha) 3.55	B1a/B1b/ <u>E(q),</u> B8	20,413	

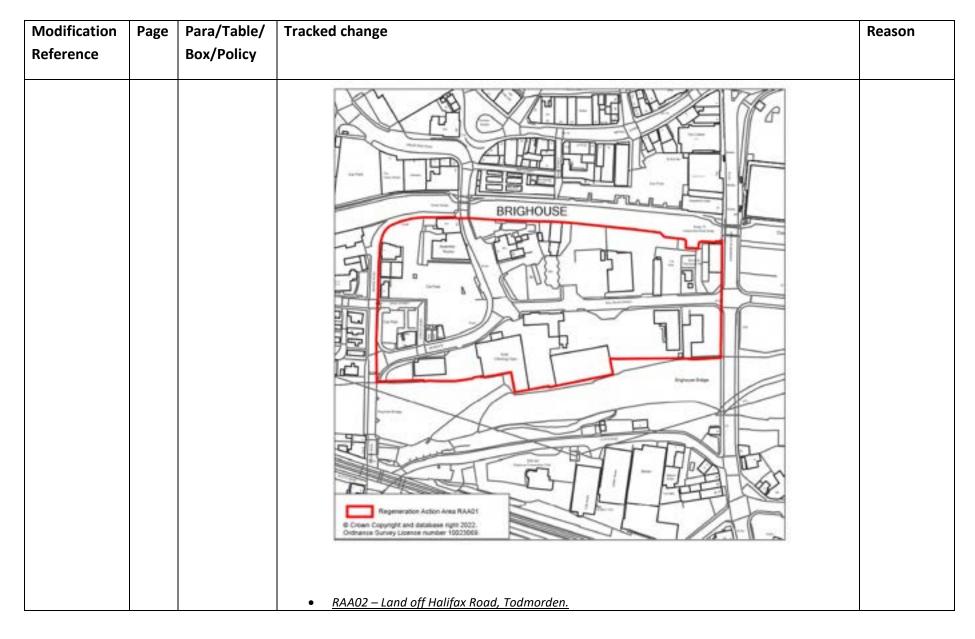
Chapter 8 – Sites For Mixed Use

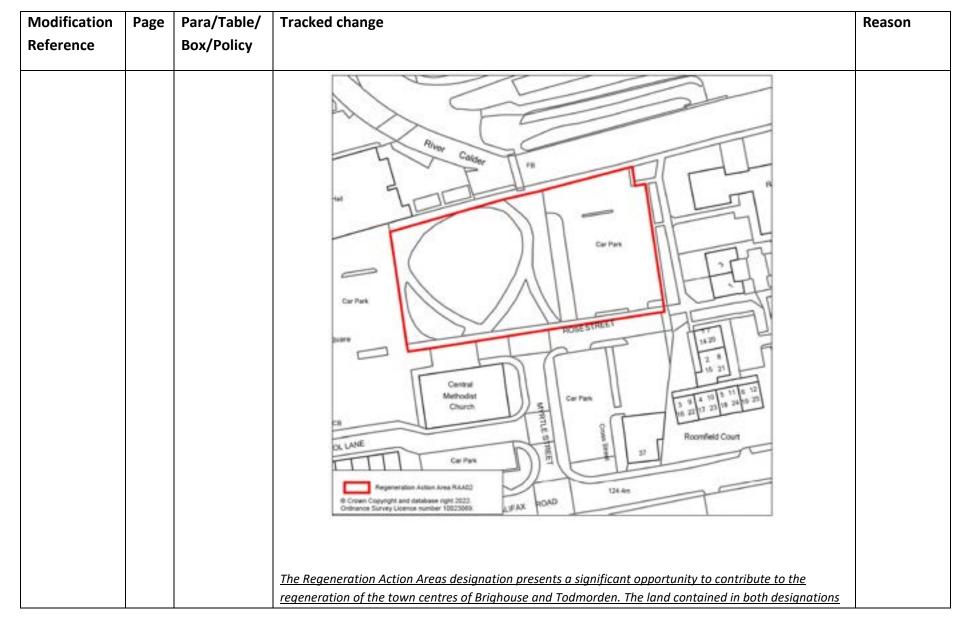
Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
	Box/Policy		
56	Policy SD6	Allocated Mixed Use Sites	Clarification
		The following sites are allocated to provide land for development of a range of mixed uses, and are indicated on the Policies Map.	
		Proposals including a mix of the Use Classes specified will be permitted provided that the proposed development:-	
		1. relates well in scale and character to the locality; and	
		2. does not create any unacceptable impacts on the environment, amenity, safety, highway, or relevant considerations; and	
		3. is not piecemeal development that would prejudice the comprehensive development of the site, and	
		4. is consistent with Polices for Retail and Town Centres, and other relevant policies in the Local Plan.	
		Proposals to develop a Mixed Use site for a single use, or which include a disproportionately high amount of a-one particular use will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances. Such applications will need to be justified in terms of their non-suitability for mixed use development, or their contribution to the overall mix of uses in the local area, or their inclusion within a wider regeneration project where added benefits can be justified.	
		Box/Policy	Box/Policy Allocated Mixed Use Sites The following sites are allocated to provide land for development of a range of mixed uses, and are indicated on the Policies Map. Proposals including a mix of the Use Classes specified will be permitted provided that the proposed development:- 1. relates well in scale and character to the locality; and 2. does not create any unacceptable impacts on the environment, amenity, safety, highway, or relevant considerations; and 3. is not piecemeal development that would prejudice the comprehensive development of the site, and 4. is consistent with Polices for Retail and Town Centres, and other relevant policies in the Local Plan. Proposals to develop a Mixed Use site for a single use, or which include a disproportionately high amount of a-one particular use will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances. Such applications will need to be justified in terms of their non-suitability for mixed use development, or their contribution to the overall mix of uses in the local area, or their inclusion within a wider regeneration project where

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked chai	nge					Reason
Reference		Box/Policy							
			·	e demonstrates that proposa					
			·	viable, consideration will be given to alternative uses provided the proposal maintains a mix of uses					
			above.	ess exceptional circumstances apply as above) and the proposal complies with the criteria (1-4) listed ve.					
			site, and adjace	vill also be acceptable providi ent uses in the locality, and present uses in the locality and present to address the	roposals n	nust comply wit	h the criteria (1-4) liste		
MM26	57		Policy SD6 Allo	olicy SD6 Allocated Mixed Use Sites - Brighouse					Update
			Local Plan site reference	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Appropriate Uses	Total & <u>Employment</u> Indicative Floorspace (sq.m)	Total No. of dwellings	
			<u>Supporting</u> Information	Land at the former Crosslee PLC, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse HX3 8DE	<u>10.89</u>	B2, B8, C2, C3, E(a), E(qiii), F1	<u>7620</u>	<u>188</u>	
			Sunnorting	126- 128, Bradford Road, Brighouse	0.42	B1a , C3 , D <u>E</u>	2000	60	
			LP0771	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse	0.61	A1, C3	0	30	
			Policy SD6 Allocated Mixed Use Sites - Elland						
			Local Plan site reference	Location S	Gross ite area (ha)	Appropriate Uses	Total B <u>Employment</u> <u>Indicative</u> Floorspace (sq.m)	Total No. of dwellings	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked chan	ge					Reason
Reference		Box/Policy							
			LP0509	Land and Buildings opposite B & M, Dewsbury Road, Elland	1.90 <u>A</u>	1, B1a, B1c, D (giii)/B2, C3	1 908 <u>5000</u>	0 <u>90</u>	
			Supporting	West Vale Works, Stainland Road, West Vale, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8BB	0.80 B	1a, C3, <u>E(g)</u>	3660 -1,680	14 <u>8</u>	
			LP1123 Supporting Information	Kinnaird Close, Elland :	1.73 B	1, <u>E(g),</u> C3 €	5,920 <u>4300</u>	38 <u>68</u>	
			Policy SD6 Alloc	ated Mixed Use Sites - Hali	ifax				
			Local Plan site reference	Location	Gross Site area (ha)		Total -B <u>Employment</u> Indicative	Total No. of dwellings	
I							Floorspace (sq.m)		
			LP0264 Supporting Information	Car Park Between, Well Lane / King Street, Halifax	0.39	B1a	3600 <u>1417</u>	10 <u>40</u>	
			LP0289 Supporting Information	Land off, King Cross Street, Halifax, HX1 2SH	' 0.42 <u>0.41</u>	A1, B1a, C3, D, E(a), E(gi)	2150 <u>684</u>	10 <u>26</u>	
			LP0370 Supporting Information	Land off, Armitage Road, King Cross, Halifax	0.26	A1, B1a, D <u>E(a),</u> <u>E(gi)</u>	520	0	
			LP0749 Supporting Information	Stoney Royd Mill Albion Mills, Bailey Hall Road, Halifax	1.52 1.51	C3, other , <u>E(qi</u>	1699	79 <u>56</u>	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked chang	e					Reason
				Mulcture Hall Road, Halifax	3.24 3.23	<u>E(giii), C3</u>	3000 <u>2630</u>	42 <u>131</u>	
			LP1287 Supporting Information	Northgate House / Cenibrary, Northgate, Hali	tral ifax	A1, A2, A3, B1, C1, C3, D	7	40	
			-	Cow Green Car Park, Ialifax	0.34	A1, C3	0	141	
			Supporting C	Former Mayfield Garag Queens Road, King Cros Halifax		A1, B1/B2, <u>C3,</u> D <u>E(gi)</u>	€ 3480	17	
			LP1632 Supporting H Information	Horton Street, Halifax	1.56	A1, B1, C3, D <u>E(giii)</u>	-4680 <u>2945</u>	47 <u>97</u>	
			Policy SD6 Alloca	ted Mixed Use Sites –	Hebden Bri	dge			
			Local Plan site reference	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Appropriate Uses	otal <u>-B <i>Employment</i></u> Indicative Floorspace (sq.m)	Total No. of dwellings	
			LP0922 Supporting Information	Former Hebden Bridge Fire Station	0.37			11 <u>12</u>	
MM27	59	Policy SD6a	are:	l are designated Regen			tified on the Policie	s map. These	Update
			• <u>RAA01 -</u>	Land adjacent Mill Roy	d Street, Bri	ighouse.			





Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason				
Reference		Box/Policy						
			is predominantly brownfield, a frequent characteristic of which is the presence of constraints which affect					
			viability and developability and make delivery a complex process. The designation of Regeneration Action					
			Area endorses the corporate and joint commitment to enable and promote regeneration and					
			development of the identified areas and supports organisations seeking the additional funding that is					
			often required to ensure the delivery of schemes.					
			RAA01 - Brighouse Regeneration Action Area					
			The area of land centring on Mill Royd Street and bounded by the river and the canal, and Huddersfield					
			Road (A641) and Bridge Road, is designated the Brighouse Regeneration Action Area, and subject to the					
			policy requirements as indicated below in Policy SD6a.					
			The vision is for the regeneration of Brighouse as encapsulated in the Brighouse Vision Masterplan (2020)					
			which identifies its key aims as the following: • Support the vitality of the independent retail offer of the town and access to these and wider leisure					
			facilities.					
			• Reduce traffic dominance in the town centre and improve the provision and accessibility of more					
			sustainable transport modes.					
			• Improve public spaces to make them more welcoming and to give recreational opportunities and					
			encourage people to stay longer.					
			• Increase take up of residential living in the town centre.					
			• Celebrate the distinct heritage of Brighouse's waterside and its historic centre.					
			• Support greater 'presence' of civic institutions.					
			• Significantly improve the green feel of the town centre.					
			• Address the poor quality and lack of character in some parts of the town centre.					
			The Brighouse Town Deal Board was established in 2020, with the purpose of driving forward proposals,					
			and the objectives of the Brighouse Town Investment Plan, which secured £19m from the Government's					
			Town Deal initiative, centre around four themes:					

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change		Reason
			PLACE: HEALTH, WELLBEING AND SUSTAINABILITY ENTERPRISE INCLUSIVE GROWTH	Reinvigorate Brighouse town centre as a distinctive destination offering a special leisure, retail, and cultural experience of independent shops, events and facilities for both the community and wider regional visitors. Maximise opportunities for low carbon and active transport to contribute towards a Net Zero carbon future and improve links to, and connectivity between, green spaces to increase access to nature for local residents and visitors and improve health and well-being. Build on Brighouse's reputation as a key manufacturing hub, catalysing on advanced manufacturing opportunities and fostering improved links across Leeds City Region's supply chains and research institutions. Provide greater access to skills and employment opportunities locally with a focus on the provision of apprenticeships and vocational learning for young people, reskilling, up-skilling and creating employment opportunities and pathways to support a just transition to Clean Growth and inclusive recovery to Covid-19.	
			RAA02 - Todmorden Regeneration Action Area The area of land north of Rose Street, and bounded Todmorden Regeneration Action Area, and subject SD6a.	d by the river to the north, is designated as the to the policy requirements as indicated below in Policy	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			The vision for the regeneration of Todmorden is encapsulated in the Todmorden town Investment Plan,	
			as the following:	
			Our vision is a thriving market town which capitalises on its unique landscape , its environment , and its	
			renowned community activism and enterprising spirit. Todmorden will have a strong visitor economy	
			and be a beacon for social and environmental enterprise, creative industries and healthy living.	
			Nine Strategic Objectives have been identified:	
			• Redevelop the heart of the town centre to create a vibrant designation which is attractive to visitors	
			and residents alike. It will have high quality, public spaces and facilities, a more diverse range of uses and	
			<u>activity</u>	
			• To improve the town centre experience and be friendly for walkers, cyclists and people with limited mobility	
			• To maximise the potential of our cultural and heritage assets	
			• Build on the strength of the town's arts, music and cultural sectors	
			• Provide opportunities and modern workspaces for small and medium sized businesses, particularly in the creative sector	
			• Provide high quality opportunities in education and training as a foundation for a creative, prosperous and more sustainable future	
			• Grow the visitor economy to become the gateway to the Calder Valley, and to Leeds and Manchester conurbations, with excellent transport links, exceptional outdoor pursuits, outstanding recreational	
			spaces and commercial opportunities	
			Deliver environmentally sustainable projects and reduce carbon emissions	
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Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			• Contribute towards post Covid-19 recovery	
			The Todmorden Town Deal Board was established in 2020, with the purpose of driving forward proposals and the objectives of the Todmorden Town Investment Plan, which secured £17.5m from the Government's Town Deal initiative,	
			The area occupies a central location in the town and provides a unique opportunity to provide development to meet the purposes of the regeneration initiative.	
			Policy SD6a: Regeneration Action Areas	
			The following sites are designated Regeneration Action Areas and identified on the Policies map.	
			RAA01 - Land adjacent Mill Royd Street, Brighouse.	
			RAA02 – Land off Halifax Road, Todmorden.	
			The designation identifies each area as a priority for development which must contribute to meeting the objectives of the following:	
			•Brighouse Vision Masterplan, Brighouse Town Investment Plan, or	
			• Todmorden Investment Plan, and	
			• any other regeneration initiatives with the purpose of improving the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of residents, visitors and businesses, current at the time of submission of a planning application.	
			A Masterplan for each Regeneration Action Area will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Policy IM7.	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Development must include a mix of uses appropriate to the area's location, which is either bordering on,	
			or within the town centre. Such uses could include retail, business, light industry, leisure, hospitality,	
			residential and community.	
			Regeneration Action Areas RAA01 and RAA02 are located in areas of high flood risk. Development must	
			have regard to and compliance with Local Plan policy CC2, the advice of the Environment Agency (or	
			equivalent agency), the objectives and priorities for flood risk management set out in the Local Flood Risk	
			Management Strategy and the published evidence of local flood risk and its significance as included in	
			Strategic Flood Risk Assessments, Surface Water Management Plans and other recognised sources of	
			<u>flood risk data.</u>	
			Regeneration Action Area RAA01 is located in close proximity to a number of Grade II listed buildings.	
			Regeneration Action Area RAA02 adjoins the boundary of the Todmorden Conservation Area. The Council	
			has a statutory duty under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act,	
			1990 to pay "special attention" to "the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or	
			appearance" of its Conservation Areas and to ensure that the elements which contribute to the	
			significance of heritage assets such as listed buildings are not harmed. Proposals for development in both	
			Regeneration Action Areas must have regard to and compliance with Local Plan Policy HE1, the advice of	
			Historic England (or equivalent agency) and the recommendations provided within a relevant Heritage	
			Impact Assessment.	
			Regeneration Action Area RAA01 adjoins the Calder and Hebble Navigation. Proposals for development	
			should ensure that the distinct heritage of Brighouse's waterside is taken into consideration by engaging	
			with the canal through the promotion of surveillance, biodiversity enhancements, and through ensuring	
			the development does not overshadow the water space.	

Chapter 9 – Sites for Housing

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Cha	nge				Reason
MM28	59	Policy SD7	The following	ocated Housing Sites sites are allocated to provide land for new housing and cations will need to address to the issues identified in the incipal use will be permitted on allocated housing sites.				Clarification
MM29 59 Policy SD2		Policy SD7	Policy SD7 All	ocated Housing Sites – Brighouse Location	Size	Indicative Developable	Indicative	Update
			LP0174	End of Wilton Street, HD6 2QY	(Ha) 2.83 2.82	Area 1.85 1.84	Capacity 15	
			LP0338	Land adjacent Whinney Hill Park, Whinney Hill, Brighouse	0.6	0.6	22	
			LP0548 Supporting Information	Land at junction of, Granny Hall La. & Blackburn Rd, Brighouse	0.55 <u>0.54</u>	0.55 0.54	19 <u>16</u>	
			LP0565	Land at Bowling Alley/Scholey Park Avenue, Rastrick, Brighouse	0.52	0.28	10	
			LP0568 Supporting Information	Land south of Clough Lane, Rear of New Hey Road, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6	4.34 4.33	2.36 _2.37	83 <u>78</u>	

Modification P Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Cha	nge				Reason
			LP0571	Site to the rear of 9A, Birds Royd Lane, Brighouse	0.48 0.50	0.38 <u>0.39</u>	100	
			LP0771 Supporting Information	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse	0.61 0.60*	0.61 0.60	30 41*	
			LP0846	The Bramble Inn, Field Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse	0.3	0.3	12	
			LP0945 Supporting Information	Pond Quarry, Lightcliffe Road, Brighouse, HD6 2JJ	1.82	1.82	62 75	
			LP1000 Supporting Information	Land off, Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse		0.53 0.46	24 <u>10</u>	
			LP1032	Southages Quarry, Ogden Lane and Toothill Bank, Rastrick, Brighouse	1.65	1.05	42	
			LP1033 Supporting Information	Land off, Toothill Bank, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6		2.12 3.23	64 <u>97</u>	
			LP1053	Squire Hill quarry, Brighouse	3.73 3.75	2.26	68	
			LP1054	Land off Brookfoot Lane, Brighouse	1.23	0.9	32	
			LP1060	Land at Shirley Grove, Lightcliffe, Brighouse	0.64	0.64	23	
			LP1077 Supporting Information	Southedge Quarry, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3	13.08 13.04		213 174	
			LP1078	Land between, Dewsbury Road and New Hey Road, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6	10.62 10.57		149 <u>267</u>	
			LP1093	Former Hill Crest Quarry, Halifax Road, Hove Edge, Brighouse	1.23	0.97	35	
			LP1095	Halifax Road, Hove Edge, Brighouse	4.83 4.81	4.04	149	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Cha	nge				Reason
			LP1116	Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse	1.83	1.05 <u>1.04</u>	50	
			LP1322	George Street, Rastrick, Brighouse	0.48	0.35 <u>0.36</u>	65	
			LP1469 Supporting Information	Land at Stoney Hill, Lillands Lane, Brighouse	0.44 <u>0.46</u>	0.44 <u>0.46</u>	20	
			LP1648 Supporting Information	Land north of, Crosslee, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse	0.85	0.85	31 41	
MM30	61	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 All	ocated Garden Suburbs - Brighouse				Update
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity	
			LP1451	,	63.2 63.00	44.9 <u>44.76</u>	1257	
			LP1463 Supporting Information	Land between, Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse	140.66 140.44		1998	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Chai	nge				Reason
MM31	61	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites - Elland				Update
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity	
			LP0037 Supporting Information	Long Heys Farm, Long Heys, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8BJ	0.95	0.84 <u>0.80</u>	30 29	
			LP0065	Land north-west, Nab Lane, West Vale, Elland	1.01 1.00	0.65	23	
			LP0075 Supporting Information	Land at Laithe Croft Farm, Bowling Green Road, Stainland, Elland, HX4 9PF	0.32	0.32	11	
			LP0146	Land to the west of Church view, Church Lane, Stainland, Elland	0.86	0.86	31	
			LP0177 Published in CC39	<u>Land adjacent Ellistones Place, Saddleworth Road,</u> <u>Greetland, Elland HX4 8LG</u>	<u>6.03</u>	<u>5.83</u>	<u>175</u>	
			LP0964 Supporting Information	Land off, Rochdale Road, West Vale, Elland	0.63	0.49	14 15	
			LP0952 Published in CC39	Land at New Gate Farm, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland	<u>10.63</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>286</u>	
			LP0978	Land off Lower Edge Road/Shaw Lane, Elland	8.28	8.28	248	
			LP1030	Land adjoining South Parade, Adj Maple Fold, Elland	0.54	0.38 <u>0.39</u>	14	
			LP1283	Glenholme, Green Lane, Greetland, Elland	0.51	0.30	11	
			LP1407 Supporting Information	Land Off, Scar Bottom Lane, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8PQ	0.44	0.44	16	
			LP1567	Land adjacent Exley Lane, North of Elland	<i>20.54</i>	<i>15.46</i>	<u>450</u>	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Ch	ange					Reason
			Published in CC39						
			LP1616 Published in	Land at Ainley Top, South West of the Junction of to A643/New Hey Rd, Ainley top, Elland	<u>he</u> 2	. <u>19</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>48</u>	
			LP1625 Published in CC39	Land to the west of Silverdale Terrace, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8NQ	<u>1</u>	<u>.01</u>	<u>1.01</u>	<u>30</u>	
			LP1657 Supporting Information	Land at, Whitwell Green Lane, Elland		.76).75	0.76 <u>0.75</u>	34 <u>30</u>	
MM32	62	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 A	Illocated Housing Sites - Halifax					Update
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)		dicative opable Area	Indicative Capacity	
				Coorgate Form Heathy Land Helmfield Halifay			pable Area		
				Goosegate Farm, Heathy Land, Holmfield, Halifax Land at, Horley Green Road, Claremount, Halifax	(Ha) 0.75	Develo	pable Area	Capacity	
			LP0046 LP0103 Supporting Information	Goosegate Farm, Heathy Land, Holmfield, Halifax Land at, Horley Green Road, Claremount, Halifax	(Ha) 0.75 0.74 1.25	Devel 0 .70 <u>0.0</u> 1.25	pable Area	Capacity 25 56	
			LP0046 LP0103 Supporting Information LP0164 LP0234	Goosegate Farm, Heathy Land, Holmfield, Halifax Land at, Horley Green Road, Claremount, Halifax Site of High Level Works, Pellon Lane, Pellon, Halifax	(Ha) 0.75 0.74 1.25 0.38	0 .70 <u>0.0</u> 1.25 0.45	pable Area	25 56 14	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Policy/		Reason			
			LP0242	Land opposite 109-119 Mixenden Road, Mixenden, Halifax	0.40	0.40	14	
			LP0261 Supporting Information	Land at, Turner Avenue South, Ovenden, Halifax	2.69 2.68	2.69 2.68	91 77	
			LP0353	Land to the rear of 109 Fairfax Crescent, Southowram, Halifax	0.32	0.33 <u>0.32</u>	9	
			LP0397 Supporting Information	Land adjacent to Daisy Bank, Savile Park, Halifax, HX1	0.52	0.52	10	
			LP0400	Land off Birdcage Lane, Savile Park, Halifax	0.31 0.29	0.31 <u>0.29</u>	6	
			LP0407	Spring Hall Mills, Mile Cross Road, Halifax	0.47	0.47	16	
			LP0452	Land at Ovenden Green, Halifax	2.45 2.44	2.45 <u>2.44</u>	98	
			LP0454 Supporting Information	Land off, Wheatley Road, Lee Mount, Halifax	1.06	0.66	20 <u>14</u>	
			LP0478	Hartwell Ford Garage, Skircoat Road, Halifax	0.28	0.28	11	
			LP0523 Supporting Information	Land at, Furness Avenue, Illingworth, Halifax	3.46 3.45	3.46 3.45	104 158	
			LP0531 Supporting Information	Land off Whitehill Road, Keighley Road, Illingworth, Halifax	7.18 7.16	4.34 4.33	130 127	
			LP0683	Land at Bank Top/Common Lane, Halifax	0.32	0.32	12	
			LP0814 Supporting Information	Land at Richmond Street, Stannary Place, Halifax	0.99 0.98	0.99 0.98	4 5 54	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Ch	nange				Reason
			LP0815 Supporting Information	Works Depot, Stannary Place, Halifax	1.62 1.33	1.62 1.33	73 <u>51</u>	
			LP0950 Supporting Information		2.16	1.80 2.16	54 <u>64</u>	
			LP0968	Land at West End Golf Club, Paddock Lane, Highroad Well, Halifax	2.71 2.70	2.71 <u>2.70</u>	81	
			<u>LP0983</u> <u>Published</u> <u>in CC39</u>	Land at Maltings Road, Wheatley , Halifax	<u>1.35</u>	<u>0.86</u>	<u>30</u>	
			LP0990	Land off Denfield Lane, Wheatley, Halifax	1.07 1.06	0.85	31	
			LP1004	Land off Burnley Road, Warley, Halifax	0.79	0.73	26	
			LP1009 Supporting Information		1.52	1.52	55 <u>38</u>	
			LP1019 Supporting Information	Holmfield Halifay HX2 957	1.32 1.27	1.13 1.09	4 1 27	
			LP1128 Published in CC39	Land off Park Lane, Siddal, Halifax, HX3	<u>1.06</u>	1.06	38	
			LP1137	Horley Green Works, Horley Green Road, Claremount , Halifax	0.84 0.78	0.84 <u>0.78</u>	27	
			LP1180	Old Lane Dyeworks, Old Lane, Halifax	2.61 2.60	1.51 <u>0.38</u>	63	
			LP1194	Barn Cottage, 5 Lower Exley, Siddal, Halifax	1.18	1.10	35	
			LP1196	Land off Park Lane, Siddall, Halifax	0.79	0.57	21	
			LP1197	Park Lane, Siddal, Halifax	1.09 1.08	1.09 1.08	39	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Ch	ange				Reason
			LP1215	Land adjacent Boothtown Road, Boothtown, Halifax	0.27	0.27	11	
			LP1216 Supporting Information	Land off, Mill Lane and Old Lane, Boothtown, Halifax, HX3 6TP	9.60 4.71	6.57 3.20	197 94	
			LP1229 Supporting Information	Near Royd, Ovenden, Halifax, HX3 5QP		15.79 15.74	474 562	
			LP1292 Supporting Information	Cow Green Car Park, Halifax	0.34	0.34	141 90*	
			LP1368 Supporting Information	Furness Drive/Turner Avenue South, Illingworth, Halifax	0.26	0.26	9 <u>6</u>	
			LP1379 Supporting Information	Heathmoor Park Road/Field Head Lane, Illingworth, Halifax	1.13 1.14	1.13 1.14	4 1 43	
			Diiniichad	Wood Lane, Off Ovenden Wood Road , Wheatley, Halifax, HX2 OTQ	<u>4.31</u>	<u>3.62</u>	<u>109</u>	
			LP1425	Land south of Phoebe Lane, Siddal, Halifax	3.30 3.29	2.28	105	
			LP1429 Supporting Information	Former St Catherines High School, Holdsworth Road, Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9TH	2.76 2.75	2.76 2.75	83 108	
				Former St. Catherines High School Grounds, Holdsworth Road, Halifax	1.05	0.90	32	
			LP1486	Land off Hambleton Drive, Mixenden, Halifax	0.76	0.76	27	
			LP1487 Supporting Information	Land off, Balkram Road, Mixenden, Halifax	0.34	0.34	14	
			LP1488	Land off Hambleton Crescent , Mixenden, Halifax	0.27	0.27	11	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Cha	ange					Reason
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Land South of Hambleton Crescent, Mixenden, Halifax	0.34	0.34		14	
			LP1547 Supporting Information	Land at, Abbey Park, Illingworth, Halifax, HX2 9LQ	2.49 2.47	2.49 2.47		75 <u>83</u>	
			Diiniichea	Land adjacent to the Wells, Stock Lane, Highroad Well, Halifax, HX2 7QP	<u>0.61</u>	<u>0.4</u>		<u>16</u>	
			I P1609	Land rear of 115, Claremont Road, Halifax Land at Titan Works, Claremount Road, Boothtown, Halifax	0.44 0.99 1.01	0.44	1.01	16 49 4 <u>6</u>	
MM33	65	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 A	located Housing Sites – Hebden Bridge					Update
			Site Ref	Location		Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity	
			LP1501	Land east of Manor Drive, Hebden Bridge		0.65	0.65	29	
			LP1503 Supporting Information	Land at, Stoney Lane, Hebden Bridge		0.43	0.29	27 20	
MM34	66	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 A	located Housing Sites - Mytholmroyd					Update
			Site Ref	Location	Siz	ze (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity	
			LP0011	Tenterfields, Burnley Road, Luddendenfoot, Halifa	ax	2.63 2.62	2.11 <u>2.10</u>	63	
			LP0253	Junction of Grosvenor Place, Burnley Road, Luddendenfoot, Halifax		0.28	0.28	11	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change					Reason
			LP0931 Published in CC39	Land at Greave Houses Field, Luddenden, Halifax	<u>1.21</u>	<u>1.21</u>	44	
			LP1372 Published in CC39	Kershaw Drive, Luddenden Foot, Halifax	<u>3.23</u>	<u>1.57</u>	<u>31</u>	
MM35	66	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Alle	ocated Housing Sites – Northowram and Shelf				Update
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity	
			LP0221	Land at Spring Head, Northowram, Halifax	1.83	1.27	46	
			LP0589 Supporting Information	Land Adjacent to & Rear of 8 Back Clough, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7HH	0.38	0.38	15 10	
			LP0759 Supporting Information	Land off, Belle Vue Rise, Shelf, Halifax	0.54 0.55	0.27 <u>0.44</u>	16 10	
			LP0766 Published in CC39	Land off Hall Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7SN	<u>5.81</u>	<u>3.83</u>	<u>149</u>	
			LP0782 Supporting Information	Land off, Cock Hill Lane, Shelf, Halifax	5.86 5.85	5.52 <u>4.67</u>	166 <u>141</u>	
			LP1034 Published in CC39	Land off Soaper Lane, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	2.92	<u>2.92</u>	<u>100</u>	
			LP1036 Published in CC39	Land north of Shelf Cricket Ground, Carr House Lane, Shelf, Halifax	0.89	<u>0.89</u>	<u>27</u>	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Cha	nge				Reason
			LP1037 Published in CC39	Land off Burned Road, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	<u>0.98</u>	<u>0.98</u>	<u>31</u>	
			LP1041 Supporting Information	Land at, West Street & Halifax Road, Shelf, Halifax	1.56 1.61	0.57 <u>0.91</u>	21 <u>32</u>	
			LP1044 Published in CC39	Hud Hill Farm, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7LH	<u>2.11</u>	<u>1.51</u>	<u>45</u>	
			LP1523 Published in CC39	Land at Westercroft Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7EN	<u>1.42</u>	<u>0.89</u>	<u>32</u>	
			LP1543 Supporting Information	Land North and North West of, Wade House Road, Shelf, Halifax	11.17 11.15	11.02 <u>11.01</u>	331 290	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Cha	nge				Reason		
MM36	67	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Alle	ocated Housing Sites - Ripponden				Update		
			Site Ref	Location	Size	I)avalanahla	Indicative Capacity			
			LP0938	Holme House, Holme House Lane, Rishworth, Sowerby Bridge	0.53	3 0.27	11			
			LP1023	Land off Halifax Road, Triangle, Sowerby Bridge	1.41 1.40	1 116	17			
						LP1027	Land north of Stonelea, Barkisland, Sowerby Bridge	0.54 0.55	1 11 44	12
			LP1224 Supporting Information	Land North of Meadowcroft Lane, Halifax Road, Ripponden, Sowerby Bridge	1.84	1.18 1.02	30 <u>24</u>			
			LP1602 Published in CC39	Barkisland Cross, Jackson Lane Barkisland, HX4 OHE	<u>0.76</u>	<u>0.76</u>	<u>24</u>			
MM37	67	Policy SD7		Policy SD7 Allocated Housing Sites – Sowerby Bridge						
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity			
			LP0044	Cemetery Lane, Lower Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge	2.95 2.94	2.05. 2.04	112			
			LP0287 Supporting Information	Land rear of 287, Willowfield Road, Halifax	II 1 × /I	0.73 0.84	8 10			
			LP0435	Land off, Haugh End Lane, Sowerby Bridge	1.91	0.30	14			
			LP0438	Land off Dean Lane, Sowerby, Sowerby Bridge	0.63	0.37	13			

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Cha	nge				Reason
			LP1356 Supporting Information	Hollins Park, Cemetery Lane, Sowerby Bridge	11 7()	0.45 0.86	10 <u>32</u>	
			LP1391 Supporting Information	Upper Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge	0.40	0.40-	20	
			LP1398	Land on the West Side of Brockwell Lane, Triangle, Sowerby Bridge	4.11 4.10	2.90	87	
			LP1412 Supporting Information	Land North of, Lower Brockwell Lane, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 3PB	0.61	0.28	8 <u>18</u>	
			LP1415	Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge	0.24	0.24	12	
			LP1654 Supporting Information	Politt Fields, 8 Ripon House, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 2LQ	1.51 1.22		44 26	
			LP1655 Supporting Information	Rawson Wood, Wood Croft, Sowerby, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 1LJ	1.45	0.72	22 30	
лМ38	68	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Allocated Housing Sites - Todmorden					
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity	
			LP0053 Supporting Information	Land off Key Syke Lane, Kilnhurst, Todmorden, OL14 6AW	0.43 0.37	0.29 <u>0.24</u>	13 <u>11</u>	
			LP0635	Land off Fir Street, Walsden, Todmorden	0.93	1.83	37	
			LP0640 Supporting Information	Land off The Hollins,, Stansfield Hall Road, Todmorden, OL14	1.33 1.32		53 <u>33</u>	
			LP0651	Land off Stony Royd Lane, Todmorden	1.98	1.73 <u>1.72</u>	62	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change					Reason
			LP0658 Supporting Information	Cinderhill Mills, Halifax Road, Todmorden, OL14 5TH	0.47 0.50		24 22	
			LP0659	Land rear of 302 Halifax Road, Todmorden	0.58 0.61	0.48 0.51	17	
			LP0901 Supporting Information	Land off, Woodlands Avenue, Todmorden	0.73	0.32	16	
			LP0914 Supporting Information	Land Opposite 46-48, Hollins Road, Walsden, Todmorden, OL14 8BJ	1.31	1.03	4 6 43	
			LP1534	Birks Mill, Birks Lane, Walsden, Todmorden	0.71	0.40	18	
			LP1637 Supporting Information	Land in front of, Bradnor House, Todmorden, OL148RA	0.66	0.55 -	25	

Chapter 10 – Addressing Climate Change

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
MM39	70	10.2-10.4	10.2 The UK Government is committed by the Climate Change Act 2008 to an 80%	Update
			reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 from a 1990 baseline. Calderdale	
			Council, working with partners through the Energy Futures Panel have further refined	
			the target to be more specific for the Borough and the information available. This used	
			a 2005 base year resulting in the 2050 target being about 76% for Calderdale rather	
			than the 80% established for the UK as a whole.	
			10.2 In 2021, an updated interim national target of achieving a 78% cut in carbon	
			emissions by 2035 was set by the UK's Sixth Carbon Budget and enshrined in law.	
			Calderdale Council, working with partners through the Climate Change Working Party,	
			has adopted a specific science-based target for the Borough of net zero by 2038, with	
			significant progress by 2030. This equates to a carbon reduction 'in the order of 85%'	
			by the end of the Plan period based on the following calculation. The UK total GVA is	
			compared to that of Calderdale from 2011 to 2016. The carbon budget (2018-2100) for	
			Calderdale is then apportioned based on Calderdale's average proportion of UK GVA	
			for the period 2011-2016. This can be used as an economic metric to apportion carbon	
			budgets. This provides a carbon budget of 7,960 ktCO2 for 2018-2100. To remain within	
			this Carbon Budget and provide a net zero transitional period emissions have to be cut	
			by 14% year on year and become net zero by 2038. Starting from a 2018 Calderdale	
			annual emissions value of 1,039 ktCO2 a reduction of 14% year on year will mean	
			emissions have to fall to a residual 127 ktCO2 by 2032 equating to an 87% cut in	
			emissions.	
			10.3 The challenge of Climate Change, including both the causes and effects of	
			climate change, cuts across all policy topics with the Local Plan providing a framework	
			to ensure that these are addressed. In doing so the Plan through its policies seeks to	
			reduce greenhouse gas emissions, supports energy efficiency improvements to	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			existing buildings, and is consistent with the Government's approaches to carbon emissions in new development.	
			10.4 The following overarching Policy ensures the different policy areas of the Local Plan respond to the challenges of climate change in order to deliver a sustainable future for the Borough.	
			10.3 In order to address the substantial Global Human Health and Environmental threat of climate change, Policy CC1 (Climate Change) provides a broad strategic framework to guide all aspects of development. This approach seeks to reduce Green House Gases and assist in achieving the level of reduction set out in paragraph 10.2 above and in order to contribute to Government targets. Not only must the Local Plan address the causes of climate change but it must also address its effects. This holistic approach where all polices in the Local Plan reinforce each other in this major objective will deliver a sustainable future for the Borough. In doing so it reflects Government initiatives such as for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, supporting energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings and reducing carbon emissions in new development as well as supporting the emerging regional Climate Change Strategy led by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. A key aspect of this emerging work is the Emission Reduction Pathways Project that seeks to demonstrate how West Yorkshire will comply with emission reduction targets; produce an implementation roadmap and provide	
MM40	70	Policy CC1	policy recommendations and an action plan for the region. Policy CC1	Clarification
			Development proposals should contribute aim to mitigating be net zero emitters of Gray House Gases such as Carbon Dioxide and adapting to must demonstrate appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures to address the predicted impacts of climate change. • Ensuring energy efficiency and reduced carbon emissions are is maximised and regarded as a priority outcomes outcome in development planning;	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			 Using Sustainable Design and Construction methods, meeting national standards as a minimum; Increasing levels of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation, through both a range of technologies and domestic, community and commercial scale schemes, whilst taking account of cumulative and environmental impacts; wherever possible energy demand should be met by onsite renewable energy or a low carbon energy distribution network. Supporting Active and Sustainable Transport Networks through travel planning and providing facilities for active low carbon travel contributing to a reduction in travel demand, traffic growth and congestion; Locating development in areas accessible by public transport, and safe, attractive well linked cycling and walking routes, whilst recognising the different needs of rural areas Protecting and enhancing Green and Blue Infrastructure Networks, acknowledging the benefits these can bring; Minimising flood risk, limiting surface water run off; Creating, protecting and enhancing biodiversity habitats including the wildlife habitat network, taking care not to create barriers to the movement of wildlife over the wider landscape; Reducing the amount of waste produced through a reduction in the consumption of materials and resources and maximising the recycling/re-use of waste whilst minimising that going to landfill. 	
MM41	75	Insert new paragraph after Para. 10.22	When incorporating SuDS in new development, regard should be had to the Leeds City Region Sustainable Drainage Systems Guidance produced by WYCA in February 2020. This quidance does not set new policy but strategically signposts developers to existing national and local policy and best practice. The document also provides developers with a brief introduction to SuDS, provides quidance on the information that should be included with a planning application in order to promote the use of the	Update

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			SuDS in new developments and provides guidance on the hydraulic and other	
			technical standards required to implement SuDS.	
MM42	75	Policy CC3	The Council will work with key stakeholders to protect the quality and quantity of	Update
			water resources; encourage their efficient use and ensure that they are provided	
		where necessary. Priority will be given to:		
			Protecting and enhancing ground and surface water features and preventing aquatic pollution;	
			2. Ensuring new development has an adequate means of water supply, sufficient foul	
			and surface water drainage and sewage treatment capacity;	
			3. Only permitting development if there is no adverse impact to the quality or use of	
			surface or ground water resources; and	
			4. Only permitting development if there is no adverse impact on habitats and species	
			dependent on the aquatic environment.	
			Proposals for development within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone should be	
			supported by a hydrogeological (groundwater) risk assessment that identifies	
			potential risks to groundwater from the development and identifies mitigation	
			measures that will be implemented to reduce unacceptable risks.	
			Major developments should incorporate sustainable drainage systems unless there is	
			<u>clear evidence that this would be inappropriate. The systems used should:</u>	
			1. Take account of advice from the lead local flood authority;	
			2. Have appropriate proposed minimum operational standards;	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference	1	Box/Policy	2. Have register and a supplementation along to any or a secretable standard of	
			3. Have maintenance arrangements in place to ensure an acceptable standard of	
			operation for the lifetime of the development; and	
			4. Where possible, provide multifunctional benefits.	
			Proposals for development will be supported where they incorporate sustainable	
			drainage systems (SuDS) in order to minimise and manage flooding and improve	
			water quality, compliment water efficiency measures such as rain water harvesting	
			and grey water recycling and benefit biodiversity. Where possible, proposed open	
			spaces and green infrastructure within a development site should contribute to the	
			sustainable drainage of that site.	
			Development will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that the water supply	
			and waste water infrastructure required is available or can be improved to meet the	
			additional demand generated by the new development. Improvements that are	
			necessitated by new development should be funded in advance of development	
			commencing.	
MM43	76	Para. 10.24	Parts of the catchment area of the River Calder lie within the Special Protection	Clarification
			Area (SPA) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which are protected areas sites	
			designated and protected for their biodiversity and geodiversity importance. Whilst	
			managing the catchment and slowing the flow is important this must be balanced	
			with regard to the SPA and SAC. protected sites. Managing the uplands can also	
			enhance the SAC and SPA whilst also contributing to reducing run-off.	
MM44	76	Policy CC4	Proposals for natural flood management such as targeted land and vegetation	Clarification
			management and planting in upper catchments and along river and canal banks	
			<u>watercourses</u> will be supported in appropriate locations where they are consistent	
			with national and local plan policies and relevant water catchment management	
			plans to reduce flood risk and improve water quality. Proposals should aim to	
			deliver multi benefit projects enhancing water quality, habitat and biodiversity.	
			Proposals should have regard to the Special Area of Conservation and the Special	
			Protection Area sites designated and protected for their biodiversity and	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			<u>geodiversity importance</u> and ensure that these are enhanced rather than damaged by the proposals.	
MM45	79	Para 10.38	In order to formally address the implications of the Ministerial Statement work was undertaken by Land Use Consultants ¹⁵ to identify those areas suitable for wind energy development based on technical considerations. The assessment was undertaken for five different size categories of wind turbine and found that there are a number of very small areas which could be appropriate for wind energy development at the various scales. However, when the Study considered these areas with the findings of the Julie Martin Study most fall within the 'Moderate to High' and 'High' landscape sensitivity categories, particularly for the larger categories of turbine. Whilst it is impossible to assess the suitability of the identified areas definitively without specific schemes, given the high value of much of the landscape the probability is that only a limited number of the identified areas will be found suitable for wind turbines. Showing all identified areas in the Local Plan is not considered to be within the spirit of the Ministerial Statement although this does not actually provide any information regarding the definition of a suitable area. Therefore, the approach taken in the Local Plan is to only show those areas where the impact on landscape sensitivity is between 'Low' and 'Moderate' which has the effect of only showing areas suitable for turbines in the small (25 - 59 m to blade tip) and very small (18 - 24 m to blade tip) categories. These areas are shown on the Policies Map. In those areas depicted as 'Wind Energy Areas - Small Turbines' the maximum height of turbine permitted will be 59 metres to blade tip. In those areas depicted as 'Wind Energy Areas - Small Turbines' the maximum height of turbine permitted will be 59 metres to blade tip. In those areas for the small category of turbine overlap with those for the very small category, with the latter being suitable over a more extensive area due to their lower impact on the landscape. Footnote 15: Assessment of Areas of Suitability for Wind Development in Calde	Clarification

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM46	80	Para. 10.40	10.40 The Study employed a threshold of 18 metres height to blade tip and therefore no assessment was made for turbines below this size. However, such turbines can provide and/or contribute to the energy needs of farmsteads and other small businesses as well as being part of community led schemes. Such turbines have a more limited impact and—will also be permitted across the Borough with the exception of the SSSI/SPA/SAC but including within the associated buffer area in those areas identified on the Policies map as suitable for small and very small turbines (the two smallest categories in the LUC Study) subject to compliance with the relevant criteria in Policy CC6. The reference to sites of nature conservation or biodiversity value in Part 1 of the Policy includes both areas which have been officially designated and ones where this is not the case.	Clarification
MM47	80	New Para. 10.40a	10.40a Castle Hill, in the Metropolitan Borough of Kirklees, is one of the most distinctive and prominent landscape features in the region. It is visible from a wide area and is a familiar and valued landmark. Victoria Tower, which lies on the southwestern end of the hill top, accentuates this dramatic location and has become a key feature of the area's skyline. The visual connections between the site and the rural and urban areas around it are a fundamental aspect of its setting. In order to better understand the contribution which the area around the monument makes to its setting, in 2016 Kirklees Council commissioned a Study to examine the extent to which the significance of Castle Hill is derived from its setting. The 'Castle Hill Setting Study' makes it clear that the extensive wide-ranging views from the hilltops across the surrounding landscape are a critical component of Castle Hill's setting and notes, in particular, the potential harm which tall structures, such as wind turbines could have upon the setting of the monument. Wind turbine proposals, therefore, will also be expected to take into account their potential impacts upon Castle Hill.	Clarification
MM48	80	Para 10.41	10.41 In addressing the wide range of wind energy proposals which could come forward, together with their potential impact on the landscape as set out above, the Local Plan <u>takes a positive approach to wind energy but one which is tempered by the</u>	Clarification
			Written Ministerial Statement. is pragmatic balancing the national policy	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			requirement for a positive approach to renewable energy against an overly strict interpretation of the Ministerial Statement. Additionally, interest currently exists in progressing several Neighbourhood Plans across the borough and these also have the potential to allocate areas for wind energy development.	
MM49	81	Para.10.46	10.46 Heat networks differ from other technologies producing renewable and low carbon energy since they are primarily a form of distribution, although they may also include generation (including from renewable and low carbon sources). Increasing the number of district heat networks is an important part of the Plan for achieving the United Kingdom's legal 80% reduction in emissions by 2050. commitment to reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. Significant policy and funding support exists nationally for heat networks as part of the Government's identification of the technology as the most cost-effective way to decarbonise heat in urban areas. 10.46a National heat mapping by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) has identified the locations with the most potential for supporting heat networks whilst further work by Leeds City Region (LCR) has identified the areas within the city region with heat loads sufficient to support district heat networks, with an opportunity identified in Halifax. The Council's Energy Futures Strategy supports this form of development and the Council wish to encourage developers to both investigate and bring forward heat networks and connect to any existing networks. A number of organisations have expressed interest in doing so. Currently the Council are undertaking technical work in relation to a proposed district heating scheme covering central Halifax with support from the Government's Heat Network Delivery Unit. Given that the Plan looks forward to 2033, there is the distinct possibility that opportunities for connections to heat networks will arise during this period and the Council will support these. 10.46b Where networks are feasible and viable future residential developments of 10 or more dwellings or developments of 1,000 or more square metres will need to either connect to an existing heat network or demonstrate how sites have been designed to allow for connection to a future district heating network. As a guide to identifying developments with sufficient existin	Clarification

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			heat density MWh demand served per metre of network of 3.1 MWh/m or above (non	
			bulked) provides a useful reference point. Whilst a development of around 40	
			dwellings is currently required to make connection to a heat network viable, the Plan	
			has a threshold of 10 dwellings in order to both allow for improvements in viability	
			over the Plan period and for situations where sites are developed in close proximity	
			to one another. Viability should be considered on a life-time basis and consider a	
			wide range of technology options and include quantification compared to an	
			appropriate counterfactual of:	
			• <u>capital cost;</u>	
			 operation and maintenance cost; 	
			 energy cost to consumer and 	
			• <u>Carbon emissions</u>	
			10.46c Part 3 of the Policy below demonstrates the Council's support for heat	
			networks over the Plan period. Possible means of achieving the necessary	
			infrastructure could be through Local Development Orders and/or the Community	
			Infrastructure Levy or in association with other infrastructure projects such as road	
			improvements.	
			10.46d Given both the detailed technical nature of district heat networks and their	
			requirements, together with the expectation that this technology will become more	
			widely available later in the Plan period, the Council will give consideration to a	
			specific Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on District Heat Networks. This	
			document will be a more appropriate place to accommodate technical detail	
			(including benchmark heat densities) and technological advances than the Local Plan.	
			It will also provide a useful source of information for both developers and planning	
			officers in Development Management when assessing development proposals. The	
			SPD will alco consider a heat zoning network to show where a local heat network is	
			operational, soon to be operational, or still in the development stages. Should there	
			be certainty that a heat network will be operational by a specific year the planning	
			requirements relating to development in the defined zone(s) will reflect this fact.	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM50	81/82	Policy CC6 criterion 3	Policy CC6 Part 1: Assessment of Proposals for Renewable And Low Carbon Energy any significant harm to sites of nature conservation or biodiversity value <u>and protected species</u> ;	Clarification
MM51	82	Policy CC6 Part 2	Policy CC6 PART 2: Assessment of Wind Energy Developments Additionally for wind energy the proposed development scheme should: • be within an area identified as suitable for the proposed size category of wind turbine as defined either on the Local Plan Policies Map or in an adopted Neighbourhood Plan; er and • be less than 18m to blade tip, not within the South Pennines Moors SSSI/SPA/SAC, and directly related to, and generate power principally for, the operation of a farmstead, other rural business or a local settlement: and • following consultation it can be demonstrated that the planning impacts identified by affected local communities have been fully addressed and therefore the proposal has their backing.	Clarification
MM52	82	Policy CC6 Part 3	POLICY CC6 Assessment of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development Proposals PART 3: Connecting to District Heat Networks All larger scale development should consider the opportunities to provide different and innovative low carbon heating to occupiers. Where technically viable (see reasoned justification) and appropriate for the development, and in areas with sufficient existing or potential heat density, developments of 1,000 or more square metres or more or 10 dwellings or more (including conversions where feasible) or developments with sufficient existing or potential heat density should seek low carbon district heating systems according to the following hierarchy: 1. Connection to existing district heating networks; 2. Construction of a site wide district heating network served by a new low carbon heat source;	Update

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
Nerer ente		DOM, FOREY	Collaboration with neighbouring development sites or existing heat loads/sources to develop a viable shared district heating network;	
			4. In areas where district heating is currently not viable, but there is potential for future district heating networks, all development proposals will need to demonstrate how sites have been designed to allow for connection to a future district heating <u>network such as the inclusion of low temperature heating systems.</u>	

Chapter 11 – Managing Growth

No Modifications Proposed

Chapter 12 – Health and Well Being

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
MM53	85	Policy HW2	A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) should be provided for residential developments of 30 or more units, non-residential developments of 3,000m2 or more, hot food take aways takeaways and other developments where the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on health and wellbeing. Where significant health impacts are identified, measures to mitigate the adverse impact of the development should be identified and will be secured by appropriate planning conditions or obligations. Expected measures include: i. Health impacts have been properly considered when preparing the proposals; iii. The development contributes to the creation of a strong, healthy and just society; iiii. The applicants have worked closely with those directly affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community; iv. Any beneficial impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development are clearly identified; v. Any negative impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development scheme are minimised. The HIA will be expected to address the following themes in a manner that is appropriate to the scale and type of development proposal: i. Healthy, accessible and affordable Housing;	Clarification
			i. Healthy, accessible and affordable Housing;	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			ii. Physical activity;	
			iii. Availability of green space and play areas;	
			iv. Diet and nutrition;	
			v. Air quality and noise;	
			vi. Active travel, public transport and accessibility;	
			vii. Crime and community safety;	
			viii. Alcohol and drug use;	
			ix. Equality, Social Cohesion and Community;	
			x. Access to Public Services and facilities, including primary care.	
			Applications will not be approved where the balance of considerations demonstrates that the	
			benefits of the development are outweighed by any adverse impacts on health and wellbeing.	
MM54	85-86	Para 12.10- 12.11	12.10 Community facilities include, but are not restricted to, public services, community centres, public halls, emergency services, youth centres, libraries, open spaces, cultural facilities, the voluntary sector, public houses, post offices, health and educational facilities. Some of these issues such as open spaces are dealt with elsewhere within the plan (Green Infrastructure <i>policy GN6</i> and Natural Environment) and Health and Social Care and Educational Facilities are dealt with later in this chapter.	Clarification
			12.11 The NPPF identifies the delivery of sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs as a core planning principle. <u>Major new development should seek</u> <u>to enhance</u>	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			<u>cultural provision in the Borough per Policy RT6.</u> It also advocates the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship, particularly in rural areas where access to services can be limited. Community facilities and emergency services indicates a concentration of services and facilities within and around the main urban areas, with limited facilities elsewhere.	
MM55	87	Policy HW4	Development proposals which would lead to the loss of community facilities, <u>including but not limited to</u> public houses, village shops or post offices will not be supported unless: • An appropriate alternative is provided; or • It can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer required within the local area or is no longer viable; and all reasonable efforts have been made to retain the facility and other alternative community uses, community ownership <u>and designation as an Asset of Community Value</u> have been considered; or • The closure of a health or educational facility is required due to an identified operational requirement.	Clarification
			The Council will support the co-location of services where opportunities arise providing such co-location can be demonstrated to improve access to services and more efficient use of land and resources. New developments will, where appropriate, be expected to work with communities to identify community needs and contribute towards the provision of such community facilities in	
			accordance with Infrastructure provision.	
MM56	87	Policy HW5	Sustainable Local Food Production	Update

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			All new residential developments with the exception of apartments and specialist accommodation-shall include gardens or communal areas of adequate size, commensurate in scale with the development, to support household food production.	
			Where practical developments of apartments or specialist accommodation should have some or all of pot/trough space, window box facilities, communal gardens at ground or roof level, prebuilt raised beds and sensory gardens.	
			Furthermore all developers are encouraged to explore ways to incorporate food growing into landscaping schemes and the spaces around their developments.	
MM57	88	Para 12.19	There is evidence that the type of food on sale nearest to schools influences the diet of schoolchildren	Clarification
			(Engler-Stringer, 2014; Smith, 2013), and that the availability of "unhealthy" foodstuffs makes healthier choices less easy(18) Continuing to permit schoolchildren access to food sold in hot food take-aways, often high in fat, salt and sugar, will perpetuate poor food choices. Managing the development of hot food takeaways within a ten minute 400m walking distance of the school secondary schools (i.e. a 400m radius) will help limit children's exposure to food choices that could be associated with obesity.	
MM58	89	Policy HW6	Proposals for hot food takeaways <u>and other sui generis uses such as drive-thru premises</u> will be permitted where they meet the following criteria:- i. The proposed development is not within 400m <u>walking distance</u> of the principal entry point	Clarification
			to a <u>secondary</u> school except where the application site is within the designated town centres of Halifax, Sowerby Bridge, Brighouse, Elland, Hebden Bridge or Todmorden;	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			ii. No unacceptable environmental, safety or other problems are created (including measures to limit litter generation, through the provision of on site bins or the provision of a litter management plan);	
			iii. The proposed development would not increase the level of disturbance or nuisance to a level that would be unduly detrimental to the amenities of anyone living in the area;	
			iv. The proposals would not generate traffic movements or demand for parking that would be unduly detrimental to highway safety or residential amenities;	
			v. The proposals make adequate and satisfactory arrangements for the discharge of cooking fumes and smells;	
			vi. The proposals comply with shopping frontage policy;	
			vii. The development preserves or enhances Conservation Areas and does not adversely affect Listed Buildings or their settings where these are material considerations;	
			Where proposals are acceptable, restrictions may be imposed on hours of opening in order to protect the amenity and character of the areas within which the development is located.	

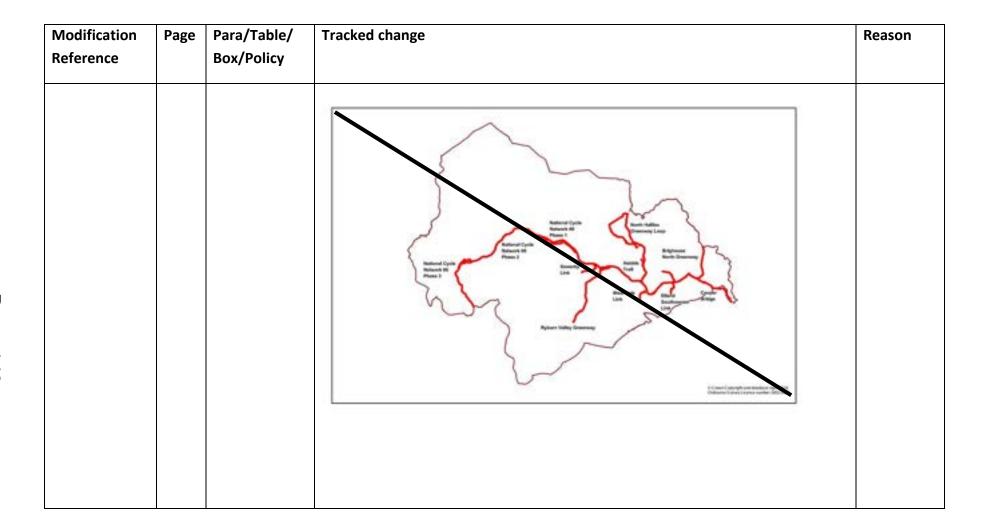
Chapter 13 – Infrastructure and Masterplanning

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
MM59	92	13.15	Of some of the most strategically significant schemes WYCA are supporting new highway interventions with funding sourced from the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund. Of these projects, work on the A629 route between Halifax and Huddersfield is the most advanced, and elements focusing on the Salterhebble and Halifax town centre areas will be delivered during the early stages of the plan period. Other elements of the A629 package will follow later although are still programmed for construction completion within the first five years of the life of the Local Plan. These include works at Ainley Top, in West Vale, in the Kirklees section of the A629. Only the northern section of the A629 from Halifax to the boundary with Bradford district is yet to have as agreed completion date.—Further work on the A641 between Huddersfield and Bradford, as well as a range of local measures on various highways in and around the Brighouse part of this corridor, are being considered by Calderdale in partnership with WYCA. The development of this A641 Corridor / Brighouse area suite of interventions is at an earlier stage of development as compared to the A629 programme. Any available details are listed in the IDP which will be updated accordingly as this and all other programme areas progress.	Update
MM60	92	New para after 13.15	The A641 scheme connects the Spatial Priority Areas of Bradford, Brighouse and Huddersfield and is of strategic significance to the major growth planned in the south-east Calderdale area. The scheme, which is currently at the detailed design stage, is programmed for completion by December 2025 and is being developed by Calderdale Council working collaboratively with Kirklees and Bradford Councils and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. The three councils have worked collaboratively to develop an integrated package of 41 interventions that will also complement other investments across the area. The scheme will support the delivery of transformational change for communities, the environment and the economy by providing connectivity and equality for all; clean growth and carbon mitigation; and inclusive growth and regeneration. To achieve this a network of improvements will be delivered for people walking, wheeling, and cycling to provide safe and high-quality facilities; improvements for all users at key	Update

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			junctions to improve crossings, safety and operation; enhanced circulation and access around and into Brighouse for all users; bus lanes, bus priority gates and improved bus stop facilities and access to the bus station to facilitate journey times, reliability and user experience; improved gateway and accessibility for all modes to Brighouse rail station; Streets for People / Low Traffic Neighbourhood improvements to local centres through better access and streetscape enhancements to reduce traffic flow and traffic speed; improved public realm including hard and soft landscaping and a net increase in SuDs and trees; and new access arrangements with provision for all modes supporting the proposed garden communities.	
MM61	92	13.17	The Council is also working with WYCA to deliver walking and cycling related interventions.—The Cycle City Ambition Grant (CCAG) 'CityConnect' Programme is delivering improvements to the Rochdale Canal Towpath to provide a multi-modal active travel corridor in the district.—The success of the City Connect Programme has provided quality walking and cycling upgrades along the towpaths of the Rochdale Canal and Calderdale & Hebble Navigation forming part of trunk route following the Calder Valley between Todmorden and Brighouse. Future ambitions to extend these routes to the Lancashire and Kirklees boundaries are currently ongoing. Further, the Council is working with WYCA to develop a Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) to identify the key walking and cycling routes of the district that will be the focus of active travel investment in the future.	Update
MM62	93	Policy IM1	Strategic Transport Interventions The following strategic transport infrastructure interventions are expected to be delivered through the plan period: • A629 Corridor (M62 to Halifax, including Halifax town centre); • A641 Corridor / Brighouse Area Schemes; • Cooper Bridge /A641 Highway Scheme (Kirklees led); • A646/A6033; • A58/A672 Corridor (West of Halifax);	Update / clarification

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			 M62 Junctions 20 (Rochdale) to 25 (Brighouse) Smart Motorway; Calder Valley railway electrification; Calder Valley railway improvements (track and service infrastructure); Elland Station; Elland Access Package; Halifax Station Gateway; West Vale and Ainley Top Improvements; Rochdale Canal Towpath Improvements; Ryburn Valley Cycleway; Hebble Trail Extension; M62 Junction 26 Capacity Improvement; Urban Traffic Control System Upgrade. Halifax Bus Station West Halifax Bus Improvements North Halifax Walking and Cycling (TCF) Park Ward Streets for People Hebden Bridge Rail Station Car Park Extension Mytholmroyd Rail Station Car Park Extension Integrated Ticketing Programme Bradley to Brighouse Cycle Route 	
			 A58/A6036 Corridor (East of Halifax); A629 (Halifax to Bradford Boundary); Hipperholme Station; Cooper Bridge / A644 Highway Scheme (Kirklees led) North Halifax Greenway; M62 Junction 24a. High Speed Rail 2; Northern Powerhouse Rail. Mass Transit Vision (West Yorkshire Combined Authority) 	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			 M62 junction 23 – signalisation of roundabout M62 junction 24 – additional lane on entry to Ainley Top roundabout from J24 It is likely that many among the schemes listed above will come forward to delivery across the life of the plan. All are considered priorities by The Council. Favourable consideration will be given to applications that support the delivery of these schemes. 	
MM63	95	Map 13.1		Update



Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			CALDERDALE TEACH TO THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE TEACH THE THE THE TEACH THE THE TEACH THE THE THE TEACH THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TH	
MM64	95-96	Policy IM3	Safeguarding Transport Investment Where necessary, land will be safeguarded to ensure the transport schemes can be successfully implemented, in particular: Safeguarding Along the A629 Corridor Planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the A629 transport scheme(s).	Update / clarification

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Safeguarding Along the A641 Corridor	
			The A641 Corridor between Huddersfield and Bradford is being considered for interventions to improve the highway and transport services through the West Yorkshire+Transport Fund. Applicants and decision-takers should be aware of the potential schemes and seek to ensure that proposals take into account the latest published information about the proposed scheme. Where there are uncertainties or concerns about the relationship between a proposed development	
			and the transport corridor scheme, permission is likely to be refused, or conditions placed upon any approval to ensure that the scheme is not prejudiced.	
			Safeguarding in the Corridor Improvement Programme (CIP) Area	
			CIP is designed to bring a series of schemes to the environment of the A646/A6033 and A58/A672 highway corridors as well as in the environs of some of the key settlements along these routes. Planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the CIP transport scheme(s).	
			Safeguarding the Cooper Bridge / A644 / Bradley Link	
			Whilst this scheme is predominantly in Kirklees District a critical section on the A644 is in Calderdale. Planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the Cooper Bridge / A644 / Bradley Link transport scheme(s). Safeguarding Rail Development Schemes There are a number of rail related schemes at various stages of development and proximity to Local Plan decision making. These scheme types and their relationship to the necessities of safeguarding within this Policy IM3 are set out in their approximate order of importance and relation to the Local Plan below:	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			 New Station Development - where an entirely new station is planned for development and the land it and related facilities will occupy is required to be safeguarded; Station Redevelopment - where land relating to the improvement of station facilities (e.g. station buildings, parking, access arrangements, platforms) is required to be safeguarded; Rail Infrastructure Improvements - relating to route improvements. Safeguarding the Elland Access Package Scheme	
			In association with other transport improvements planned for the Elland area a number of	
			walking and cycling specific improvements are in development. Planning permission will not be	
			granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the Elland Access Package scheme.	
			Safeguarding for Urban Traffic Management Control (UTMC) System Upgrades	
			Whilst improvements to UTMC are often on highway land controlled by the Council there are some instances where the necessities of upgrading this system require use of private land. Therefore, as the UTMC upgrade plan emerges applicants and decision-takers should be aware of the potential schemes and seek to ensure that proposals take into account the latest published information about the proposed scheme. Where there are uncertainties or concerns about the relationship between a proposed development and the transport corridor scheme, permission is likely to be refused, or conditions placed upon any approval to ensure that the scheme is not prejudiced.	
			Safeguarding the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) Calderdale Council is in the process of developing the LCWIP to identify the walking and cycling infrastructure development priorities for the Borough. Applicants and decision-takers should be aware of the potential schemes and seek to ensure that proposals take into account the latest published information about the proposed scheme. Where there are uncertainties or concerns	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			about the relationship between a proposed development and the transport corridor scheme,	
			permission is likely to be refused, or conditions placed upon any approval to ensure that the	
			delivery of any identified scheme is not prejudiced. (Note that the priorities to emerge from this	
			process are a separate safeguarding requirement of the Local Plan from the NPPF defined	
			direction for the protection and enhancement of Rights of Way).	
			Safeguarding Disused Railway Lines	
			Development on the sites of former railway lines, shown on the Policies Map will not be	
			supported if it would:	
			Prejudice the creation of appropriate rights of way;	
			Prejudice the ability to keep the integrity of a linear route, including potential reinstatement of a	
			railway line;	
			Harm the functioning of the land as a part of a biodiversity network or linear open space.	
			Safeguarding for Mass Transit	
			Calderdale Council is working in partnership with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority on the	
			development of a new mass transit system to serve the region. Mass Transit includes solutions	
			such as trams, tram/train, very light rail vehicles and bus rapid transit vehicles. The technology in	
			this market is constantly evolving, essentially providing a public transport option with capacity	
			greater than buses, but less than heavy rail.	
			In the coming years the routes of and phasing of that network will be established and the need	
			for routes to be protected will emerge. Calderdale is likely to be in the later phasing of that	
			network and as such it will be important to ensure that both route protection and the need to	
			avoid planning blight are carefully balanced in the development of an appropriate route	
			protection strategy. The Combined Authority is currently undertaking engagement on the WY	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			Mass Transit vision 2040, which sets out the ambition for the region, and those key places to connect by Mass Transit within Calderdale.	
MM65	97	13.27	Local Transport Interventions 13.27 The Council are <u>is</u> keen to see the expansion of technologies which reduce emissions of carbon dioxide. The expansion of charging points for electric cars is seen as a key way to supporting the growth and use of electric cars within the Borough. The Council will therefore encourage and support applications which incorporate electric charging points.	Clarification / update
MM66	98	Policy IM4	Decision makers will aim to reduce travel demand, traffic growth and congestion through the promotion of sustainable development and travel modes. This will be achieved by a range of mechanisms that mitigate the impacts of car use and promote encourage the use of other forms of transport with lower environmental impacts. These mechanisms will include; The requirement to include mechanisms to promote sustainable travel in development proposals will depend on the scale, type and form of development proposed and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Mechanisms could include: Effective management of the existing road, rail and waterways network to address congestion; The rolling out of 20mph Zones across the borough; Road space will be re-allocated Reallocation of road space to support movement by travel modes other than the private car;	Clarification / update

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			Managing demand through the implementation of the Council's parking and transport strategy;	
			Managing demand so as to reduce the need to travel through, for example, measures to encourage home working;	
			Enhancement and expansion of the footpath, bridleways and cycle networks within Calderdale and the continued creation of links with neighbouring authorities;	
			 Measures to encourage and facilitate cycle usage such as provision of adequate space in homes and garages for cycle storage and provision of facilities at employment sites for secure cycle storage, showers and locker space; 	
			Improved access and facilities for rail users including enhanced public transport interchange and parking provision at stations;	
			 Improved access and facilities for bus users including the provision of new bus stops, shelters and real time information; 	
			Encourage development within 400 metres of the Core Bus Network or within 750 metres of railway stations;	
			Electric car charging points should be provided and actively pursued in all new major developments;	
			 New homes should have provision of electric vehicle charging points provided at their parking spaces; 	
			Provision of Electric Vehicle Charging Points in line with Part S of the Building Regulations and any subsequent updates.	

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			 Provision of park and ride facilities will be appropriate where this supports the use of public transport and/or reduces congestion; Provision of car club facilities; All new developments which are likely to generate significant levels of traffic generation will be required to provide a Travel Plan highlighting how they will minimise use of the private car. Applications which demonstrate a commitment to the principle of sustainable travel and implement the specific types of intervention set out in this policy will be viewed favourably. Applications relating to the Garden Suburbs and those that require the development of a master plan will be expected to demonstrate this commitment. 	
MM67	100	Policy IM5	Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel All new development should have regard to the following: All new development will be required to comply with the following: Public Transport Accessibility Proposals should be located within the urban areas or associated with a village inset in the Green Belt. They should also will take account of the public transport network and ideally be: located where public transport services gives at least a 30 minute direct day time service to Halifax and/or Brighouse town centres or higher order centres outside Calderdale (such as Bradford, Huddersfield, Rochdale, Burnley, Dewsbury or Leeds) which is accessed from a bus stop within 400m walking distance or a railway station that is up to 750m walking distance away;	Clarification

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			provide scope and scale of development which would support new public transport services to	
			directly link the development to Halifax and/or Brighouse or equivalent higher order settlement	
			outside of Calderdale.	
			Mobility and Accessibility	
			Proposals should provide adequate means for those with disabilities and mobility impairments to	
			access all modes of transport as noted in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This	
			would include access provision into and within the built form as well as in the provision of	
			highway facilities, in particular pavements, to a quality acceptable for all users.	
			Car Parking	
			New development should manage the travel demand generated through the appropriate	
			application of parking provision not in excess of that demonstrated to meet the anticipated	
			needs of the development. The Council's Parking Standards contained in Annex 1 are provided as	
			guidance to developers in considering the level of parking to seek. In addition:	
			In determining the appropriate level of parking for any given development, consideration will be	
			given to the accessibility of the site, the type, mix and use of development, opportunities to use	
			alternative modes of transport and relevant parking or traffic management strategies.	
			Parking for those with physical disabilities will be for 1 disabled space per 10 spaces provided	
			and this shall be in addition to the maximum allowances indicated in Annex 1.	
			Cycle Parking	
			New development should provide adequate cycle parking to a quantity as specified in the	
			Council's Parking Standards contained in Annex 1.	

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			Hierarchy of Road Users	
			All development proposals should <u>will</u> take account of the hierarchy of road users and consider how the proposed development will support modal choice and facilitate reductions in carbon emissions. <u>The hierarchy of road users is:</u>	
			 Pedestrians, people with disabilities and emergency services Cyclists and Horse Riders Public transport passengers including taxis and private hire Motorcyclists Freight movements including deliveries to local areas Private Cars 	
			Transport Assessments	
			Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Transport Statements are expected for all developments that generate significant amounts of movement. These should address the requirements of the NPPF and the advice of the national Planning Practice Guidance (nPPG) or the latest policy statements and requirements set at the national level, or as established by local guidance.	
			Development that is likely to generate a significant amount of movement will require the submission of a Transport Statement or a Transport Assessment, and a Travel Plan, depending on the scale of development and its location. These should address the requirements of the NPPF and the advice of the national Planning Practice Guidance (nPPG) or the latest policy statements and requirements set at a national level, or as established by local guidance. Consultations with	

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			the Council's Highways Department will ensure that applicants are aware of the specific	
			information required.	
			Strategic Road Network	
			Developments that have the potential for a significant impact on the Strategic Road	
			Network (and its related junctions) will be required to make provision for measures that	
			will reduce and mitigate that impact. A transport assessment will need to demonstrate	
			that any committed schemes are sufficient to deal with the additional demand	
			generated by the site. Where committed schemes will not provide sufficient capacity or	
			where Highways England does not have committed investment, development may need	
			to contribute to additional schemes identified by Highways England and included in the	
			Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) or other appropriate schemes. If development is	
			dependent upon construction of a committed scheme, then development will need to be	
			phased to take place following scheme opening	
MM68	102	Policy IM6	Telecommunications and Broadband	Clarification
			Proposals for telecommunications development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:	
			The Policy does not establish any quantum or spatial distribution of telecommunications	
			development across the Borough. Any telecommunications development proposals coming	
			forward will be appropriately assessed and consider the following matters:	
			 i. The siting and design of the equipment will not cause unacceptable harm to the character or appearance of the area (including considerations relating to the South Penning Moors SPA and SAC) or building on which it is located and will not have an unacceptable effect on the amenity of adjoining residential areas; ii. The special character and appearance of all heritage assets are preserved or enhanced; 	

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			 iii. The quality or special interest of any environmentally sensitive areas (including considerations relating to the South Penning Moors SPA and SAC) are not detrimentally or adversely affected; iv. It can be demonstrated that the equipment will meet the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields; v. It has been demonstrated that mast or site sharing is not feasible and that the equipment cannot be sited on an existing building or other appropriate structure that would provide a preferable environmental solution; and vi. Consideration has been given to the future demands of network development, including that of other operators. Additionally: All new housing and employment development should consider how the benefits of high speed broadband can be provided for future occupiers. Larger sites should facilitate provision of broadband, and plan for this as part of the strategic master plan for the site. All new development will facilitate the provision of high speed broadband where feasible.	
MM69	102	13.45	It is important to ensure that developments are well laid out and designed to be future-proof, in order to enable upgrades and expansions to the networks without negative impacts such as road works, or the expense associated with retrofitting. <u>Developers will need to liaise with service providers to ensure the provision of infrastructure to support high speed broadband.</u>	Clarification
MM70	103	13.48-13.49	 13.48 The Local Plan identifies a number of key sites and locations which are essential to the delivery of the strategy. These include the identified Garden Suburbs at Brighouse and Rastrick and larger development sites which could accommodate in excess of 500 dwellings. 13.49 The Local Plan-seeks quality designs expects high quality design for all types of development which help to maintain and in order to respect and enhance the character of the local areas. and Master planning is a useful tool to assist in achieving this objective. on larger and more complex sites. Master planning ensures that new development is properly integrated 	Update / Clarification

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			with existing settlements, with the focus on sustainable mixed communities. A comprehensive master planning process also ensures that new development is planned in a co-ordinated manner.	
MM71	103	13.49a	Where larger sites are in multiple ownership, masterplanning should inform the processes of collaboration and equalisation between landowners by resolving the extent and location of development, infrastructure, and open space; and also, the phasing of the site.	Update / Clarification
MM72	103	13.50a	The Government's Garden Communities Toolkit provides detailed advice on masterplanning and design for schemes of varying scales. The advice sets out quidance in terms of preparation, typical stages of the process and ways in which a masterplan can be tested. footnote Garden Communities Toolkit (27th September 2019)	Update / Clarification
MM73	103	13.51	The Council expects developers of strategic sites to follow the principles associated with master planning, but the principles can also help inform all development. The council will require a masterplan to be submitted in the following circumstances: • Areas of Significant Change – where a structured and integrated framework for urban growth is required such as the Garden Suburbs; where a strategy is required for the regeneration of an area; or where cohesive and comprehensive delivery is required involving multiple landowners or developers. • Highly Sensitive Areas - where important built and natural environmental assets need to be protected, where there are complex issues such as differing objectives between	Update / Clarification

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			developers or landowners or where there are significant ecological and green network considerations. • Cumulative effect - where the cumulative effect of multiple developments may be significant.	
MM74	103	13.51a	New Para The various criteria listed in the policy will not apply to all developments requiring masterplanning. The requirements will depend on the scale, type and form of development proposed and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.	Update / Clarification
MM75	103	Policy IM7	Masterplanning is required for all strategic housing sites with a capacity for 500 or more dwellings the Garden Suburbs and Mixed-use allocations. In relation to allocated housing sites below this threshold, the Council will expect the Design and Access Statement to include evidence that the criteria set out under the bullet points in this policy have been taken into account in preparing the application.—Where specified in Appendix 1, a masterplan will also be required on other housing and employment allocations. Where Appendix 1 does not indicate a requirement for a masterplan, the Council will expect the Design and Access Statement to include evidence that the criteria set out under the bullet points in this policy have been considered in preparing the application where applicable. For non-allocated sites that may come forward during the plan period, a requirement for the site to be masterplanned will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. The production—preparation of masterplans for strategic housing sites—should involve—the—all relevant stakeholders, including the Council, infrastructure providers, landowners, developers, the	Update / Clarification

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			 plan for integrated development, providing for a mix of housing that addresses the range of local housing needs, and encourages community cohesion; reduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including provision for public transport, cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways, including the roll-out of 20mph zones across the Borough; a network of permeable and interconnected streets and public spaces which also contributes to the security of the site through careful design; measures to mitigate the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the strategic and local road networks; An assessment of the impact of the development on existing and planned infrastructure, and identification of new infrastructure requirements resulting from the development. Measures to ensure timely delivery of new and improved infrastructure. Appropriate employment provision and community facilities and services to serve the new development (including local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities); accessible open space to meet identified local needs and/or increase accessibility to existing open spaces; a blue/green infrastructure strategy, providing an integrated network of green spaces and space for water and associated habitat and biodiversity; facilitate opportunities for local/community led food production either through the provision of dedicated spaces such as allotments, growing space within dwelling curtilages gardens or food based communal landscaping; appropriate measures to mitigate flood risk and ensure that the development is resilient to the potential impacts of climate change; 	

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			 assessment of the potential for energy efficient design including renewable energy schemes; and demonstration of a good understanding and respect for the natural environment, its heritage assets, and their setting both within the site and in the wider locality, whether designated or notand Masterplans should include details of how the natural environment and heritage assets will be conserved and enhanced. A management plan_should_will_be produced as part of the masterplanning process to demonstrate how Open Space, infrastructure and community assets will be maintained and managed following completion of development. In relation to the two Garden suburb sites identified in the Local Plan, the Council will expect master plans to demonstrate how the design will achieve enhanced public access to high quality open space. The Council will expect subsequent planning and reserved matters applications_affecting smaller parcels of land within strategic sites to accord with the principles established through the masterplanning. In relation to the Garden Suburbs, individual phases will be expected to accord with the approved masterplan Supplementary Planning Document. In cases where the balance of consideration indicates that the relevant criteria have not been 	
			satisfactorily addressed, the application will be refused.	
MM76	107	13.62	It is important that new infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner throughout Calderdale so that development does not impose an unacceptable burden on existing facilities. In order to ensure timely delivery of infrastructure it is also important that there is certainty around the mechanisms by which it will be funded.	Clarification_ The figure of £35.24m is from the existing evidence

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
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Reference		BOX/FUNCY	At the time of drafting the Plan, the council is progressing the CIL however a new 'Infrastructure Levy' is proposed though the Levelling Up Bill; the appropriate funding mechanism will be adopted by the Planning Authority in accordance with the most up to date legislation. More specifically, within the Brighouse Local Plan Area particular transport and education infrastructure schemes have been identified that must be delivered at the appropriate point in the Plan period to mitigate the impacts of development. These infrastructure schemes include two number two form of entry primary schools; additional secondary school places; and transport interventions comprising elements of the A641 Corridor Improvement Programme. Based on the assumption at the time of writing that there will be a DfE funded secondary school in south east Calderdale the developer contributions will be approximately £35.24 million. These costs will be divided amongst the developments on allocated and windfall sites within the Brighouse Local	base; for transport the figure comes from the A641 Multi Modal Corridor Improvement Plan business case.
MM77	107	Policy IM10	Plan Area during the life of the Plan (note: the A641 critical interventions will be divided amongst the two Garden Suburbs whereas the developer contributions for the education requirements will be divided amongst all housing developments including allocated and windfall sites). The mechanism for delivering these contributions will be through planning obligations, secured through legal agreements at the stage of individual planning applications. The following policy will therefore apply: Developer Contributions	Clarification
			Applications will be permitted where mechanisms are in place to ensure that the impact of the development on infrastructure can be satisfactorily mitigated. In applying this policy regard will be had to the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and any current Supplementary Planning Documents.	

Chapter 14 – Employment and the Economy

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
MM78	109	14.11-14.13	14.11 Areas which are predominantly in B type employment use currently are designated as Primary Employment Areas and are indicated on the Policies Map. The purpose of the designation is to protect existing premises and land from loss due to conversion or redevelopment for other non-employment uses. It is recognised however, that employment complementary uses support the success of Primary Employment Areas in attracting and retaining businesses and employees, by providing small scale ancillary services such as cafés, day nurseries and gyms. 14.13 New employment sites which are allocated in the Plan, will assume the designation of Primary Employment Area once development is commenced.	Update / Clarification
MM79	109	Policy EE1	i) Proposals to develop or redevelop land/premises for Employment uses <u>or Employment</u> <u>complementary uses</u> within the Primary Employment Areas will be supported providing the following criteria are met: a. There is no unacceptable impact on the operation of established employment uses in the area, and b. There is no unacceptable impact on local amenity c. The employment complementary use provides a small scale ancillary service to meet the day to day needs of local employees, and is consistent with other Plan policies.	Clarification

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		ii) Development proposals resulting in the loss of employment land or premises currently in use	
		(or last used for) B2, B8 or E(q) uses, through change of use or redevelopment on sites within	
		the Primary Employment Areas defined in the Policies Map will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that:	
		a. the proposed use is a complementary employment use, and will provide a small scale ancillary	
		policies, or	
		$a\underline{b}$. the site or premises are no longer capable of employment use, or	
		$\frac{b_{\underline{C}}}{c}$. there is no demand to use the premises for employment use, supported by evidence of	
		extensive marketing, over a reasonable length of time, at a realistic purchase/lease cost or	
		$\epsilon \underline{d}$. the site has been identified for release in the most up to date Employment Land Review, and	
		स <u>ृ</u> . the proposed use is compatible with neighbouring uses and, where applicable, would not	
		prejudice the continued use of neighbouring land for employment.	
		iii) Sites which are allocated for New Employment will adopt the designation of Primary	
		Employment area once development is commenced.	
		2. Land and premises outside designated Primary Employment Areas or employment allocations	
		Development proposals resulting in the loss of existing employment land or premises currently	
		in use (or last used for) B2, B8 or E(q) uses, through change of use or redevelopment, which is	
		outside the Primary Employment Areas will be not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that;	
	Page		ii) Development proposals resulting in the loss of employment land or premises currently in use (or last used for) B2, B8 or E(g) uses, through change of use or redevelopment on sites within the Primary Employment Areas defined in the Policies Map will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that: a. the proposed use is a complementary employment use, and will provide a small scale ancillary service to meet the day to day needs of local employees, and is consistent with other Plan policies, or ab. the site or premises are no longer capable of employment use, or bc. there is no demand to use the premises for employment use, supported by evidence of extensive marketing, over a reasonable length of time, at a realistic purchase/lease cost or ed. the site has been identified for release in the most up to date Employment Land Review, and de. the proposed use is compatible with neighbouring uses and, where applicable, would not prejudice the continued use of neighbouring land for employment. iii) Sites which are allocated for New Employment will adopt the designation of Primary Employment area once development is commenced. 2. Land and premises outside designated Primary Employment Areas or employment allocations Development proposals resulting in the loss of existing employment land or premises currently in use (or last used for) B2, B8 or E(g) uses, through change of use or redevelopment, which is outside the Primary Employment Areas will be not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
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			a. the site or premises are no longer capable of employment use, or	
			b. there is no demand to use the premises for employment use, supported by evidence of extensive marketing, over a reasonable length of time at a realistic purchase/lease cost, or	
			c. the proposed use is a complementary employment use, and will provide a small scale ancillary service to meet the day to day needs of local employees, and is consistent with other Plan policies.	

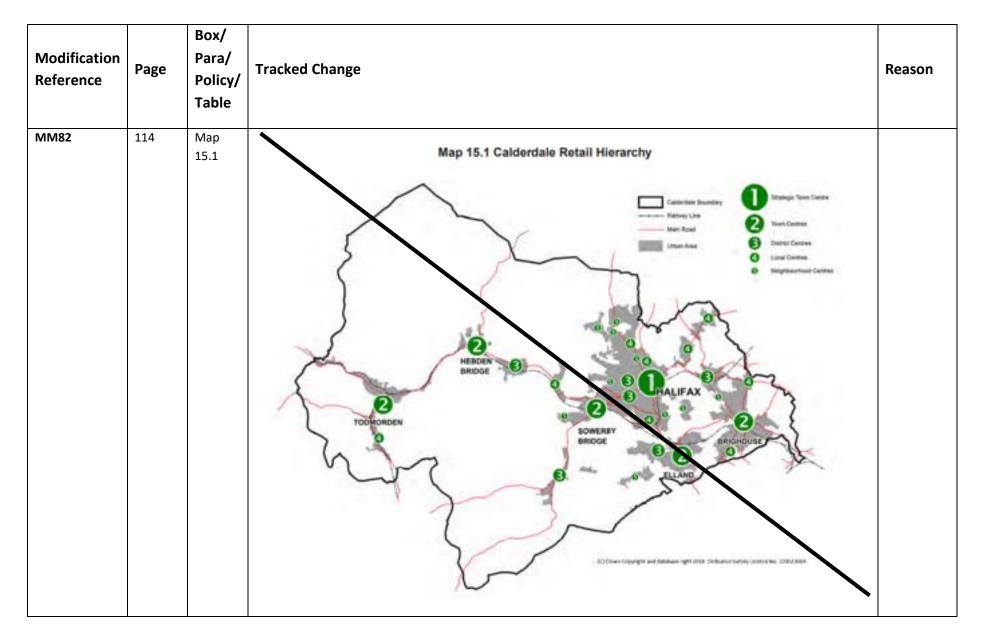
Chapter 15 – Retailing and Town Centres

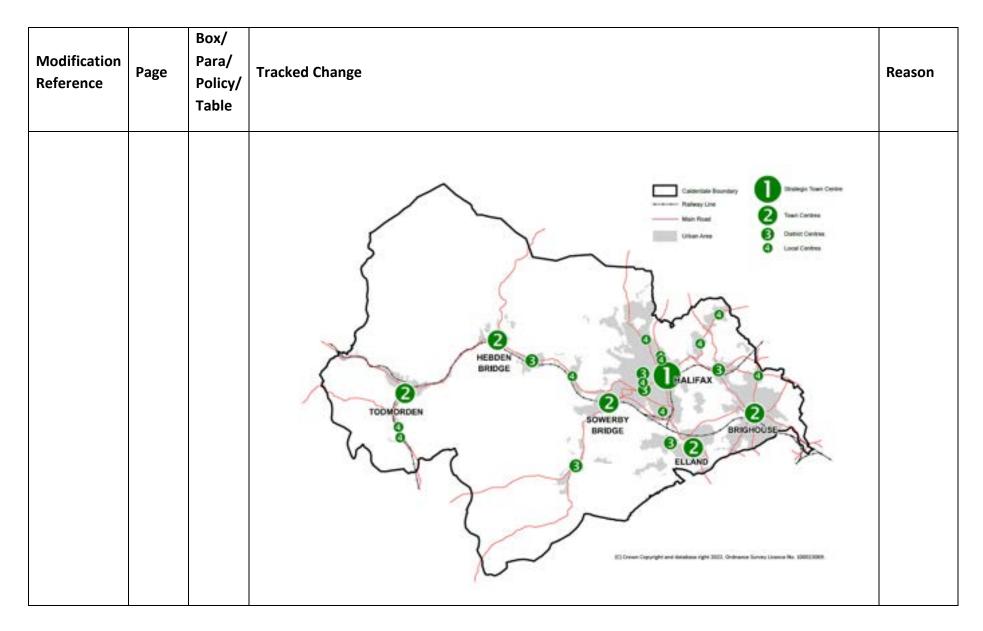
Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MM80	113	Para 15.6	 To help ensure that our future communities are the most sustainable that they can be, and to assist with proposed new housing and employment developments in the plan, the following Retail Hierarchy has been defined for Calderdale in order to focus retailing activity into appropriate locations. The extent of these centres is defined in the Local Plan Policies Map. Strategic Town Centre - Halifax will be the focus for proposals and investment in major comparison retailing as well as other main town centre uses including commercial, leisure, entertainment, food and drink, offices, hotels, recreation and art and culture. A Supplementary Planning Document for Halifax Town Centre will be produced which will set out a positive and pro-active framework for the development and regeneration of the centre. This will support independent businesses and ensure Halifax can both evolve and attract new investment and create a platform for economic, social and environmental recovery. Town Centres - The Town Centres serve as important service centres in the Borough, providing a range of facilities and services for their own extensive urban and rural catchment areas including: retail, services, office employment, leisure, tourism and cultural facilities. They will be the secondary focus in the Borough for new developments and renovations/improvements to existing facilities. District Centres - District Centres provide appropriate convenience (food and grocery) facilities to enable a weekly shop, supported by a range of other shops, services, leisure and cultural facilities serving their 	Update

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				Local Centres generally provide a range of small shops and services to meet local day-to- uding typically a small convenience (food and grocery) facility;	
				Neighbourhood Centres generally provide facilities to meet basic, essential needs only, in catchment, and may comprise only a very small number of units in a single parade.	
MM81	113-114	Policy RT1	The vitality and viability	of the Borough's retail centres will be maintained and enhanced by directing retail, own uses (as defined in the NPPF) towards in the centres in line with the network and ow: Table 15.1 Calderdale Retail Hierarchy	Update
			Centre Tier	Centre	
			Strategic Town Centre	Halifax	
			Town Centres	Brighouse; Elland; Hebden Bridge; Sowerby Bridge; Todmorden	
			District Centres	Hipperholme; King Cross; Mytholmroyd; Queen's Road; Ripponden; West Vale	

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			Local Centres	Bailiff Bridge; Boothtown (& Akroydon); Luddenden Foot; Northowram; Ovenden Cross; Rastrick; Queen's Road South; Shelf; Skircoat Green; Walsden (& Bottoms)		
			Neighbourhood Centres	Highroad Well; Holywell Green; Hove Edge; Illingworth; Lee Mount; Mixenden; Ovenden North; Siddal; Southowram; Sowerby; Stainland		
			and function of each cer with the retail hierarchy <u>Centre should have rega</u>	any development will only be granted for development which is if appropriate to the role of a service or facility that would undermine the role of a centre in accordance will be resisted. Proposals for new development within or adjacent to the Strategic Towned to the Halifax Town Centre Supplementary Document. Non-retail uses in centres will be Policy RT2 Primary Shopping Areas and Shopping Frontages policy and as set out in the	1	
			impacting significantly o local/neighbourhood ce Mixenden, Highroad We	cilities and centres will be considered where they will improve access to services without on other nearby centres. There is particularly poor/under provision of ntres in some of the populated parts of Halifax and Brighouse; namely Illingworth, and Rastrick. Should opportunities arise to improve local retail and service provision in particularly well supported in line with current deficiencies.		
			Out-of-centre retail loca	ations		

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			A number of other existing retail locations outside of the defined centres are located around the Borough, including:	
			 Retail warehouse locations: Halifax Retail Park, Greenmount Retail Park and Crossley Retail Park on Pellon Lane (Halifax); Baliff Bridge Retail Development, Bradford Road (Brighouse); Out of town supermarkets/superstores: ASDA, Thrum Hall Lane (Halifax); Morrisons, Keighley Road (Halifax); and LIDL, Carr House Road (Shelf) Local retailing and service provision: see Policy RT4 - Local Retailing and Service Provision Outside of Centres In order to recognise town centres as the heart of their communities There is a presumption against further retail	
			<u>uses for town centre</u> development outside of existing centres <u>will be resisted</u> , <u>unless the proposal is for small scale stand alone retail or service provision where Policy RT4 applies, or unless it can be demonstrated that all relevant tests outlined in current Government Guidance can be satisfied. Any proposed new development or expansion, or new out-of-centre retail locations, will be subject to the Sequential Test and Impact Assessment procedures as set out in the following policies.</u>	





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MM83	114/115	Para 15.8 - 15.10	The NPPF suggests that in drawing up development plans, local authorities should, in addition to defining the extent of town centres (as set out in the Retail Hierarchy above), define primary shopping areas; and primary and secondary frontages within designated centres, and set policies that make clear which uses will be permitted in such locations.	Update
			The NPPF indicates that these four two separate designations within town centres have different policy objectives, as follows: • Town centre boundaries – Area defined on the local authority's policies map, including the primary shopping area and areas predominantly occupied by main town centre uses within or adjacent to the primary shopping area. The boundary ensures the continued vitality and viability protection of the centre and application of the sequential approach; • Primary shopping area – application of the sequential approach and are areas generally comprising areas where retail development is concentrated. The primary frontages and those secondary frontages which are adjoining and closely related to the primary shopping frontage; • Primary shopping frontages – maintaining the predominance of Class A1 retail use and are likely to include a high proportion of retail uses which may include food and drink, clothing and household goods; and • Secondary shopping frontages – maintaining the mix of retail/non-retail uses with opportunities for a diversity of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and businesses	
			The aim of defining these areas and frontages is to support and maintain a healthy mix of uses whilst enhancing the vitality and viability of these centres. Town Centre boundaries, and Primary Shopping Areas and primary and secondary shopping frontages are all identified on the Local Plan Policies Map.	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			High quality town centre frontages have a positive impact on the town centre experience, and help to attract both people and businesses. Protecting and enhancing historic shop frontages and the character of town centres, and seeking high quality design and active ground floor uses will contribute to the viability and vitality of the Borough's town centres.	
MM84	115-116	Policy RT2	Policy RT2 Primary Shopping Areas and Shopping Frontages Primary Shopping Areas, Primary Shopping Frontages and Secondary Shopping Frontages have been defined within Halifax and the other Town Centres to safeguard identify these core retail centres areas where retail development is concentrated which will be the focus for main town centres uses. The Primary Shopping Area is the retail core where retail uses and other main town centre uses will be the focus. For Halifax and the other Town Centres an individually defined area has been derived, whilst for District Centres and Local Centres this is the full extent of the defined centre boundary. Retail and other Main town centre use proposals in Primary Shopping Areas will be permitted where: i. an active ground floor use is maintained or provided; and ii. a positive contribution is made to the vitality, viability and diversity of the Primary Shopping Area and town centre; and iii. retail floorspace is not lost which would be harmful to the shopping function of the centre. Primary Shopping Frontages are frontages within the Primary Shopping Areas as defined for Halifax and the other Town Centres. These frontages contain and be the focus for further retail uses. In order to retain the viability and vitality of the retail core, proposals in the Primary Shopping Frontages at street level should contain retail uses. To ensure that retail remains the predominant use, proposals will be permitted where the proposal is for Class A1 use. Other main town centre uses may be acceptable within the Primary Shopping Frontage where the proposal would:	Update

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			 i. not harm the predominant retail character of the shopping frontage; ii. generate significant pedestrian visits during shopping hours; iii. complement the existing shopping function and neighbouring uses within the town centre; iv. not create an over concentration of similar uses other than A1 Classes creating a significant break in the shopping frontage; and v. retain and repair historic shop fronts or, where there are none, improve shop front design. Secondary Frontages are frontages within and adjacent to the Primary Shopping Areas as defined for Halifax and the other Town Centres. These frontages consist of retail as well as a mix of other 'main town centre uses'. In order to retain the viability and vitality of the retail core, proposals in the Secondary Shopping Frontages at street level should continue retail uses and include other main town centre uses. Proposals within the secondary frontages will be permitted where: i. the proposal is for a retail use (A1), a professional and financial services use (A2), or a café and restaurant(A3); ii. the proposal is for a drinking establishment (A4) or hot food takeaway (A5) provided the development, iii. either alone or cumulatively with other A4 and A5 uses in the frontage, does not have an adverse impact iv. on local amenity, including as a result of fumes, noise, hours of operation or the visual impact of ducting; or v. the proposal is for a leisure or community use which accords with RT6. 	
			i. complement the retail function of the centre and not harm its vitality, viability or diversity; ii. proposals to either retain, enhance or replace shop fronts to improve design and layout and attractiveness of the centre; iii. provides an active frontage at ground floor level;	

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			iv. the proposal would not lead to a dominance of non-retail uses in a particular frontage or fragment frontages; v. complement neighbouring uses; vi. provide a diversity of uses within the Secondary Shopping Frontage; and vii. generate a reasonable level of footfall and be of general public interest or service. Outside of the Primary Shopping Areas, but within defined centres, all main town centre use proposals will be considered acceptable in principle. Town Centre Frontages In order to retain the viability and vitality of the Borough's centres, proposals requiring Planning Permission for street level frontage alterations will be permitted where: i. the character of the centre is not harmed, and the proposal would complement the neighbouring uses within the centre; ii. an active frontage is provided at ground floor level to improve design and layout and attractiveness of the centre; and iii. proposals will retain and repair historic frontages or, where there are none, improve frontage design.	
MM85	116	Title	Sequential Test and Retail Impact Assessments	Clarification
MM86	116-117	Para 15.12- 15.15	15.12 The NPPF allows local authorities to set local thresholds for retail impact assessments, and these are set out in the policy below. Each centre in Calderdale will have different sensitivities to new development, therefore this plan proposes local thresholds are set using the Retail Study 2016 where the key consideration is the quantitative assessment of retail needs and the need for new convenience and comparison floorspace within each of the defined centres.	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			15.14 The analysis for the defined centre's sales density and health check assessment has been weighted equally. The Retail Study 2016 has considered the size of the town and district centres and depending on the analysis, each town centre has been given a locally set retail impact threshold of between 1,000 sq. m gross and 1,750 sq. m gross. Each district centre has been given a locally set retail impact threshold of between 250 sq. m gross and 500 sq. m gross. Halifax town centre is significantly larger than the other town and district centres in the Borough with a turnover far greater than the other defined centres combined. The health check assessment of Halifax has found that the town centre is performing well and is not vulnerable to development outside of the town centre. There are no retail commitments close to the Halifax town centre boundary. For these reasons it is not proposed that Halifax has a locally set retail impact threshold for development proposals outside of the town centre boundary. 15.15 It is for retail impact assessments submitted as part of any planning application to define an appropriate catchment area, or other submission material in the absence of a RIA. The catchment area will dictate the centres that should be considered in the context of the sequential approach and impact tests. Where a catchment area extends across a number of centres, the need or otherwise for an impact assessment must have regard to the thresholds for each centre.	
MM87	117-118	Policy RT3	Policy RT3 Sequential Test and Retail Impact Assessments Sequential Test - Where the proposals come forward for main town centre uses which are is outside of the not in an existing defined centres boundary, all town centre uses will be subject to a Sequential Test approach to development will be required. This will test requires applications for that all main town centre uses to be located firstly in town defined centres, then edge of centre locations, and only if suitable sites are not available should out of centre sites be considered. When considering edge of centre and out of centre proposals, preference will be given to accessible sites that are well connected to the town defined centre. Applicants will have to provide evidence there are no reasonable prospects of the proposed development being accommodated on an	Update

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			alternative town centre site(s) demonstrating a reasonable	e degree of flexibility about the scale, format and	
			design of the development and the provision of car parking	g.	
			Edge-of-centre is defined as:		
			 For all retail (Use Class A1) purposes, a location that Shopping Area; For all main town centre uses, a location within 300 Out-of-centre is defined as anything beyond the edge-of-centre is defined as anything the edge-of-centre is defined as a contract is defined as a contrac	•	
			Edge-of-centre and Out-of-centre are defined in Annex 2 of	f the NPPF	
			Retail Impact Assessments and Local Thresholds – Where	planning permission is required, proposals for main	
			town centre uses <u>retail and leisure development</u> on the ea	ge or outside of a defined centre will have to	
			demonstrate that there would not be significant adverse it	mpact on the delivery of existing, committed, and	
			planned public and private investment or on the vitality a	nd viability of any existing centre.	
			Main town centre proposals Retail and leisure developme	nt located on the edge or outside of a defined centre	
			will be subject to a retail <u>an</u> impact assessment if they exc	eed the following floorspace thresholds:	
			Impact Assessment Threshold	ls on New Gross Floorspace	
			Centre	Retail Proposals (sq.m. Gross)	
			Halifax	2,500 (NPPF default)	
			Elland, Sowerby Bridge and Todmorden	1,750	
			Brighouse and Hebden Bridge	1,500	
			King Cross, Mytholmroyd and Ripponden	500	
			Hipperholme, Queens Road, West Vale	250	

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			 In consultation with the Council, the assessment should consider the following impacts criteria on all centres located within the anticipated catchment area of the new development: all relevant impacts set out in national planning policy; likely effects of development on any town centre strategy whether the proposal is of an appropriate scale in relation to the size, role and character of the settlement or intended catchment area; the cumulative impact of the proposal and other similar outstanding permissions or recent completions; where the catchment area of the proposed development includes a Calderdale markets location, the specific predicted impact on market trading; and For major applications development the above impacts should be assessed 10 years from the time the application is made as applicable to the scale and nature of the scheme. All applications to existing Class A1 stores retail and leisure premises and applications to vary the range of goods permitted to be sold from existing floorspace in out-of-centre retail warehouse locations should undertake an impact assessment in line with the thresholds above. Where any proposal fails to satisfy the sequential test or is likely to have a significant adverse impact on a defined centre it will be refused. 	
MM88	118	Table 15.3	Monitoring: Policy RT1, RT2 and RT3 - Calderdale Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre Uses; Primary Shopping Areas and Shopping Frontages; and Sequential Test, Retail Impact Assessments and Local Thresholds	Clarification
MM89	118/119	Para 15.17 – 15.18	Local Retailing and Servicing Provision Outside of Centres The Calderdale Retail Hierarchy sets out the retailing and service centres around in the Borough, however In addition a significant number of small local shops of neighbourhood significance also exist, either individually or in small parades across the Borough, outside of these centres serving a much localised need. Not all residents of	Update

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			Calderdale have easy access to shopping facilities and rely on these much localised facilities to meet their day to day needs. Areas of local retailing and service provision which would benefit from some improvement include Highroad Well; Holywell Green; Hove Edge; Illingworth; Lee Mount; Mixenden; Ovenden North; Siddal; Southowram; Sowerby; and Stainland. However, care must be taken to ensure any such development does not negatively impact other nearby centres.	
			Recognising this fact Should opportunities arise to improve local retail and service provision in these areas the Council will seek to ensure that the provision of such facilities, and the retention of existing ones, meet the requirements of local communities within easy walking distance of residential areas (5 minutes walking typically 400m). Small scale local food shopping facilities apply to those able to open all day on Sunday, under 280sqm net retail area, including proposals for ancillary retailing at petrol filling stations. selling essential goods, including food, where the shop's premises do not exceed 280 square metres and there is no other such facility within 1000 metres.	
MM90	119	Policy RT4	Local Retailing and Servicing Provision Outside of Centres Development of small scale stand alone retail or service provision in out of centre locations intended to serve local neighbourhoods and communities will be permitted where there is a deficiency in the general area of the proposed development, subject to the following criteria and other relevant Local Plan Policies being met: • The proposal meets all relevant sequential and impact test requirements where a defined centre falls within the catchment area of the proposal; • The proposal is of an appropriate scale and nature to meet the specific local need within the catchment area;	Update

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			 If the proposal is located within 750m walking distance of a defined centre, accessibility to the proposal on foot is no easier than that to the defined centre from residential areas between the proposal and the centre; The applicant is able to demonstrate that there is no cumulative impact with other stores in the vicinity on any defined centre; and The proposal is to develop or modernise an existing store to help secure its future. Shops Areas of local retailing and service provision providing an important service to the local area will, wherever possible, be protected in line with the general principles as set out in Community, Health and Educational Facilities. 'Policy HW4 – Safeguarding Community Facilities and Services.' 	
MM91	120	Policy RT5	 General Town Centre Principles New development in town centres will, through its design and construction, address and aim to improve the following: Attraction - increase the attraction of the centre to the local community, visitors and/or business, considering how the application will help to create a diverse range of uses in the centre, including local independent shops; Accessibility - improve accessibility from/to the centre and within it, and maximise ease of travel for all users. Proposals should seek to increase physical activity where possible and to contribute a positive health impact. The council will support proposals in line with the Local Transport Plan; and Amenity - enhance the amenity value of the area/local environment and make a positive contribution to distinctiveness and a unique sense of place in any proposal. This should include consideration of the scheme design, and safety and security of all potential visitors and users. 	Update

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			The loss of existing town centre facilities will generally be resisted unless it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer needed, or it can be served in an alternative location or manner, equally accessible by the community.	
			<u>Development proposals should also reflect the key principles of Policy BT1 and other policies in the Built Environment Chapter.</u>	
MM92	121	Policy RT6	Cultural and Leisure Provision Major new development and large-scale investment, particularly in mixed use schemes, should seek to enhance cultural provision in the Borough. Where new facilities are proposed, the use of space for both performing arts and exhibition space should be considered as an integral element of the design. New development for cultural provision should seek to ensure that local participation and audience development is enhanced across the Borough. Cultural and leisure proposals in the town centre which meet the following criteria will be permitted where: • the development, including in combination with any similar uses in the locality, does not have a significant impact on local amenity, including as a result of noise and hours of operation; and • the proposal establishes or retains an 'active frontage' to the street.	Update.
			The loss of existing cultural and leisure provision to other uses will be resisted unless: • it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer required by the community and the local community have been given adequate opportunity to manage the asset.; or • replacement facilities are provided in the local area; or	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change			
			 it can be clearly demonstrated that the facility is not viable, and the local community have been given adequate opportunity to manage the asset. The development is for alternative cultural or leisure provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss. 			
MM93	122	Policy RT7	Residential proposals in designated town centres including the conversion of accommodation above shops and businesses will be encouraged and supported where: i. the predominant retail character of the Primary Shopping Areas and Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages are not harmed; ii. there is no fragmentation of any part of the Primary Shopping Area by creating a significant break in the shopping frontage retail core; iii. an active ground floor use is maintained or provided; iv. adequate attenuation of noise measures, the protection of privacy and air quality are provided; v. any external alterations to the building are in accordance with the relevant Local Plan policies relating to design and materials; vi. adequate access arrangements are available including facilities for the storage of, bicycles, refuse; and vii. access to car parking provision in line with the Council's Car Parking Strategy. Where proposals are classed as a change of use, the Flood Risk Sequential and Exception Tests as detailed in Policy CC2 do not apply. However, there is still a requirement under the NPPF and nPPG to submit an assessment of flood risk which demonstrates that safe access and egress can be achieved.			

Chapter 16 – Housing

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MM94	123	Para 16.2-16.3	16.2 Proposals for residential development on non-allocated sites will generally be supported provided that they are in sustainable locations, complement the overall spatial strategy and objectives of the Local Plan, and are in accordance with other Local Plan policies. Policy HS1 sets out the criteria that will be considered by the Council in determining a planning application. The Council will strictly control development on non allocated sites in the Green Belt and Area Around Todmorden, and proposals in these areas will also be subject to Policies GB1 and GB2. 16.3 A fundamental consideration in determining whether a non-allocated site is suitable and sustainable for housing will be its accessibility to services and facilities by good quality public transport, cycling and walking. For the purpose of the policy, walking distance to public transport is taken as within 400m of a bus stop with high frequency bus route or 800m of a railway station; and access to local services such as convenience shops, post offices, health centres/surgeries and primary schools should be a 15 – 20 minutes public transport journey. (26) It will be important to consider the individual circumstances of each site, including matters such as topography and the amenity and general safety of any route. Other considerations will include the amenity and character of existing residential areas including the effects of residential development on existing gardens. It should also be ensured that proposals can pass the Sequential Test, and if necessary, the Exception Test, if the site is within Flood Risk Zones 2 or 3.	Clarification
ММ95	123	Policy HS1	Non Allocated Sites Proposals for residential development (including those for the renewal of a previous planning permission) on a non-allocated site or building for conversion will be supported, provided that: i. The site is sustainably located; ii. The proposal complements the strategic objectives of the Local Plan;	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			iii. ii. The demands generated from the proposed housing can be accommodated by existing infrastructure;	
			iv. <u>iii</u> . There are no physical and environmental constraints on development of the site which cannot be mitigated;	
			v- <u>iv.</u> If the proposed development falls within Flood Risk Zones 2 or 3, it passes the flood risk Sequential Test, and where necessary, the Exception Test;	
			vi. v. The development creates no unacceptable environmental, amenity, traffic, safety, or other problems;	
			vii. <u>vi</u> . The development conserves or enhances heritage assets and will not harm those elements which contribute to their significance, including their settings;	
			viii. vii. The site does not have any recognised value for nature conservation; and	
			ix. <u>viii.</u> The proposal complies with other relevant Local Plan policies.	
MM96	125	Policy HS2	Residential Density	Clarification
			All new housing developments should use land efficiently.	
			The Council will expect the capacities for mixed use and housing allocations indicated in Policies SD6 and SD7 respectively, to be achieved.	
			A minimum net density of 30 dwellings per hectare will generally be sought for developments on non-allocated sites, however, higher densities of development will be sought:	
			i. In and around the main town centres;	
			ii. Close to main public transport routes and bus and rail stations; andiii. Through innovative design solutions.	

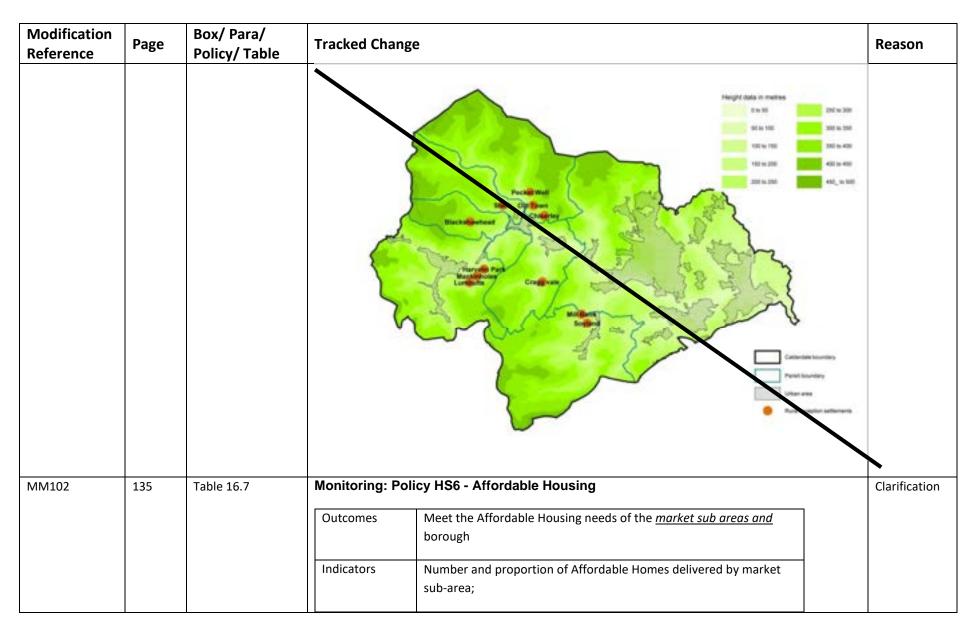
Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			Lower densities may be appropriate on certain sites, and proposals for development at lower	
			densities will be determined taking into account the following:	
			 i. The character of the site, including topography and any biodiversity value; ii. The character of the surrounding area; iii. The need to preserve the amenity of existing or future residents; iv. The availability of local facilities and infrastructure; v. Any aspiration to achieve other objectives, for example, to alter the housing mix in an area as part of wider regeneration projects. 	
MM97	130	Para 16.36	The SHMA has calculated the need for affordable housing in Calderdale, incorporating both current and future need, balanced against supply. over the 19 year plan period {2016 – 2035}, and suggested the calculation suggests that a total of 3,671 affordable homes could be needed in Calderdale, equating to circa 193 affordable homes per annum-on average. Over the Plan period 2018/19 – 2032/33, this equates to 2895 affordable homes. Once under delivery from 2016/17 and 2017/18, and completions from 2018/19 have been taken into account, a total of 3140 affordable housing dwellings are required to meet need, equating to 224 per annum over the remaining 14 years of the Plan.	Update/Corr ection
MM98	130	Para 16.37	In line with nPPG, the Council should aim to deal with undersupply within the first five years of the plan period where possible, as such t The SHMA identified a need to provide 527 affordable homes annually over the next first five years of the Plan, in order to clear the backlog that has arisen historically while meeting newly arising needs over this period and 74 affordable homes per annum thereafter. However, the Council's monitoring indicates that affordable housing delivery has slowed in Calderdale in recent years, and therefore the backlog has worsened since the SHMA was prepared. Since 2012, an average of 97–75 affordable homes have been completed each year in the Borough. To clear the backlog and current need for affordable housing, a significant increase in housing delivery would be required in the first five years of the Plan period, and is not considered to be	Update

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			realistic. <u>However, the Council considers that affordable housing needs can be met during the Plan period.</u>	
MM99	132	Para. 16.51 to 16.54	Rural affordable housing 16.51 National planning policy has for some time enabled planning authorities to have policies that support the release of small sites for affordable housing in exceptional circumstances, which development plans would not otherwise allocate for housing within or adjoining villages, and on which housing would not normally be permitted. The <u>current NPPF</u> maintains this approach.	Clarification
			(Note - number omitted for following paragraph in Publication Draft) The <u>current SHMA</u> does not specifically cover the need for affordable housing in rural areas although it does demonstrate a need for affordable housing in the rural sub-areas of the Borough. <u>Future SHMAAs may examine this issue in more detail</u> . <u>Such a A rural exceptions</u> policy, by definition, can only cover the rural parts of the Borough with the exclusion of larger more urban settlements within which or through their planned expansion opportunities exist to provide affordable housing. <u>Therefore, the Policy excludes the towns within the borough (defined as Tiers 1 to 3 of the Settlement Hierarchy)</u> . These are listed in Table 2.1 'Settlement Hierarchy' in Section 2 of this Plan. Similarly, settlements located close to the urban areas and/or on good public transport routes are not sufficiently 'remote' to justify being included within the policy. In assessing remoteness, topography as well as distance from the urban areas has been taken into consideration. The sustainability of additional housing in small settlements will also be a consideration given that such settlements are often not well served by public transport. <u>The phrase 'well related to' in criterion i of Policy HS6 means sites clearly associated with the built-up area of a settlement. Where there is a risk that development would erode an existing gap between settlements proposals will not be supported</u>	
			16.52 In rural areas, the Council will be responsive to local circumstances and plan housing development to reflect local needs, particularly for affordable housing, including through rural exception sites, where appropriate. The Council will consider whether allowing some market housing would facilitate the provision of significant additional affordable housing to meet the robustly evidenced local need. The exceptional circumstances are where needs have been identified for people with jobs in those settlements, or with strong local connections, which have been difficult to satisfy through lack of development opportunities. Such local need should be strongly justified and may include parish assessments, settlement assessments or similar documents. <i>These should</i>	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			demonstrate that there is no suitable housing within the relevant settlement-and the selected site is	
			viable for affordable housing. All affordable homes built on an exception site will have a local lettings	
			policy to ensure the homes are offered to local people in the first instance and arrangements are in	
			place to ensure that the affordable housing units remain affordable in perpetuity, where	
			appropriate. The affordable home must be the main dwelling of the occupant. The Council will verify	
			whether potential buyers/tenants meet the criteria, be that income or local connection. The Council	
			will work with parish and town councils, neighbourhood planning qualifying bodies, Registered	
			<u>Providers and local landowners to identify and meet need. The type of housing provided should be</u>	
			appropriate in size and price to meet local need. Housing on these sites will be offered at less than	
			market prices or rents, while achieving space standards and build quality of market homes elsewhere	
			in the Borough. A small proportion of homes for sale at market prices will only be permitted in very	
			exceptional circumstances, for instance in order to bring back into use a heavily contaminated site,	
			and only when all other means of achieving viability have been exhausted. In particular, land prices	
			inflated beyond existing use values will not be accepted as a reason for allowing market housing on	
			these sites.	
			16.54 Rural exception sites are one way of balancing the protection of rural areas with meeting	
			housing need. Careful planning and preparation beforehand to ensures the development is	
			sustainable will be required. Proposals with the potential to affect the South Pennine Moors (phase 2)	
			Special Protection Area/Special Area of Conservation will be required to demonstrate overriding public	
			interest in line with the Habitats Regulations, in order to avoid any adverse impacts on this Natura	
			<u>2000 site.</u>	
			16.53 Therefore an 'exceptions' element <u>directed at the parished western half of the Borough</u> is	
			included in Policy HS6 (Affordable Housing). Any proposals for affordable housing on 'exception sites'	
			will need to satisfy the criteria.	
			16.54 Rural exception sites are one way of balancing the protection of rural areas with meeting	
			housing need. Careful planning and preparation beforehand ensures the development is sustainable,	
			with the type of housing provided appropriate in size and price to meet local need.	
MM100	132-133	Policy HS6	Affordable Housing	Clarification

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			The Council will not require an inclusion of an element of affordable homes in housing developments of 10-units or less, and which have a maximum combined gross floorspace of no more than 1,000 square metres (gross internal area).	
			The Council will expect details of the affordable housing mix to be provided in a statement of Affordable Housing Contribution to be informed by the most recent SHMA, together with Council's published guidance on affordable housing provision.	
			In some instances, the proportion may be less than that prescribed in Table 16.6 where robust viability evidence demonstrates that there are development costs which would otherwise prejudice the implementation of the proposal. For any deviation from the stated requirements, the Council will take account of the most recent evidence, such as the SHMA and any subsequent updates or other relevant and recent information.	
			The affordable homes should be incorporated within the development but where justified, a financial contribution of at least equal value may be accepted to provide affordable homes elsewhere or to re-use or improve the existing housing stock.	
			Planning applications which include proposals for affordable housing must ensure that there are secure and practical arrangements to retain the benefits of affordability for initial and subsequent owners and occupiers, such as the involvement of a registered provider and where appropriate by the use of conditions or planning obligations.	
			The affordable housing provision should be indistinguishable from market housing in terms of achieving the same high quality of design.	
			In the western part of the Borough as defined by that part of the Borough which is parished, pPermission will be granted exceptionally for affordable housing on 'exception sites' where policies to protect the countryside would normally preclude planning permission being granted provided that:	
			1. <u>the site is either within, or well related to, a settlement not included in Tiers 1 to 3 of the Settlement Hierarchy, and the scale of proposed schemes relate to that of the settlement concerned;</u>	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			 there is a proven local need for affordable housing in the particular settlement; residential development would reflect the principles of sustainable development including the objective of maintaining or enhancing the vitality of the particular rural community; there are secure arrangements in place to ensure that the affordable housing units remain affordable in perpetuity, where appropriate; there are secure arrangements in place to ensure that the affordable housing units are offered to local people (defined as current residents or those who have an existing family or employment connection) in the first instance; and the site is within or immediately adjacent to a settlement listed in Map 16.2 the proposal complies with other relevant Local Plan policies 	
MM101	135	Map 16.2	Map 16.2 Map of Rural Exception Settlements	Clarification



Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Chan	ge	Reason
				Number and proportion of Affordable Homes delivered <u>in the</u> <u>borough</u> by market sub-area; Number of affordable homes in rural exception sites	
			Targets	Number of Affordable Homes as per SHMA	
MM103	135	Para 16.56	building is locate development rig Planning Use Cla residential use (C to a small (3-6 re potential for offic small HMO for 3-	on of use associated with HMOs often has implications for the area in which the ed and the potential for harm increased with recent changes to permitted thts. An office building falling within Class <u>E(qi)B1(a)</u> Under the Town and Country sses Order 1987 (as amended) does not need planning permission to change to Class C3) whilst a dwelling (Class C3) does not require planning permission to change sidents) HMO (Class C4). The cumulative effect of these changes is to provide the ce buildings to be subdivided into several flats with each in turn converted to a 6-6 residents. The Council recognises that over the Plan period the Government may enges to planning legislation.	Update
MM104	137	16.61-16.65	16.61 Overall th and Travellers fo pitches if <u>when</u> a accommodation mortar househol (2019/20 to 2033 households. For 2018/19) for two	e study found a slight shortfall of provision of both pitches and plots. For Gypsies r the five year period 2014/15 to 2018/19 the study identified a shortfall of 7 issumptions regarding households wanting to move from bricks and mortar onto a pitch are included. Or zero pitches if assumptions regarding bricks and ides are not included. Analysis of future requirements for the 15 year period 3/34) suggests that there will not be any requirement for pitches from new travelling Showpeople the study identified a need over the next 5 years (2014/15 to be additional plots and for a further plot during the period 2019/20 to 2033/34.	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			16.62b The Government changed the definition of gypsies and travellers for planning purposes to	
			exclude those who have permanently ceased from travelling, just as the GTAA was being concluded,	
			precluding a full reassessment of need in line with the revised definition. In its Local Development	
			Scheme the Council states its intention to bring forward a Development Plan Document (DPD) upon	
			adoption of the Local Plan in order to address the needs of gypsies and travellers and travelling	
			showpeople. As part of the preparation of this document evidence of need will be refreshed in order	
			to ensure that the DPD is based on both the most up-to-date evidence and most recent definition of	
			gypsies and travellers. In accordance with Annex 1 to "Planning Policy for Traveller Sites" (DCLG,	
			2015) this evidence will include determination of whether persons are gypsies and travellers for the	
			purpose of planning policy through consideration of the following relevant (although not exclusive)	
			<u>matters:</u>	
			• whether they previously led a nomadic life	
			• the reasons for ceasing their nomadic habit of life	
			• whether there is an intention of living a nomadic habit of life in the future, and if so, how	
			soon and in what circumstances.	
			The update to the GTAA 2015 will also include a reassessment of the needs of travelling showpeople.	
			The existing travelling showpeople site at Atlas Mill Road (Brighouse) is currently proposed to	
			remain unchanged. When assessing the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers, prior to	
			drafting the DPD, this work will seek to identify the needs of all gypsies and travellers, including those	
			currently travelling and those who have ceased to travel. The Development Plan Document will	
			subsequently make provision for all needs identified in the update to the 2015 GTAA.	
			16.62c Provision will be made to meet any identified needs for permanent or transit pitches for	
			gypsies and travellers and plots for travelling showpeople. Potential land allocations considered for	
			inclusion in the proposed DPD will be assessed against the criteria in Policy HS8 (with the exception	
			of criterion ii relating to the Green Belt), building on the work already undertaken by the Council. This	
			process will also reflect the advice of Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) and other Government	
			publications on the design of sites such as "Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites - Good Practice	
			Guide", (CLG, 2008). Sustainability Appraisal will be an integral part of the site assessment process.	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			16.62d) Planning applications for gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots will be	
			assessed against Policy HS8 and prior to adoption of the Development Plan Document the existing	
			evidence, including any updates, will be used to determine applications. In the case of permanent	
			pitches for gypsies and travellers the element of current need should be interpreted as being equivalent	
			to 7 pitches as determined in the GTAA and assuming the inclusion of those in bricks and mortar.	
			However, the accommodation circumstances of those seeking pitches will also be taken into account	
			at the time of a planning application in order that the decision complies with the current definition of	
			need as set out in Annex 1 to "Planning Policy for Traveller Sites" (DCLG, 2015).	
			16.63 As stated in 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites', traveller sites in the Green Belt represent	
			inappropriate development and Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional	
			circumstances. If a limited alteration is to be made to a Green belt boundary to meet a specified	
			need for a traveller site, it should be specifically allocated in the development plan as a traveller site	
			only. Other sensitive locations must also be protected as should local amenity and the environment	
			generally. This includes heritage assets and their settings and is a statutory requirement in the	
			National Planning Policy Framework which requires the impact on the historic environment to be	
			evaluated and development preserve or enhance any heritage asset and not harm those elements	
			which contribute to its significance, including its setting, where this is a material consideration. These	
			requirements are set out in greater detail in Policy HE1 (The Historic Environment) of this Local Plan	
			and is an approach supported by Historic England. Sites also need to be located sustainably and	
			therefore within a reasonable distance of local services and facilities such as shops, hospitals, and	
			schools (so that children can attend school on a regular basis). Sites should have access from a	
			properly surfaced road and a reasonable level of service provision including electricity and drinking	
			water supplies, sewage disposal and refuse collection. The impacts on local infrastructure and	
			services should be assessed in order to avoid placing undue pressure on local infrastructure and	
			services. Sites should not be located in areas at high risk of flooding, including functional floodplains	
			or where noise and air quality would be detrimental to the health and well-being of travellers	
			locating on a particular site. Provision also needs to be made to enable some travellers to live and	
			work from the same location thereby reflecting traditional lifestyles and contributing to sustainability by omitting many travel to work journeys.	
			16.64 The existing travelling showpeople site at Atlas Mill Road (Brighouse) is currently proposed to	
			remain unchanged.	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			16.65 Whilst Policy HS8 sets out how planning applications for sites to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be assessed, this Local Plan does not include any further provision to meet their needs and a separate Development Plan Document (DPD) will be brought forward upon adoption of the Local Plan to address this issue.	
MM105	137-138	Policy HS8	Following adoption of the Local Plan the Council will adopt a separate Development Plan Document to provide for the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, currently identified as 7 permanent pitches for qypsies and travellers, 6 transit pitches for gypsies and travellers and 3 Travelling Showpeople plots. The Development Plan Document will be based on an update to the the GTAA 2015, in order to ensure that the future needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are met. Where need is identified the allocation of land to meet those needs will be guided by the criteria set out below (with the exception of criterion ii relating to the Green Belt). This Development Plan Document will be submitted to the Secretary of State for examination within one year of the Local Plan being adopted. Any pPlanning applications for sites to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be assessed in accordance with the following these criteria. i. The level of local provision and need for sites; ii. The site is not located in the Green Belt; iii. The development creates no unacceptable environmental, amenity, traffic, safety or other problems; the site will have minimal impact upon the environment and the surrounding areas, particularly nearby residential areas; iv. The development includes adequate landscaping and measures to protect and enhance biodiversity;	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			v. A scheme has been provided to ensure that any historic ground contamination can be managed safely;	
			vi. Adequate access is available to the site;	
			vii. The necessary utilities such as electricity, water, gas and drainage are provided, are readily available or satisfactory alternative means of provision can be demonstrated;	
			viii. Schools and other community facilities including health services are easily accessible from the site; The site is located within a reasonable distance of health facilities and schools;	
			ix. Development of the site preserves or enhances any heritage asset and will not harm those elements which contribute to its significance, including its setting, where this is a material consideration;	
			x. The site would provide a suitable environment for travellers to inhabit with regard to, for example, air quality and noise levels;	
			xi. The site is not located in Flood Zone 3 <u>and if located in Flood Zone 2 the requirements of the Flood Risk Sequential and Exception Tests are met</u> ;	
			xii. Where required the site offers the opportunity for travellers to live and work on the same site;	
			xiii. Where required opportunities for the grazing of animals such as ponies are provided; and	
			xiv. The site complies with the locational criteria for development elsewhere in the Local Plan.	
MM106	138	Policy HS8	New criterion (to be positioned at the end of the list of criteria):	Clarification
			The site complies with other relevant Local Plan policies	

Chapter 17 – Built Environment

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM107	140	Para 17.20	The use of the principles associated with Passive Solar Design and applying construction standards such as Passivhaus and EnerPHit Standard could be useful in helping to address sustainability and climate change, whilst consideration of resilience in potential flood risk areas can help reduce risk and contribute to the delivery of more sustainable development. Whilst the Government has abandoned the principles of "Zero-Carbon Homes" from 2016, achieving zero-carbon is still an overarching aspiration in order to meet the legally binding target of net zero carbon reductions-by 2050. The possibility of encouraging greater sustainability in the provision of new dwellings in particular is an aspiration of the Council, which will mean that homes do not have to be retrofitted at a later date. The Energy Savings Trust (May 2017) have released "The Clean Growth Plan: A "2050-ready" new build homes policy". This approach, whilst not Government policy, is worthy of consideration in Calderdale in order to help the borough meet the obligations that apply in facilitating the national 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emission target of achieving net zero by 2050, and the 75.8% 87% reduction that Calderdale will need to achieve by 2032. The initial additional cost can be quite a small percentage of construction costs so the pay back period can be quite short, given that significant savings in energy costs can be achieved. This is illustrated in Table 17.1 below which, whilst a little dated now in absolute terms, does serve to demonstrate the relative additional costs associated with building zero carbon homes.	Update
MM108	141	Para. 17.22	The Deregulation Act <u>2015</u> has made a significant change to the Planning and Energy Act 2008, by removing <u>amending</u> the clause which enabled Local Authorities to establish any additional local technical standards or requirements relating to the construction, internal layout or performance of new dwellings. The introduction of a new simplified Technical Housing Standard-to be incorporated into <u>implemented</u> <u>through</u> the Building Regulation regime has established standards for water consumption, energy, accessibility, security and space. <u>For energy standards above</u> <u>those in the current Building Regulations Local Authorities must justify these by</u>	Clarification

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			demonstrating the evidence exists to justify such an approach. Following release of the Publication version of this Local Plan in 2018, the Government has further clarified its position in relation to reducing the carbon emissions associated with homes and set out its programme for implementation of the Future Homes Standard in its document "Summary of responses received and Government response" (January 2021). This followed the 2019 consultation on the proposed Future Homes Standard. The relevant revisions to the Building Regulations aimed at reducing carbon emissions are being incrementally strengthened leading up to the adoption of the full Future Homes Standard in 2025. Additionally, in responding to the earlier consultation on the future Homes Standard the Government has stated its intention to clarify the longer-term role of local planning authorities in determining local energy standards as part of its response to the Government White Paper on Planning Reforms (consultation closed October 2020). In order to provide some certainty in the immediate term the government will not amend the Planning and Energy Act 2008, which means that local planning authorities will retain powers to set local energy efficiency standards for new homes. However, the Government's objective is that as the country moves to ever higher levels of energy efficiency standards for new homes with the 2021 Part L uplift and Future Homes Standard, it is less likely that local authorities will need to set local energy efficiency standards in order to achieve the goal of net zero.	
MM109	142	Policy BT1	PART 3 Sustainability (a) All new residential development (including conversions and extensions) will be expected to incorporate sustainable design and construction principles throughout the development process in line with the Government's objective of setting energy standards through the Building Regulations function. In addition, residential development proposals will be encouraged to:	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			 i. Consider Incorporate the principles associated with Passive Solar Design in the design and layout of development, and to facilitate the provision of "2050-ready" homes; ii. Incorporate the use of recycled and energy efficient materials; iii. Maximise the reuse of existing resources and materials to minimise waste and the loss of embodied energy associated with the production of building materials and products; and iv. Incorporate the use of locally sourced building materials. (b) All new non-residential development in excess of 1000sqm will be expected to meet at least BREEAM level 'very good' with immediate effect, with an aspiration for higher BREEAM standards, subject to review over the plan period to ensure the target remains relevant. 	
MM110	145	Policy BT3	Landscaping Development proposals will be required, where appropriate, to be accompanied by landscaping schemes that include good quality hard and soft landscaping. The landscaping aspects of a development proposal will be required to form an integral part of the design and should consider providing opportunities for possible areas for local food production, including the potential for the use of fruiting trees and shrubs. Landscaping schemes should ensure that new development integrates appropriately into its surroundings, contributes to the character of the area, and enhances local biodiversity if practicable. The scheme should be implemented in full within an agreed timescale and include details of:- I. the retention of existing trees, hedgerows, priority habitats, walls, fences, paving, and other site features which contribute to the character and amenity of the area;	Update

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			 II. the incorporation of appropriate soft and hard landscaping which enhances the landscape character, amenity, appearance and safety of the site and its setting for all sectors of the community; III. the introduction of boundary treatments, wherever appropriate that minimise the visual intrusion of the development on neighbouring uses or the wider landscape; IV. maximising the potential for increasing net biodiversity gains on site through the creation of wildlife habitats; and V. the provision for adequate maintenance and long term management of the landscaping scheme. In the case of major proposals, consideration should be given to advanced landscaping works being carried out before building or enabling works commence. 	
MM111	148	Policy BT5	Designing out crime and designing in community safety should be central to the planning and delivery of new development. In order to create safe environments and reduce opportunities for crime, development proposals should demonstrate they have due regard to the following criteria: i. Where possible promote the incorporation of active frontages and a mix of uses to create a range of activities throughout the day and night, increasing the opportunities for natural surveillance. ii. All developments should promote a safe and attractive street and footpath network. Routes should be direct, well lit and where possible, overlooked. iii. Landscaping should be designed to help define public and private space. Schemes are encouraged to maintain visual surveillance corridors by limiting the height of planting and avoid creating hiding places and secluded areas.	Clarification

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			iv. Car parking facilities should be designed for both vehicle and personal safety through being well lit, overlooked where possible and to avoid opportunities for concealment.	
			v. Area lighting and closed-circuit television surveillance (CCTV) will be provided in a manner which does not significantly harm amenity and has no detrimental impact on the local environment. Proposals should preserve or enhance Conservation Areas and not adversely affect Listed Buildings, Historic Parks and Gardens or their settings, where these are material considerations.	
			vi. The use of target hardening measures will be encouraged where sympathetic to the character of the building and the wider streetscene.	
			The use of target hardening measures will only be permitted where sympathetic to the character of the building and the wider streetscene	
			Proposals will be required, where appropriate, to be accompanied by a scheme outlining how the above listed designing out crime considerations have been incorporated into the design of the proposal.	
			Security Measures	
			Development proposals will be required, where appropriate, to be accompanied by a scheme outlining security standards having regard to advice set out in Crowded Places: The Planning System and Counter-Terrorism (and any subsequent updates) and advice provided by the Counter Terrorism Security Advisor.	

Chapter 18 – Historic Environment

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM112	151	Para 18.2-18.3	18.2 The historic environment includes architectural, archaeological and artistic	Clarification /
			features, some of which are designated assets including:	Correction
			•Conservation Areas;	
			•Listed Buildings;	
			•Registered Historic Parks and Gardens; and	
			•Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	
			Footnote Scheduled Ancient Monuments are designated heritage assets and are Class I	
			archaeological sites for the purpose of the Local Plan. Class II sites are undesignated heritage	
			assets of regional importance which have been identified as warranting preservation in situ. Clas.	
			III sites are those whose importance has not yet been assessed. Details of all sites are held in the	
			West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record	
			18.3 In addition, the historic environment of Calderdale also includes non-designated heritage	
			assets - those which, though not formally designated, have been identified as having positive	
			heritage value. Non-designated heritage assets can be identified through the West Yorkshire	
			Historic Environment Record, the West Yorkshire Historic Landscape Characterisation, or by the	
			Local Planning Authority (such as during assessment of development proposals, <i>Conservation</i>	
			Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans, or through developing a Local List). <u>Develope</u>	
			are encouraged to consult with these resources to establish the likelihood of their proposals	
			affecting a heritage asset.	

Chapter 19 – Green Belt and Rural Areas

Modification Reference	Page	Box/Para/ Policy/Table	Tracked Change Rea	
MM113	154	Para 19.8-19.9	19.8 Paragraph 89 of the NPPF states that a local Local planning authority authorities should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate in Green Belt. Exceptions to this are: • buildings for agriculture and forestry; • provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; • the provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds and allotments; as long as the facilities preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; • the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building; • the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces; • limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or • limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development. • limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would:	Update

Modification Reference	Page Box/Para/ Policy/Table Tracked Change			
			 not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would re-use previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the Borough. 19.9 Paragraph 90 of the NPPF states that certain Certain other forms of development are also not inappropriate in Green Belt provided they preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in Green Belt. These are: mineral extraction; engineering operations; local transport infrastructure which can demonstrate a requirement for a Green Belt location; the re-use of buildings provided that the buildings are of permanent and substantial construction; and material changes in the use of land (such as changes of use for outdoor sport or recreation, or for cemeteries and burial grounds); and development brought forward under a Community Right to Build Order or Neighbourhood Development Order. Development Order. 	
MM114	155	Policy GB1	 Within the Green Belt, the construction of new buildings is inappropriate development except in the following circumstances:- Buildings for agriculture and forestry; Provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; the provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds 	Update

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Reference	Page Policy/Table Tracked Change		Reason	
			 and allotments; as long as the facilities preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; The extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building; The replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces; Limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or Limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development; limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would: not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would re-use previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the Borough. 	
			Other forms of development are also not inappropriate in Green Belt provided they preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in Green Belt. These are: • mineral extraction; • engineering operations; • local transport infrastructure which can demonstrate a requirement for a Green Belt location;	

Modification Reference	Page Box/Para/ Policy/Tab		Tracked Change	Reason
			 the re-use of buildings provided that the buildings are of permanent and substantial construction; material changes in the use of land (such as changes of use for outdoor sport or recreation, or for cemeteries and burial grounds); and development brought forward under a Community Right to Build Order or Neighbourhood Development Order. 	al
			Uses other than those identified will constitute inappropriate development and will not be supported except in very special circumstances to be demonstrated by the applicant. Development which is not inappropriate should not detract from the visual amenity of the Green Belt by reason of siting, materials or design or lead to traffic, amenity, environmental or other problems which cannot be effectively mitigated.	
MM115	156	Policy GB2	 Within the Area Around Todmorden, development proposals which are considered appropriate will generally be supported providing they do not have a negative impact upon the openness or character of the countryside or upon the Special Protection Area (SPA) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The types of appropriate development are:- Uses necessary for agriculture, forestry or equestrian activity or other social and economic uses which have a functional need to locate in the countryside; Uses which support sustainable growth and diversification of the rural economy including for tourism; Limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; The re-use and adaptation of existing buildings; The extension or alteration of existing buildings providing that it does not result in a disproportionate addition over and above the size of the original building; Sport and recreation uses appropriate to a rural area which do not conflict with other land uses; and 	Update

Modification Reference	Page ' '		Tracked Change	Reason
			limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would:	

Chapter 20 – Green Infrastructure and Natural Environment

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons
MM116	157	Policy GN1	Securing green infrastructure provision The Council will put mechanisms in place to secure Green Infrastructure provision in the Borough, in part to help avoid increased recreational disturbance on the South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA. To achieve this, the primary focus will be on: Improving and enhancing existing Green Infrastructure assets, and/or expanding existing, or creating new, Green Infrastructure assets; Encouraging the protection, enhancement and creation of Green Infrastructure through	Clarification
			 the Development Management System; Encouraging partnership delivery of Green Infrastructure in the Borough; and Making good deficiencies in quantity and quality of Green Infrastructure by a range of means including developer contributions. 	
			New development must be served by Green Infrastructure to meet the needs of the prospective residents in a manner which will contribute to the creation of a high quality environment and provide access to high quality open space for leisure and recreational purposes. Development proposals should ensure that:	
			 The Green Infrastructure function of the land is retained and where possible improved; The opportunity is taken to extend and increase Green Infrastructure by linking green spaces and water body corridors, filling in gaps in Green Infrastructure provision, and/or creating and increasing biodiversity corridors and Species and Habitats of Principal Importance, whilst also seeking to avoid increased recreational use of the South Pennines SPA and SAC. 	
MM117	160	Policy GN3	Natural Environment	Clarification

Modification Page Para/Table		Para/Table/	Tracked change			
Reference		Box/Policy				
			The Council will seek to achieve better management of Calderdale's natural environment by			
			requiring developments to:			
			 i. Conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological features of the Borough by protecting and improving habitats, species, sites of wildlife and geological value and maximising biodiversity and geodiversity opportunities in and around new developments; ii. Conserve, enhance and restore the habitats, water quality, physical structure and local distinctiveness of the Borough's canal and river corridors as natural floodplains, functioning ecosystems and important strategic wildlife habitat networks allowing the free movement of wildlife; iii. Ensure there are no residual adverse impacts resulting from a proposed development, where in exceptional circumstances the reasons for the proposed development clearly outweigh the value of the ecological feature adversely affected and there are no appropriate alternatives. The adverse impacts of the development must be proportionately addressed in accordance with the hierarchy of: mitigation, compensation and finally offsetting. When appropriate, conditions will be put in place to make sure appropriate monitoring is undertaken and make sure mitigation, compensation and offsetting is effective; iv. Take appropriate steps to maintain or enhance the favourable conservation status of populations of protected species and species of conservation concern; v. Takes appropriate steps to avoid recreational disturbance and urban edge effects, mitigating for recreational disturbance though the provision of recreational green space where appropriate; vi. Protect, restore and enhance other features of natural environmental importance, in line with local environmental priorities; vii. Design-in wildlife, maximise multi-functionality and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance; viii. Contribute towards the targets set out fo			
			ix. Deliver enhancement and compensation, commensurate with their scale, which contributes towards the achievement of a coherent and resilient ecological network;			
		<u> </u>	contributes towards the achievement of a conferent and resilient ecological network,	1		

Modification	Page	Page	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reasons
Reference		Box/Policy				
			 x. Protect and enhance the distinctive landscape character of Calderdale; xi. Adopt good environmental site practices as appropriate, including in the form of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) where appropriate; xii. Be informed by adequate ecological information, prepared by a competent ecology professional, conforming to British Standard BS42020, Biodiversity - Code of practice for planning and development; and xiii. Where opportunities arise, water bodies should be taken out of culvert, or daylighted if not possible, and physical barriers made passable to fish species. Under exceptional circumstances where culverting is delivered, daylighting should be integrated for habitat protection. Development proposals which are likely to have a significant adverse impact on a site with one or more of the following designations, habitats or species will not be permitted except in exceptional circumstances where the reasons for the proposed development clearly outweigh the value of the ecological feature adversely affected and there are no appropriate alternatives: 			
			 i. Local Nature Reserves (LNR); ii. Local Wildlife Sites (LWS); iii. Local Geological Sites (LGS); iv. Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network (or similar designation); v. Priority habitats and species within the Calderdale Biodiversity Action Plan; vi. Habitats and Species of Principal Importance within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan; vii. Habitats and species listed in respect of Section 41 of The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006; viii. Legally protected species; ix. Areas of Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland; and x. Nature Improvement Areas. Development proposals which are likely to have a significant adverse impact on a site with one or more of the following national or international designations will not be permitted: 			
			 i. Special Protection Areas (SPAs); ii. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs); iii. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); and 			

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Reference		Box/Policy			
			 iv. Sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on European sites. An ecological assessment will be required for development located within the 2.5km South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA & SAC buffer and outside the urban area in order to establish if the land is of functional importance to designated South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA species. Any proposed development which may directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objective of a SAC or SPA will not be permitted unless the proposal meets the conditions specified in regulation. 		
			61 and 62 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (Habitats Regulations).		
MM118	163	Para 20.11	In much of Calderdale the countryside is of a very high visual quality; a combination of impressive landscape, buildings of architectural and historical significance and areas of ecological importance. It is therefore important that new development avoids or minimises harm to the areas of highest landscape quality, and this should include consideration of how new development may impact on the purposes of including land within the SLA designation, i.e. impact on scenic quality, opportunities for access and recreation, and impact on landscape quality, sense of place and local distinctiveness. Development outside the Special Landscape Area may affect the way it is experienced or the ability to appreciate its special qualities and significance. Development outside the SLA could have an impact on key views of, and from the SLA. Therefore, consideration will also be given to how the proposed development may affect the setting of the SLA, and the contribution the setting makes to the significance of the Special Landscape Area.	Clarification	
			The most important landscapes of the Borough need to be safeguarded and the following seven Special Landscape Areas have been designated:		
			 Northern Calderdale Moorlands and Fringes; Hardcastle Crags, Hebden Water and Colden Water; Luddenden Dean; Shibden Valley; Ringstone Edge and Norland Moor Fringes; 		

Modification	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reasons
Reference		Box/Policy									
			 Southern Calderdale Moorland and Fringes; Cragg Vale. 								
MM119	163	Policy GN4	Landscape Character Special Landscape Area Proposals for development within or affecting the Special Landscape Area (SLA) or its setting should be carefully designed to ensure they are in keeping with their location in the SLA in terms of density, height, massing, scale, form, siting and materials. Proposals for development within or affecting the Special Landscape Area (SLA) will only be supported if the proposal: 1. Does not adversely affect the scenic quality of the SLA. Consideration should be taken to protecting important and distinctive views, and protecting remoteness and tranquillity. 2. Does not adversely affect opportunities for access and recreation; and 3. Protects and enhances landscape quality, sense of place and local distinctiveness, including retention and enhancement of features and habitats of significant landscape, historic, ecological and wildlife importance. In determining whether a proposed development may affect the SLA, consideration will be given to how the proposed development may impact its setting. Proposals should preserve or enhance those elements that contribute to the SLA's significance, and development which will adversely affect the setting of the SLA resulting in harm to the significance of the SLA will not be supported. Proposals within or affecting the SLA or its setting should be accompanied by a Landscape Impact Assessment setting out how the proposal protects and enhances the landscape, taking into account the requirements of this policy.	Clarification							

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	
			 Landscape Character Areas New development should be designed in a way that is sensitive to its landscape setting, retaining and enhancing the distinctive qualities of the landscape area in which it is situated. For each Landscape Character Area, planning permission will only be granted if the proposed development would: Make adequate provision as far as is practicable for the retention of features and habitats of significant landscape, historic, ecological and wildlife importance; Where possible, enhance the character and qualities of the landscape area through appropriate design and management; Reflect and enhance local distinctiveness and diversity; and Provide appropriate landscape mitigation proportionate in scale and design, and/or suitable off-site enhancements. 	
			The Policies Map identifies the Special Landscape Area in Calderdale. Within this area, development which would adversely affect landscape quality will not be permitted. Special attention should be paid to conserving and enhancing the visual quality and minimising the environmental impact of development in the area through detailed consideration of the siting, materials and design of the new development.	
MM120	166	Policy GN6	In determining the required open space provision, the council will have regard to the type of development proposed and the availability, quality and accessibility of Open Spaces in the area assessed in accordance with the Council's Borough wide open space standards and relevant national standards. In the case of outdoor sports facilities, the Council will also have regard to the most up to date version of the Calderdale Playing Pitch Strategy which provides key information on quantitative shortfalls in sports pitches and the need for qualitative improvements.	Clarification

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change				
Reference		Box/Policy					
MM121	168	Para 20.21	(2006) sets the foll forward in the 201 standards and are	owing <u>set</u> open spac 5 update. <u>These star</u> <u>detailed below:</u>	ort and Recreation Study: Open Space Assessment Report se standards for the Borough which have been were carried and ards have now been updated to include new quantitative Recreation Standards	Update Clarification	
			Typology	Standard			
			Parks and Gardens	Quantity	0.8 ha/1000 people		
			Gardens	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment		
				Accessibility	All settlement areas within 400m of small local open sp	-	
					(0.04ha-1ha) and 600m of local park (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of Borough park (greater than 3ha)		
			Natural/semi-	Quantity	2.0 ha/1000 people	-	
			greenspace	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment	-	
				Accessibility	All settlement areas within 400m of a site (0.04ha-1ha) and 600m of a site (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of a site greater than 3ha		
			Amenity greenspace	Quantity	<u>0.6 ha/1000 people</u>	-	
			Breenspace	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment	•	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reasons
				Accessibility	All settlement areas within 400m of a site (0.04ha-1ha) and 600m of a site (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of a site greater than 3ha	
			Allotments	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment	
				Accessibility	All settlement areas within 400m of a site (0.04ha-1ha) and 600m of a site (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of a site greater than 3ha	
			Provision for	<u>Quantity</u>	0.25 ha/1000 people	
			children and young people	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment	
				Accessibility	All settlement areas within 240m (5min walk) of a LEAP and 600m (15min walk) of a NEAP	
			Cemeteries	Quantity	0.286 ha/1000people	
				Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment	
				Accessibility	Accessibility is not a directly relevant measure	
			Civic Spaces	Quantity	0.021 ha/1000people	
				Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment	
				Accessibility	Accessibility is not a directly relevant measure	
				Quantity	1.73 ha/1000people	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reasons
			Outdoor sports facilities	Quality	Site quality rating of good (as defined by Sport England Electronic Toolkit)	
				Accessibility	Teams to have access to appropriate site at relevant tin	ie
MM122	170	Policy GN8	Provision of cemeteries designation The extense disproport The replace materially The Council will give	would affect the op ther than in very sp of appropriate facili- s, provided they do n; sion or alteration of ionate addition ove ement of a building larger than the one es special protection nity. Development p	enness and character of a designated Local Green Space will ecial circumstances, except:- ties for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for not conflict with the purpose of the Local Green Space a building provided that it does not result in a er and above the size of the original building; provided the new building is in the same use and not eit replaces. to sites designated as Local Green Space that are important proposed within a Local Green Space will be considered	Clarification

Chapter 21 – Environmental Protection

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MM123	173	Para 21.12- 21.13	21.12 The Council has a number of responsibilities for and contributions to make to, air quality including Environmental Health, Public Health, Highways, Planning and Community Engagement. These combine in our role as place leader, working with communities and other local partners to maximise quality of life in local neighbourhoods. The Council's strategic air quality objectives are: 1. To have a good understanding of air quality issues in Calderdale so that we can take an intelligence led approach 2. To ensure air quality is considered in everything we do 3. To raise awareness and understanding of air quality in Calderdale 4. To design the physical and natural environment to improve air quality 5. To reduce pollution from vehicle journeys, by reducing the overall number of journeys and increasing use of low emission vehicles 6. To protect the health of those most vulnerable to the harmful effects of air pollution Under the local air quality management legislation and quidance, the Council is required to monitor air quality in the Borough. The Environment Act 1995, states eight pollutants that councils must consider as part of a national Air Quality Strategy. These include nitrogen dioxide and fine particles. Monitoring currently focuses on traffic-related nitrogen dioxide. This has been identified as exceeding the air quality objectives in eight areas. These areas have been designated as Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs). Particulate matter is also being monitored in connection with road traffic emissions. Most of our nitrogen dioxide monitoring is undertaken using diffusion tubes; however, there are also a number of automatic monitoring sites.	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			The Local Plan is a key part of the Council's air quality strategy. Reflecting the above objectives, the Plan aims to improve air quality in the Borough and achieve compliance with legal Air Quality objectives as soon as possible. To achieve this, the strategy of the Plan is firstly to minimise, so far as practicable, air pollution from development in all locations, irrespective of whether there are current or potential exceedances of legal objectives. Secondly, the Plan requires the residual impacts of development on air quality to be mitigated. Thirdly, the Plan requires that development is located and designed in such a way as to protect people from exposure to poor air quality so far as possible.	
			The Local Plan affects air quality in a number of ways, including through consideration of what development is proposed and where, the encouragement given to sustainable transport, the potential for compensatory mitigation, and the need to meet Legal air quality objectives and limit values. Therefore, in plan making, it is important to consider the impact of development on air quality across the Borough	
			21.13 Individual planning decisions can influence exposure to poor air quality in a number of ways <u>and positively further the Council's aim of achieving and maintaining compliance with national air quality objectives. It is essential that these air quality <u>objectives are achieved and subsequently maintained if human health is to be protected.</u> In considering proposed developments and the application of policy EN2 the following <u>mitigation measures</u> factors should <u>therefore</u> be considered applied:</u>	
			 Siting new buildings and estates so that the need for motorised travel is minimised; Minimising the exposure of vulnerable groups to air pollution by siting buildings away from busy roads, siting living accommodation away from roadside facades, and ensuring facilities such as schools, nurseries and retirement homes are located in areas where pollution levels will be low; 	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			 Avoiding the creation of street and building configurations (such as street canyons, or traffic calming that causes vehicles to break sharply) that encourage pollution to build up where people spend time; Providing an infrastructure to support low- and zero-emission travel. This could include: cycling and walking routes and points for electric vehicles in residential areas and commercial developments. Furthermore installing the fastest possible broadband connections will reduce the need to travel by facilitating working from home; Use of travel plans to reduce the number of motorised trips (this could include parking availability, car clubs and charging facilities for electric vehicles); Planting of appropriate trees and vegetation in open spaces and use of vegetation to create 'green' walls or roofs where this does not restrict ventilation. 	
MM124	173	Policy EN2	In order to ensure that the effect of development on air quality is minimised so far as practicable, residual impacts are mitigated, compliance with legal Air Quality objectives is achieved as soon as possible, and to support the Council's overall strategy set out in the reasoned justification above, all proposals that have the potential to increase local air pollution either individually or cumulatively must be accompanied by proportionate evidence to show that the impact of the development has been assessed. Assessments must be in accordance with the guidance contained in the West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy and Air Quality & Emissions Technical Planning Guidance (or equivalent guidance) where this guidance is relevant to the proposal. In cases where industrial emissions may be introduced or increased an appropriate assessment must be submitted. Proposals that are not accompanied by that evidence or which do not incorporate adequate mitigation	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			measures as indicated by the guidance to secure and maintain compliance with air	
			guality objectives to protect human health will not be permitted.	
			In order to meet the requirements of this policy, air quality assessments will be	
			expected to include the following information:	
			 a. Relevant details of the proposed development b. The policy context for the assessment c. Description of the relevant air quality standards and 	
			objectives d. The basis for determining significance of effects arising from the impacts	
			<u>e. Details of the assessment methods</u> f. Model verification	
			g. Identification of sensitive locations	
			h. Description of baseline conditions	
			i. Assessment of impacts	
			j. Description of construction phase impacts	
			<u>k. Cumulative impacts and effect</u>	
			<u>l. Mitigation measures</u>	
			<u>m. Summary of the assessment results</u>	
			Where there is assessed to be an adverse effect on air quality applicants must provide	
			an assessment of Damage Cost of the development to secure additional mitigation	
			measures. The mitigation measures will be secured through Planning Conditions or a	
			<u>Legal Agreement.</u>	
			New development in Air Quality Management Areas must be consistent with the	
			Council's Air Quality Action Plan. In these areas development should not materially	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			worsen air quality or undermine strategies and actions to achieve compliance with the air quality objectives in the shortest time possible.	
			_Where the development introduces new <u>sensitive</u> receptors into Air Quality Management Areas the development must incorporate sustainable <u>mitigation</u> measures that protect the new receptors from unacceptable levels of air pollution <u>as</u> <u>defined in national air quality objectives</u> . Where sustainable <u>mitigation</u> measures cannot be introduced which <u>to</u> prevent receptors from being exposed to <u>such risks</u> , <u>unacceptable levels of air pollution</u> , development will not be permitted.	
MM125	173	Table 21.1	Outcomes: A reduction in air pollution to within lawful limits in a specified timeframe the Plan Period; an overall improvement to air quality in all parts of Calderdale over the Plan period.	Clarification

Chapter 22 – Minerals

Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked o	hange												Reason
176	Para 22.9	data and ot secondary a	ta and other relevant local information and an assessment of all supply options (including marine dredged, condary and recycled aggregate sources). The most recent West Yorkshire LAA was approved in 2016 2021								Update				
176	22.11	the building Subsequent statements ensuring Ca West Yorks (mt) mark f	be building stone product, although the actual tonnages produced at the majority of sites is small. Usequent permissions have been granted for extensions to existing sandstone quarries; planning attements accompanying the applications indicate that these will continue to produce some crushed rock, usuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the sub regional crushed rock apportionment. The lest Yorkshire LAA identified that the 10 year average sales figure is around the 0.86 0.92 million tonnes not) mark for West Yorkshire, and based on reserves of some 29.82mt 36.96 mt this would mean a land								ed rock, ent. The onnes	Update			
176	Table 22.1	West Yorks	hire Cru	shed Ro	ck Sales	2010	2016 <u>201</u>	11-2020 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Ten Year		Update
		Crushed Rock Sales (mt)	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.53	0.43	0.79	0.78	1.03	1.03	1.1	0.86		
	176	Box/Policy 176 Para 22.9 176 22.11	Box/Policy 176 Para 22.9 The LAA is producted and on secondary and combinate and co	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared data and other release secondary and recy and combines the atthe building stone of Subsequent permissions statements accompensuring Calderdale West Yorkshire LAA (mt) mark for West bank of some 34 33 west Yorkshire Cru Table 22.1 West Yorkshire Cru Crushed Rock Sales	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly data and other relevant loc secondary and recycled aga and combines the aggregated and combines the ag	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly by the data and other relevant local information secondary and recycled aggregate and combines the aggregate data at the building stone product, althour Subsequent permissions have been statements accompanying the appensuring Calderdale continues to make the West Yorkshire LAA identified that (mt) mark for West Yorkshire, and bank of some 34 33 years. and 8 mm Table 22.1 West Yorkshire Crushed Rock Sales Crushed 1.1 0.9 0.9 Rock Sales	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly by the West You data and other relevant local information is secondary and recycled aggregate sources and combines the aggregate data at a sub The Borough has a number of sandstone of the building stone product, although the a Subsequent permissions have been granted statements accompanying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying Calderdale continues to make a companying the subsequent permissions have been granted statements accompanying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications and the subsequent permissions have been granted statements accompanying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications and the subsequent permissions have been granted statements accompanying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a companying the applications ensuring Calderdale continues to make a compa	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly by the West Yorkshire data and other relevant local information and an a secondary and recycled aggregate sources). 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The most recent West and combines the aggregate data at a sub regional level for the year and combines the aggregate data at a sub regional level for the year subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to exist statements accompanying the applications indicate that these with ensuring calderdale continues to make a co	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly by the West Yorkshire MPAs and is based on a data and other relevant local information and an assessment of all supply secondary and recycled aggregate sources). 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Table 22.1 West Yorkshire Crushed Rock Sales 2007 2016 2011 2012 2013 2014 Crushed 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.53 0.43 0.79 0.78 1.03 Rock Sales	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly by the West Yorkshire MPAs and is based on a rolling data and other relevant local information and an assessment of all supply option secondary and recycled aggregate sources). The most recent West Yorkshire LAA and combines the aggregate data at a sub regional level for the years 2015–2019 The Borough has a number of sandstone quarries, some of which produce crushe the building stone product, although the actual tonnages produced at the majori Subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to existing sandstone statements accompanying the applications indicate that these will continue to prensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the sub regional crushe West Yorkshire LAA identified that the 10 year average sales figure is around the (mt) mark for West Yorkshire, and based on reserves of some 29.82mt 36.96 mt bank of some 34 33 years. and 8 months. West Yorkshire Crushed Rock Sales 2007–2016 2011-2020 Table 22.1 West Yorkshire Crushed Rock Sales 2007–2016 2011-2020 Crushed 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.53 0.43 0.79 0.78 1.03 1.03 1.03	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly by the West Yorkshire MPAs and is based on a rolling average data and other relevant local information and an assessment of all supply options (included secondary and recycled aggregate sources). The most recent West Yorkshire LAA was appended combines the aggregate data at a sub regional level for the years 2015-2019 and 2020. The Borough has a number of sandstone quarries, some of which produce crushed rock the building stone product, although the actual tonnages produced at the majority of sit Subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to existing sandstone quarries statements accompanying the applications indicate that these will continue to produce ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the sub regional crushed rock a West Yorkshire LAA identified that the 10 year average sales figure is around the 0.86 0. (mt) mark for West Yorkshire, and based on reserves of some 29.82mt 36.96 mt this wo bank of some 34 33 years. and 8 months. West Yorkshire Crushed Rock Sales 2007-2016 2011-2020 West Yorkshire Crushed Rock Sales 2007-2016 2011-2020 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Crushed 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.53 0.43 0.79 0.78 1.03 1.03 1.1	Box/Policy	Box/Policy The LAA is prepared jointly by the West Yorkshire MPAs and is based on a rolling average of 10 years' sales data and other relevant local information and an assessment of all supply options (including marine dredged, secondary and recycled aggregate sources). The most recent West Yorkshire LAA was approved in-2016 2021 and combines the aggregate data at a sub regional level for the years 2015-2019 and 2020. The Borough has a number of sandstone quarries, some of which produce crushed rock as a by-product of the building stone product, although the actual tonnages produced at the majority of sites is small. Subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to existing sandstone quarries; planning statements accompanying the applications indicate that these will continue to produce some crushed rock, ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the sub regional crushed rock apportionment. The West Yorkshire LAA identified that the 10 year average sales figure is around the 0-86 0.92 million tonnes (mt) mark for West Yorkshire, and based on reserves of some 29-82mt 36.96 mt this would mean a land bank of some 34 33 years. and 8 months. Table 22.1 West Yorkshire Crushed Rock Sales 2007-2016 2011-2020

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked o	hange											Reason
Reference		Box/Policy													
				2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	<u>Ten Year</u> <u>average</u>	
			Crushed Rock Sales (mt)	<u>0.43</u>	0.79	<u>0.78</u>	1.03	1.03	1.10	1.03	1.04	0.86	<u>1.07</u>	0.92	
MM129	176	Table 22.2	Table 22.2	West	Yorks	hire Cr	ushed	Rock I	_andba	ank					
			Crushed R		erves	10 year Sales A		ed Rock		shed Ro sed on /					
			29.82			0.86mt			34 	/ears an	d 8 mor	nths			
			Crushed R as at 31/1		erves	<u>Annua</u>		average		2% Uplij pportio		gregate	Land	<u>lbank</u>	
			<u>36.96mt</u>			<u>0.92m</u>	<u>ıt</u>		1	.12 mt			<u>33 y</u>	<u>ears</u>	
			Table note:	ose of c	alculati	ing the V	Vest Yo	rkshire A	Aggrega	ite Land	bank. T	his uplif	<u>t</u>		
			deliver on p									•		4 <i>A, 2021).</i>	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Tracked change							
Reference		Box/Policy									
MM130	176/177	Table 22.3	Table 22.3 Proportion of Aggregate Consumption Met by Imports 2019 NB Figures relate to 2009 and are in thousands of tonnes								
			Aggregate		Consumption	% of Consumption met by Imports					
			Sand and Grave) 	810	94%					
			Crushed Rock		2,332	80%					
			Table 22.3 Propo	ortion of Aggre	egate Consumption Met						
			<u>Aggregate</u>	Consumption	2019 (thousand tonnes)	% Consumption met by imports 2019					
			Sand and Gravel	<u>466</u>		100%					
			Crushed Rock	<u>2342</u>		96%					
				I							

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM131	177	Para 22.16	Table 22.3 sets out that approximately 94% 100% of the sand and gravel consumed in West Yorkshire is	
			imported from outside the sub region. As the Borough is not considered to have viable reserves of sand and	
			gravel, there is a need to ensure that, as with high specification crushed rock, a continuation of supply can be	
			secured from outside the sub region. The LAA (2021) states that the West Yorkshire sand and gravel	
			landbank is 7 1 year and 6 months. In terms of those areas that export sand and gravel to the sub region,	
			although the North Yorkshire LAA sets out potential mid term supply issues for sand and gravel, it does	
			acknowledge that there is continuing industry interest in securing new permissions and this implies that the	
			remaining sand and gravel resources within North Yorkshire is present in quantities capable of continuing to	
			supply a significant proportion of West Yorkshire's requirement in the short to medium term, subject to	
			these permissions being granted. Although the South Yorkshire LAA considers that it is unlikely flows of sand	
			and gravel into West Yorkshire will be sustained in the future, there is the potential for the substantial	
			remaining reserves of limestone to play a role in meeting West Yorkshire's future demands for concreting	
			and other non-concreting construction projects. The West Yorkshire LAA (2019 2021) sets out that the	
			majority of sand and gravel consumed in West Yorkshire is imported from Durham and North Yorkshire.	
			Lesser, but still potentially significant, quantities of sand and gravel also thought to be transported into West	
			Yorkshire from East Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, Cheshire and Doncaster. The LAA (2021) sets	
			out that in relation to imports of crushed rock , the Yorkshire Dales National Park remains far and away the	
			most important supplier, accounting for over 50% of the crushed rock aggregates consumed within West	
			Yorkshire. Significant quantities of crushed rock aggregates are also supplied from the East Midlands	
			(Derbyshire, The Peak District and Leicestershire), with lesser, but still significant, quantities supplied from the	
			North-East, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and the North-West.	
			The LAA concludes that it is clear, that planning for continuity in the supply of the aggregates consumed in	
			West Yorkshire is far more dependent upon effectively cooperating with neighbouring authorities and	
			safequarding minerals transportation infrastructure than managing aggregate supplies within West Yorkshire	
			itself. It is also clear that the future of aggregate extraction within the Yorkshire Dales National Park is of key	
			strategic economic importance to West Yorkshire. The LAA goes on to set out that Under the Duty to	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason					
Reference		Box/Policy							
			Corporate the West Yorkshire authorities should seek agreement with the Minerals Planning Authorities for the areas which are the main sources of the aggregates supplied into West Yorkshire, to ensure that these authorities continue to provide for sustainable supplies of aggregates into West Yorkshire in their Local Plans.						
MM132	179	Policy MS2	In order to protect mineral reserves from sterilisation from non mineral development, the Council designates Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSA) for the following resources:	Clarification					
			 Sandstone; Coal; Brickclay and Fireclay; All non-minerals development proposals that fall within the MSA will be encouraged to explore the potential for prior extraction. Except for exempt development Other than the exempt developments defined in Box 1 below, all proposals will be required to carry out a site-specific mineral resource assessment, which shall 						
			identify-if <u>whether</u> a mineral is present, in what quantity, and whether development would sterilise the mineral lying under the site or adjacent to it. Permission will be refused unless it can be evidenced that <u>at</u> <u>least one of the following criteria can be met:</u>						
			<u>i</u> The proposed development outweighs the requirement to extract the mineral; <u>ii</u> The mineral resources are not present or have been previously extracted; <u>iii</u> The mineral resources identified are of no economic value;						
			 <u>iv</u> It is not viable to extract the potential resource; <u>v</u> Prior extraction of minerals would cause unacceptable impacts on neighbouring uses, local amenity and other environmental assets. 						

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Where non-mineral development is proposed, prior extraction of the mineral resource is especially	
			encouraged as part of regeneration, land remediation or where it would assist any land stabilisation schemes.	
			Non-minerals development proposed in former building stone quarries will be required to evidence that the	
			remaining resources are not of sufficient quality or quantity to make provision for prior extraction. Mineral Allocations and working mineral sites are included within the MSA and identified on the Policies Map.	
			The Council will also safeguard areas within 500m of the MSA as a buffer to safeguard the resource from the impact of development in its vicinity.	
		Applications for non-mineral development in the MSA Buffer Zone will be expected to demonstrate how they have mitigated the development to ensure that any future mineral extraction within the MSA shall not be compromised.		
			<u>Box 1:</u> Exempt Development from MSA Requirements	
			 Applications for advertisement consent; Applications for alterations and extensions to existing buildings and for change of use of existing development; Applications for reserved matters; Prior notifications; 	
			 Certificates of Lawfulness of Existing Use or Development (CLEUD); Certificates of Lawfulness of Proposed Use or Development (CLOPUD); 	
			 Applications for works to trees; Applications within urban areas affected by the coal and Brick Clay / Fireclay safeguarding areas, where the development does not constitute 'major development' as defined by the Town and Country Planning (General Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (Article 2) 	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked	d change					Reason
MM133	182/183	Policy MS5	Mineral	Allocations					Update
				ollowing table is a list of th		es for allocation in t	the Local Plan.		
			Local Plan Site Ref	Site Name	Status	Commodity	Aggregates	Site Area (ha)	
			MLP1	Ashgrove Clay Works	Inactive	Fireclay	No	60.9	
			MLP2	Beacon Lodge	Active Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	1.8	
			MLP3	Calder Brick Works N	Active	Clay & Shale	No	31.7	
			MLP4	Calder Brick Works S	Inactive	Clay & Shale	No	9.9	
					Active				
			MLP5	Clockface Quarry	<u>Undergoing</u> <u>restoration</u>	Sandstone	No	17.1	
			MLP6	Corporal Lane , Shelf	Active	Fireclay	No	18.2	

Modification Page Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked	d change					Reason
		MLP7	Cromwell Quarry	Undergoing Restoration	Sandstone	Yes	36.5		
			MLP8	Crownest Quarry, Hipperholme	Inactive	Sandstone	No	4.6	
			MLP9	Delph Hill Quarry	Active Area C not worked A&B Restored	Sandstone	Yes	11.1	
			MLP10	Elland Edge Quarries	Active	Sandstone	Yes	10.3	-
			MLP11	Fly Delph	Active	Sandstone	Yes	3.4	
			MLP12	Hunter Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	6.8	
			MLP13	Marsh Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	0.89	
			MLP14	Mount Tabor Quarry	Active Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	0.7	
			MLP15a	Northowram Hills Quarry 1	Active	Sandstone	Yes	4.6	
			MLP15b	Northowram Hills Quarry	Active-Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	0.9	
			MLP16	Pasture House Quarry	Active Undergoing Restoration	Sandstone	Yes	12.1	

Modification Pa	Page	Para/Table/	Tracke	d change					Reason	
Reference		Box/Policy								
			MLP17	Pinnar Lane Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	9.3		
		MLP18	Pond Quarry, Halifax Road, Brighouse	Active	Sandstone	Yes	2.9			
			MLP19	Pond Quarry, Granny Hall Lane, Brighouse	Dormant Exhausted	Sandstone	No	0.6		
			MLP20	Ringby Quarry, Swalesmoor Road, Halifax	Active Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	3.7		
			MLP21	Rock End Moor Delph	Active	Sandstone	No	0.5		
			MLP22	Scout Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	5.8		
			MLP23	Spaniard Hall Quarry	Active	Fireclay	No	18.7		
			MLP24	Spring Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	0.9		
			MLP25	Squire Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	3.7		
			MLP26	Sunny Bank Quarries	Active	Sandstone	No	3.0		
			MLP27	Thumpus Quarry	Active Undergoing Restoration	Sandstone	No	2.6		
			MLP28	White Rock	Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	3.5		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked	d change					Reason
			1. Larger	area of quarry worked out, although s	subject to a S106	agreement			
			an existii minerals The follo	ollowing table lists the new mineral site ong quarry at Pasture House Farm, Sout related infrastructure. A full site asses N wing table lists new Mineral Allocation of identified in Appendix 1.	howram , whilst N sment can be vie ew Mineral Sites	ALP31 is allocated- wed in the Minera	in order to saf Is Evidence Re	eguard port.	
			Local Plan Site Ref	Site Name	Status	Commodity	Aggregates	Site Area (ha)	
			MLP29	Pasture House Quarry site a	New Allocation	Sandstone	Yes	11.1	
			MLP30	Pasture House Quarry site b	New Allocation	Sandstone	Yes	4.5	
			MLP31	Concrete Batching Plant, West Lane, Southowram	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.1	

Chapter 23 – Waste

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	9				Reason	
MM134	198	23.19	In allocating the Sharneyford site and the Swalesmoor Farm site, alongside the sites at Wakefield Road and Stainland Road, three waste sites W1, W2, and W3 the Local Plan provides sufficient allocations capacity of 4.55ha to meet the forecasted waste capacity scenarios presented in the Waste Data Report Update. There is the potential of additional capacity on site W4 on Land North of Holmfield Industrial Estate. This is in addition to the spare capacity that exists in a number of the existing operational sites, which will also be safeguarded in the Local Plan.						
MM135	200	WA2	New Waste Facil	ities: The following sites are	allocated	for waste facilities:		Update	
			Site Ref. No.	Site Location	Total Score	Site Area (ha)			
			WLP1	Bacup Road, Sharneyford, Todmorden	785	3.15			
			WLP2 (1)	Swalesmoor Farm, Ploughcroft, Boothtown, Halifax	730	9.74			

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked chang	e					Reason
			WLP3	Stainland Road, Salterhebble, Halifax	635	1.55			
			WLP4	Land / Premises at Wakefield Road, Bright	760	0.98			
			1 This site require Site Ref. No (publication	Site Ref No. Modifications	Site Location		<u>Site</u> <u>Area</u>	Indicative Developable	
			version and CC158)				<u>(ha)</u>	Area (ha)	
			WLP1	<u>W1</u>	Bacup Road Sharneyford, To	odmorden	<u>3.15</u>	1.48	
			<u>133</u>	<u>W2</u>	Lacy Way, Lowf Elland	<u>fields,</u>	<u>2.27</u>	2.27	
			<u>436</u>	<u>W3</u>	Atlas Mill Road, Brighouse	<u>.</u>	<u>2.08</u>	0.8	
			<u>LP1219*</u>	<u>W4</u>	Land North of H		<u>6.85</u>	* _	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			*Also allocated as a New Employment Site (Site Ref LP1219) – Part of this Employment Site could provide additional waste capacity Planning applications will need to address the issues identified in Appendix 1.	
MM136	200	Policy WA3	Safeguarded Waste Sites There are a number of existing operational waste sites that operate in the Borough and contribute to the provision of the network of waste facilities set out in Policy WA5. It is important that these sites are safeguarded to ensure the Borough continues to have the ability to reduce both the amounts of waste ending up in landfill and the levels of waste it exports elsewhere. Alternative uses proposed for Safeguarded Waste Sites that result in a loss of an existing or allocated waste management facility must be accompanied by the following evidence: • evidence setting out Qualitative assessment of how much waste management capacity would be lost as a result of the proposal; and • the impact on the Borough's waste management capacity and justification for the loss of capacity; • That the proposed development does not prejudice the implementation of the waste hierarchy; and the effective operation of such facilities would not be compromised • it can be demonstrated that there is no longer a need for the facility or capacity can be met elsewhere in the district; or • the need for the non-waste development overrides the need for safeguarding	Update
			Policy WA3 will also apply to Local Plan waste allocations that are developed within the lifetime of the plan.	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM137	201	Policy WA4	Applications for new waste management facilities should <i>prioritise</i> sites be located on previously developed land, sites identified for employment uses, and redundant agricultural and forestry buildings and their curtilages. All applications for new or extended waste management facilities will be required to provide evidence that the proposal would not give rise to unacceptable impacts on people or the environment. Therefore the following criteria will apply: i proposals will be required to avoid unacceptable impacts on the local environment including noise, dust, air quality, vibration, odour, litter, contamination, attraction of vermin or birds; in particular, the following will be assessed: ii the proposal does not create unacceptable impacts on water resources and the natural water environment, groundwater levels, water quality, flood risk, along with the capacity of flood storage or existing flood defence structures; iii the proposal will not give rise to unacceptable impacts on those elements which contribute to the significance of a heritage asset, including its setting; iv the proposal respects the surrounding landscape character, being of a scale, form and design appropriate to its location and setting; v biodiversity and geodiversity, including sites subject to European, national and local statutory protection, will suffer no unacceptable impacts as a result of the proposal; vi evidence as to the ability of the existing highway network to safely accommodate the traffic generated; vii the impact on Potentially Unstable Land;	Correction

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked cha	nge			Reason		
Reference		Box/Policy							
			ix additional in of operations,	tion; formation concerr traffic movements	ble impacts result from a cumulative impact of waste management facilities in a in; rmation concerning the operation of the facility will be required, including hours affic movements, vehicle cleansing, loading, and unloading arrangements; consistent with other policies in the Local Plan.				
MM138		Policy WA5			<u>cilities</u> ting major waste facilities which are ident	ified below and on the	Update		
			<u>Site</u> <u>category</u>	Facility Type	<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Site Ref</u>			
				<u>Car Breaker</u>	<u>Dam Top Works, Ripponden</u>	WEX1			
			<u>Metal</u>	<u>Car Breaker</u>	Fairlea Mill, Halifax	WEX2			
			<u>Recycling</u> <u>Site</u>	<u>Car Breaker</u>	Calder Mill, Hebden Bridge	WEX3			
				Metal Recycling	Land / Premises at Exmoor Street, Halifax	WEX4			
			Processing	<u>Paper</u> <u>Recycling</u>	Stainland Board Mill, Hollywell Green	WEX5			

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked char	nge			Reason
			<u>Transfer</u>	Household Waste Recycling centre Non Hazardous Waste Transfer Composting	Ainleys (Elland) HWRC Atlas Mill, Brighouse HWRC Eastwood, Todmorden HWRC Lee Bank, Halifax HWRC Meerclough Rd, Sowerby Bridge HWRC Belmont industrial Estate, Sowerby Bridge Halifax Transfer Station (also HWRC), Lee Bank Unit 6 Woodman Works, South Lane, Elland Far Shawcroft Farm, Akroyd Lane,	WEX6 WEX7 WEX8 WEX9 WEX10 WEX11 WEX12 WEX13	
			<u>Treatment</u>	composting	Wadsworth, Hebden Bridge	- TALLA	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change					
				Sharneyford Works, Bacup Road, Todmorden	<u>WEX15</u>			
			Material Recycling Facility	High Level Way Material Recycling Facility, Pellon Lane Halifax	<u>WEX16</u>			
			<u>Non</u> <u>Hazardous</u> <u>Waste</u>	Balkram Edge Farm, Mount Tabor, Halifax	<u>WEX17</u>			
			<u>Transfer</u> (<u>Treatment</u>)	Stanley Works, Lucy Street, Halifax Yard 1, George Street, Brighouse	<u>WEX18</u> <u>WEX19</u>			
			<u>Physical –</u> <u>Chemical</u> <u>Treatment</u>	Swalesmoor Farm, Swalesmoor Road, Boothtown, Halifax,	<u>WEX20</u>			
				Brighouse Upper Sludge Treatment Facility	<u>WEX21</u>			
			<u>WEEE</u> <u>Treatment</u> <u>Facility</u>	North Dean Business Park, Stainland Road, Halifax	<u>WEX22</u>			
				<u>Unit 10-17, Ashday Works Business</u> <u>Park Elland Road Brighouse</u>	<u>WEX23</u>			
				North Dean Business Park, Halifax, West Yorkshire	WEX24			

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked chai	nge			Reasor	n
				Inert Waste Transfer / Treatment	<u>Wood Top Quarry, Swales Moor</u> <u>Road, Halifax</u>	<u>WEX25</u>		
			<u>Landfill</u>	Inert Landfill	Clockface Quarry	<u>WEX26</u>		
			In addition to ti	hese sites, there a dale; although no	e waste sites according to Environment A re a number of smaller waste sites that c t shown on the proposals map, such was policies in the Local Plan.	ontribute to man		

Annex 1 Car & Bicycle parking standards

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Ch	nange		Reason
Reference		Policy/ Table				
MM139	204 Annex	Table 1.1	Table 1.1 Car Parking Guidelines			Update
	1		USE CLASS	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT	PARKING GUIDELINES: Parking for Disabled Users is ADDITIONAL to this Maximum (See Note 1) 1 space per xx sq.m Gross	
			A1 <u>E(a)</u>	SHOPS		
				Food Retail - Under 500 sq.m	• 35 sq.m	
				Food Retail - 500 to 999 sq.m	• 20 sq.m	
				Food Retail - 1,000 sq.m or over	URBAN: 14 - 25 sq.mRURAL: 14 - 20- sq.m	
				Non-Food Retail - Under 1,000 sq.m	• 25 sq.m	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change				
				Non-Food Retail - 1,000 sq.m or over	URBAN: 25 - 60 sq.mRURAL: 20 - 30 sq.m		
			A2 <u>E(c)</u>	FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES			
				Under 2,500 sq.m	• 35 sq.m		
				2,500 sq.m or over	URBAN: 35 - 60 sq.mRURAL: 35 sq.m		
			A3 <u>E(b)</u>	FOOD AND DRINK <u>CAFÉS AND</u> <u>RESTAURANTS</u>	In settlements defined on the Policies Map - 5 sq.m Green Belt and the area Around Todmorden - 3.5 sq.m (The different maximum recognises that within urban areas, opportunities for walking to these facilities are much greater than within rural areas, where the preponderance to use a vehicle may be greater).		
			<u>E(b)</u>	PUBS, DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS, TAKE AWAYS	If there is sufficient public car parking available in close proximity, parking within the site will not normally be required unless dictated by local conditions. Parking within the site curtilage is required where there are parking restrictions in the vicinity. The number of spaces		

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Ch		Reason	
					required will be informed by the Transport Statement submitted with the planning application.	
			B1 - <u>E(g)</u>	BUSINESS Uses which can be carried out in a residential area without detriment to its amenity		
				Under 2,500 sq.m	• 30 sq.m (All areas)	
				Over 2,500 sq.m	URBAN: 30 - 60 sq.mRURAL: 30 sq.m	
			B2	GENERAL INDUSTRY Use for industrial process other than one falling within class E(g)	URBAN: 50 - 75 sq.mRURAL: 30 - 50 sq.m	
			В8	WAREHOUSING STORAGE OR DISTRIBUTION	• 250 sq.m	
			MIXED USE	MIXED USE DEVELOPMENTS	These should provide parking to meet the needs of each element of the development within the Maximum Allowances set out in this Policy.	

	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change					
		C1	HOTELS	1 space per 4 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 1 space per bedroom			
		C2	RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS				
		<u>C2</u>	HOSPITALS (Levels of parking at hospitals may be varied in accordance with the Transport Assessment and Travel Plan)	 1 space per 4 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 1 space per 4 daily visitors. 			
		<u>C2</u>	NURSING HOMES / RESIDENTIAL HOMES	1 space per 4 staff (likely to be present at one time); PLUS 1 space per 5 bedrooms			
		СЗ	DWELLING HOUSES	For residential uses, given the problems with footway parking and other inconsiderate parking on new developments with low levels of off-street parking, raising concerns about road safety and the free flow of traffic, these standards should be treated as minimum. Provision of parking for residential developments should be within curtilage except where communal parking is			

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Policy/					
			<u>C3</u>	ALL HOUSES, DWELLINGS FLATS AND APARTMENTS	 1 space per dwelling PLUS 1 space per dwelling where parking is available within the curtilage of the dwelling otherwise 1 space per 2 dwellings, (giving a total of 1.5 spaces per dwelling on developments where communal parking is provided). These numbers can further be considered as part of the transport assessment supporting the development proposals and should not be regarded as maximum allowances. Larger dwellings, in excess of 5 bedrooms will be assessed separately. Lower provision of residential parking will generally be acceptable in more sustainable locations such as Town Centres or in locations of high accessibility. 			
			<u>C3</u>	SHELTERED HOUSING	1 space per 2 units PLUS1 per 4 units for visitors			
			<u>C4</u>	Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)	1 space per 4 units			

Annex 4 Glossary

Modification	Page	Box/ Para/	Tracked Change		Reason
Reference		Policy/			
		Table			
MM140	224	Annex 4	Complementary	Complementary employment uses include uses within the E, F, and sui generis	Clarification
101101140		Glossary	Employment Uses	use classes, eg small shops, takeaways, cafés, restaurants, day	
				nurseries/creches, gyms and other leisure uses.	

Cabinet Report Appendix 2 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SD01.2 Main Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan Appendix 1 'Sites Allocations Supporting Information' (August 2018)

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







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SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 (SITE ALLOCATIONS - SUPPORTING INFORMATION)

INTRODUCTION

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
MM141	2	1.1	This document expands on the information about the land allocations in Policies SD5 (Employment), SD6 (Mixed Use) and SD7 (Housing) of the Local Plan and is intended to assist developers in formulating detailed proposals to bring sites forward. The document also includes supporting information on Minerals and Waste Allocations (Policy MS5 and WA2). The sites are listed both by allocation type and the nine Local Plan Areas. Map 1.1 is a key map showing all of the Local Plan Areas with Maps 1.2 to 1.10 showing the land allocations within the individual Local Plan Areas. Detailed information about how the sites were assessed can be found in the document "Site Allocations Assessment Methodology Local Plan — Publication Draft". Each site schedule is accompanied by a site plan showing both the site boundary and the indicative developable area which is based on constraints identified in from the site assessment process. The lists of reports required and site-specific considerations direct those wishing to bring schemes forward to the most relevant issues to be addressed. These lists are not exclusive and other matters may arise at the detailed planning stage in accordance with Local Plan policy and Local List requirements, such as an Air Quality Assessment which will be required on most Local Plan allocations. Similarly, the indicative developable areas as well as the site capacities are indicative and may be subject to minor changes when based on the evidence provided at the planning application stage and when an actual development schemes is are drawn up.	Clarification

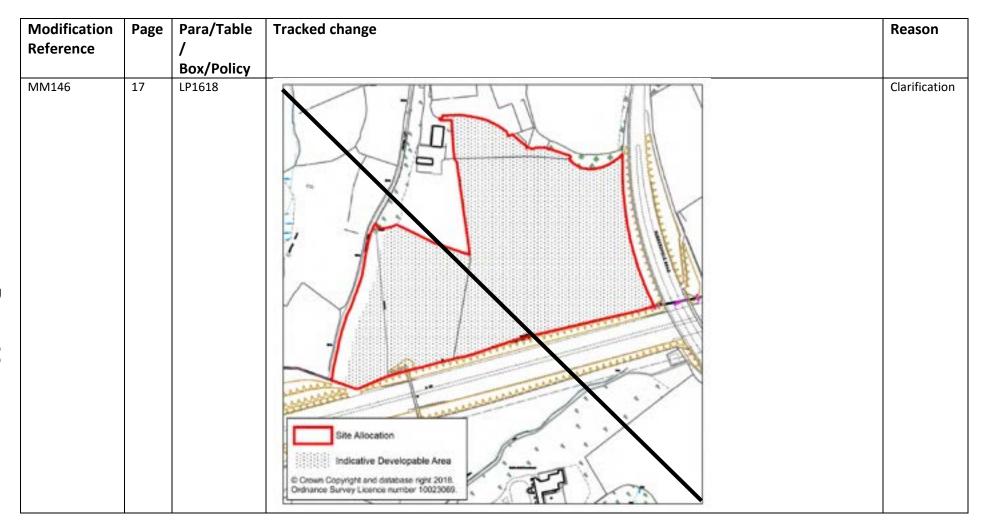
BRIGHOUSE EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

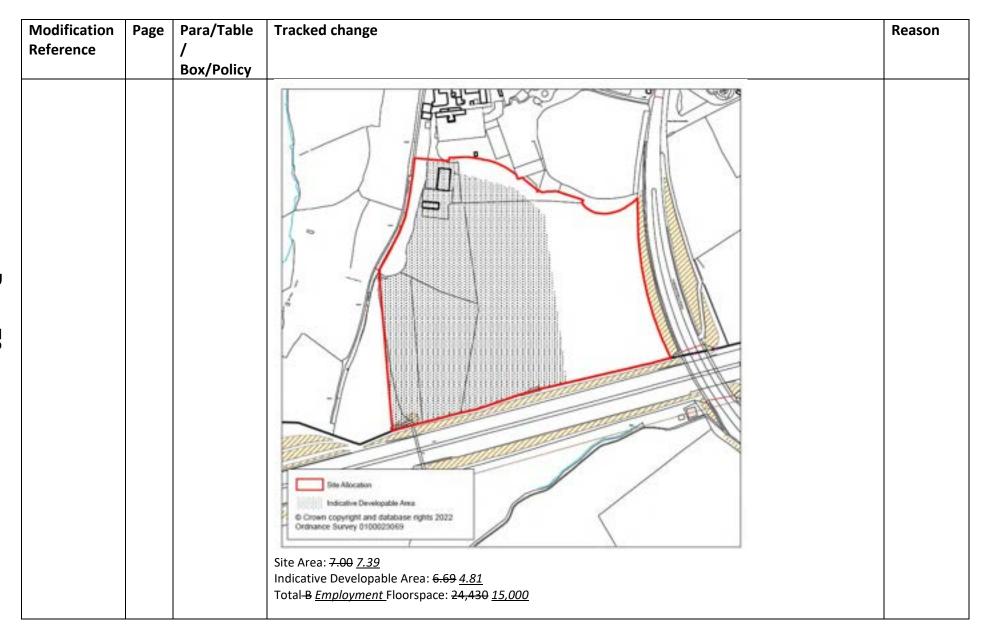
Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table / Box/Policy	Tracked chang	e		Reason
MM142	12	LP0032	Land to the re	ar of Crosslee	e PLC, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3-8DE	Update
			Site area (Ha)	1.94	The same of the sa	
			Indicative developable site area	1.94		
			Total B floorspace (sq m)	7760		
			Appropriate uses	B1c		
			Land type	Brownfield		
			Ownership	Private	Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and detailose right 2018. Ordneros Survey Licence number 1002/2008.	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table / Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			-Potential for surface water flooding -Proximity to Grade II Listed Building (1 and 2 Yew Trees) and historic -Archaeology (PRN 2599) -Location of storm water tank -AQMA (No 7 Hipperholme) -Contaminated land	c park
			Reports required -Flood Risk Assessment -Site investigation (drainage) -Transport Assessment (including assessment of Hipperholme cross required -Access proposals and mitigation proposals and designNoise Impact Assessment -Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation -Contaminated Land Assessment	roads) & Travel Plan
			- Provision of SuDS - Good quality design and layout - Highway improvements to access - Highway mitigation is likely to be required at Hipperholme Crossroa - Consideration of guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strate - Mitigation for any noise impact	
NANA 42	12	LBOOGS	C'. A . 0.52.0.52	
MM143	13	LP0332	Site Area 0.53 <u>0.52</u> Developable Area 0.53 <u>0.52</u> Appropriate Uses B1c/ B2, <u>E(giii)</u>	Update
MM144	14	LP0585	Appropriate Uses B1c-E(qiii) Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS.	Update / Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason
		Box/Policy		
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by	
			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their	
			<u>setting.</u>	
			- Provision of 10m stand off to the river	
			- Highway improvements Birds Royd Lane- extension and provision of turning head	
MM145	15	LP1232	Site Area (ha) 25.42 <u>25.33</u>	Update /
			Indicative developable site area 21.38 21.27	clarification
			Total B Employment Floorspace (sq m) 49177 45789	
			Appropriate Uses B1, B2, B8, <u>E(g)</u>	
				The change
			Constraints	to the
			- Topography	employment
			- Potential surface water flood risk	floorspace
			- Potential to contain archaeological remains (PRN3503)	figure
			- UK BAP priority habitat – Alegar Bank Wood	reflects the
			- Lowland Mixed deciduous woodland	masterplan
			- Wildlife Habitat Network - disused railway corridor	in the
			- Potential land contamination	approved
			- Potential air quality impact	reserved
			- Tree Preservation Orders	matters
			- Public Right of Way (Brighouse 135)	application
			- History of coal mining on the site	(20/01354/L
			- Potential Protected Species (bats) on site	AA).
			Reports Required	
			- Surface water/drainage network assessment and historical analysis of Henshaw Drain	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	
			- Strategic Transport Assessment	
			- Detailed traffic modelling at specified junctions and demonstration of accessibility by non-car modes.	
			- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment and Ecological Management Plan.	

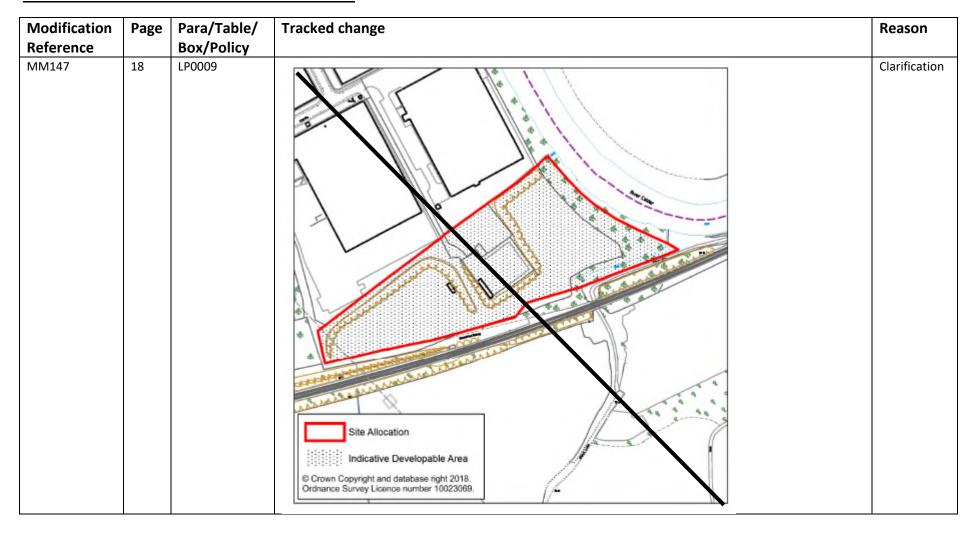
Modification	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		/		
		Box/Policy		
		-, -,	- Contaminated Land Assessment - Air Quality Assessment	
			- Protected Species Survey	
			- Phase 1 Habitat Survey	
			- Ecological Record Search	
			- Tree Survey	
			- Masterplanning	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
			- Mitigation of impact on Strategic Road network as identified by WYCA/Calderdale	
			(see also West Yorkshire Infrastructure Study)	
			- Mitigation for land drainage could be secured through green and blue Infrastructure	
			on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate, and provision for	
			storage of storm water run-off.	
			- Retain deciduous woodland (Calderdale Wildlife habitat Network), and provide for biodiversity enhancement and maintenance (Wildlife habitat network)	
			- Consideration of guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy is required.	
			- Ensure the retention of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for	
			employment and the Green Belt.	
			- Plant species rich hedgerows on all site boundaries	
			- Landscaping of the site to mitigate impact on neighbouring residential properties, to include retention on	
			existing trees and additional tree and hedgerow planting, supported by a Landscape Infrastructure Strategy, a	
			Landscape Management Plan and a Woodland Management Plan.	

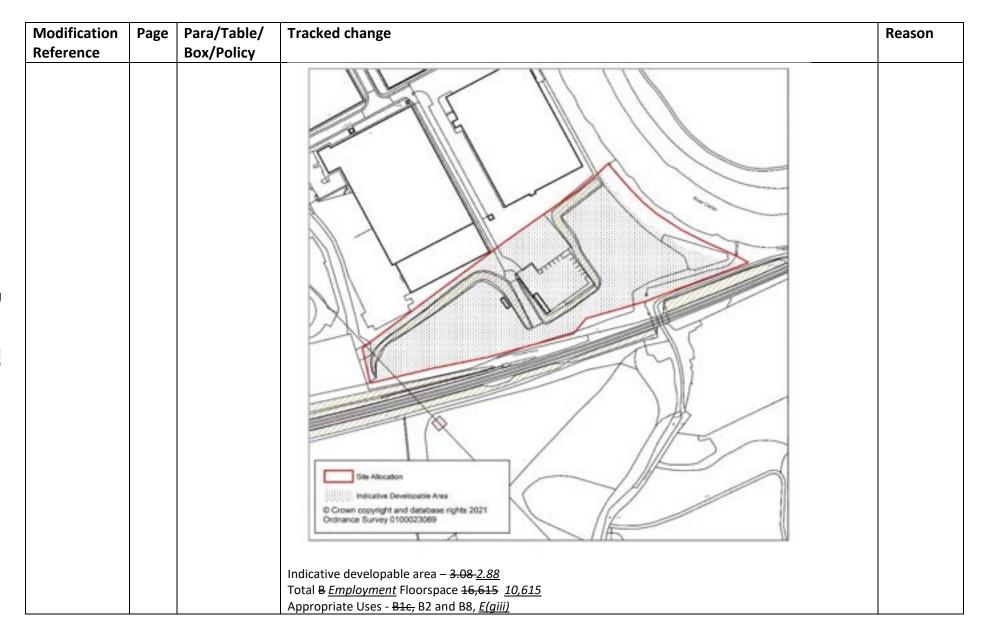




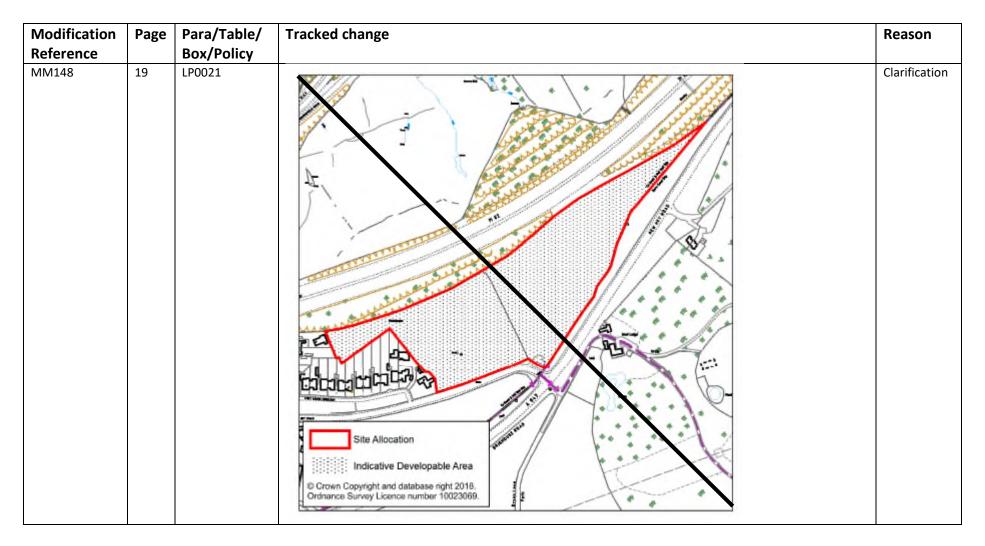
Modification	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		/		
		Box/Policy		
		_	Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by	
			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their	
			<u>setting.</u>	
			- Any access across the site should ensure that major harm is not caused to the setting of the listed building.	
			Consideration should be had to appropriate positioning, landscaping, boundary treatment and planting	
			(including retention of trees) in this regard.	
			- Proposals should demonstrate how design and layout of the development will not cause undue prominence	
			within the landscape including use of materials and restrictions in scale and height where necessary. This	
			should include details of retention and enhancement of the existing screening.	
			- Design and layout should ensure that no buildings or structures, including the access road, are visible from the	
			<u>listed buildings.</u>	
			- 20m buffer to the west boundary planted with locally native shrubs	
			- All other <u>b Boundaries</u> to be planted with species rich hedgerows	
			- Strong and defensible boundary between the site and the Green Belt will be required.	
			- High quality design and layout	
			- Refer to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy to mitigate for potential impact on Air Quality	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
			- Tree belt to the north western boundary to be retained	

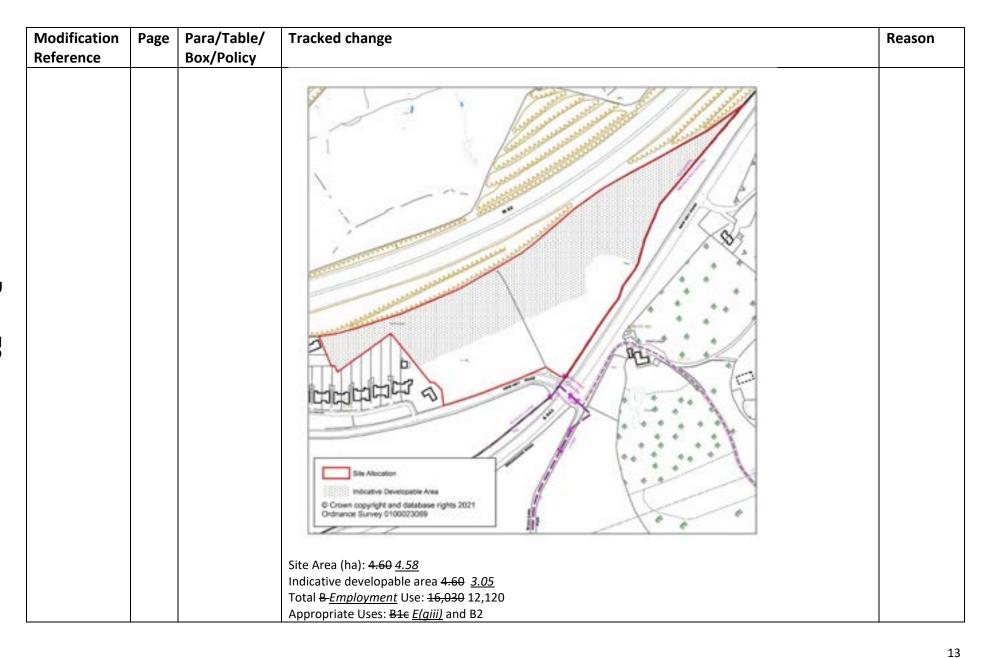
ELLAND EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS



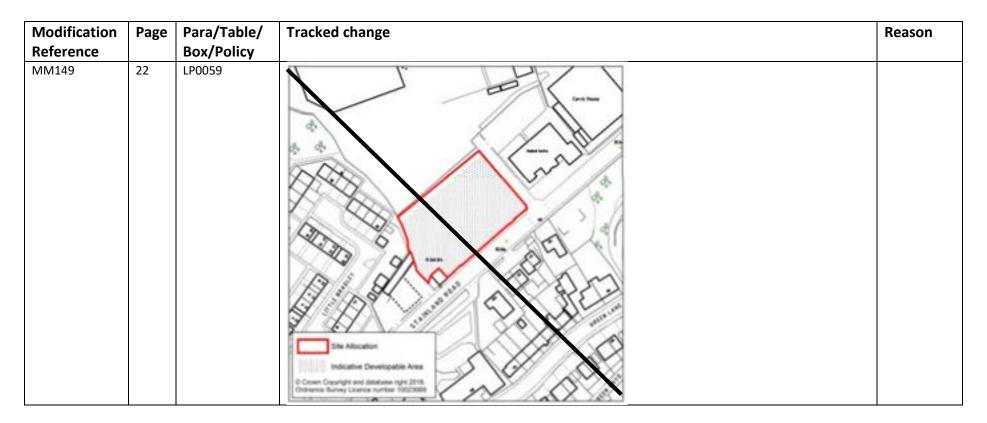


Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
1101010101				
			Constraints	
			- Potential fluvial and surface water flooding (Shaw Drain and Lodge Drive drain, and River Calder)	
			- Site is in three ownerships, and part of the site may not be available for development	
			- UK BAP Priority habitat on site – Deciduous woodland	
			- Wildlife Habitat network	
			- Possible land contamination	
			- <u>Proximity to railway line</u>	
			- Power line crosses the site	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS and green and blue infrastructure	
			- Defence lines, and Flood resilience and resistance	
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development.	
			- Exclude development within a 20m buffer to the river, and 10m <u>buffer to the railway line</u> to reduce any	
			impact on BAP and Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- <u>Consult with Calder Rivers Trust on development proposals</u>	
			- Avoid massing and height of buildings which increase the level of shade over the river.	
			- Possible land remediation	



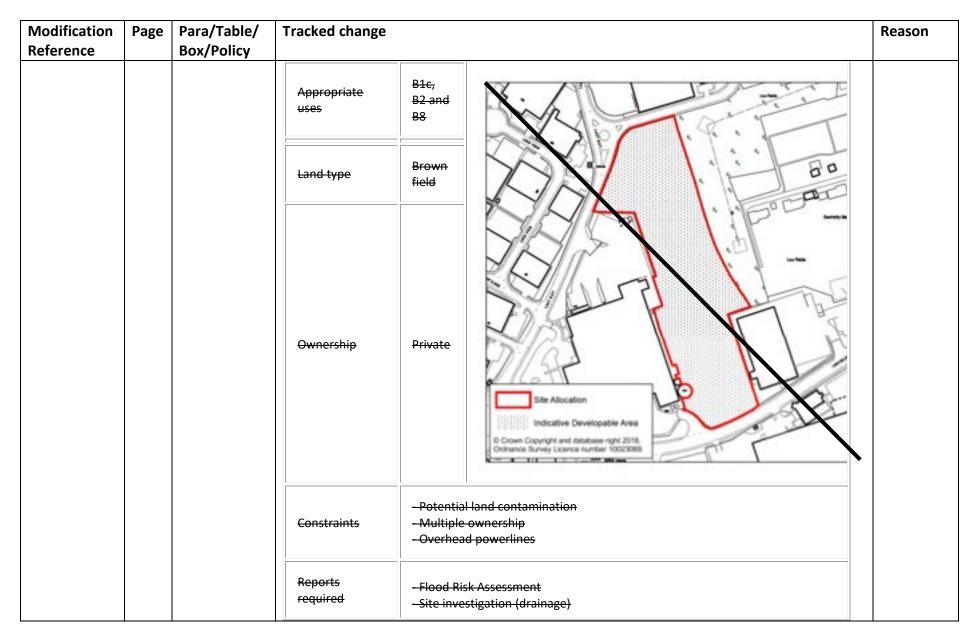


Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
		-	Site Specific Considerations	
			- Localised widening and realignment of drainage network	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment	
			- Good quality design and layout	
			- M62 J24 junction improvements to signalling and visibility splay at the New Hey Road/ Brighouse Road	
			junction required	
			- Retention of woodland with 10m buffer planted with native wild flowers	
			- Planting of species rich hedgerows on boundaries and between boundary and copse.	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their setting.	
			- The southern part of the site should be kept free of built development in line with the Heritage Impact	
			<u>Assessment</u>	
			- An access road may be appropriate across the area of high sensitivity, subject to suitable design and	
			layout.	
			- Any subsequent Heritage Impact Assessment work should have close regard to views of the ridgeline from	
			Castle Hill Scheduled Monument and the need for sensitive design and layout and building heights in order	
			to satisfactorily mitigate harm to designated heritage assets.	
			- Development should respect the landscape setting and historic character of the mound adjoining the	
			indicative developable area.	
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	
			- Mitigation for impact any significant increase in noise.	
			- Consideration of guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
			- Retention of a strong and defensible boundary between the development and the Green Belt.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	



Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			The difference of the control of the	
MM150	22	LP0059	Site Area (ha) 0.30-0.27	Correction /
MM151	23	LP0355	Appropriate Uses: B1a <u>E(gi)</u> Appropriate Uses: B1c <u>B2, E(giii)</u>	Update Update
MM152	24	LP0960	Appropriate Uses: B1c/B2, B8 <u>E(qiii)</u>	Update / Clarification
			Constraints - Potential for surface water flooding	
			- Potential for surface water flooding - UK BAP Priority habitat on site - Deciduous woodland	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Archaeology – (PRN12154)	
			- Horncliffe Quarry Landfill	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reason
			- Flood Risk Assessm - Site investigation (f - Transport Assessm - Preliminary Ecologi - Protected Species S - Ecological Impact A Site Specific Consideration of SuDS	ent looding) ent/Travel Pla cal Appraisal turvey assessment ar trations	t of surface water drainage network and historical data an and Junction Design and Mitigation Assessment and associated Protected Species Survey	
			- Noise mitigation	•	including junction design	
					Nildlife Habitat Network accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM153	25	LP1223	LP1223 Lowfields,	-	<u> </u>	Clarification
						This site is deleted as a
			Site area (Ha)	2.27		New Employment
			Indicative developable site area	2.27		Site, and allocated as a Waste Allocation (Site W2),
			Total B floorspace (sq m)	7911		under Policy WA2.



Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change		Reason
			-Trai	ressment of surface water drainage network Insport Assessment must include a capacity assessment of A629 / Elland Iges Link Ind Contamination Report	
			Site Specific Considerations - Jun	ssible provision of SuDS sction improvements ssible land remediation	
MM154	26	LP1443	Appropriate Uses B1c <i>E(giii)</i>		Update

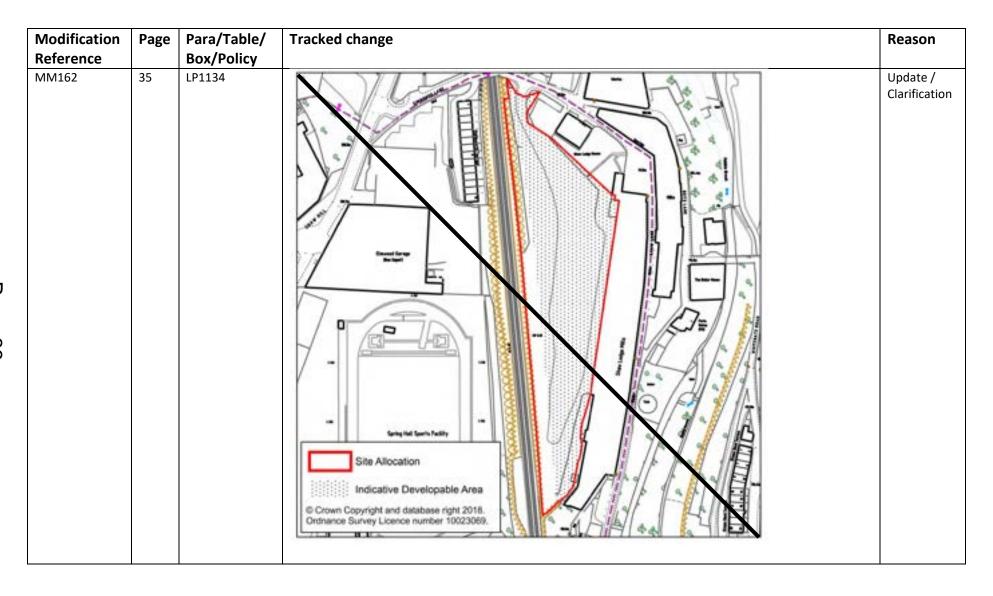
HALIFAX EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

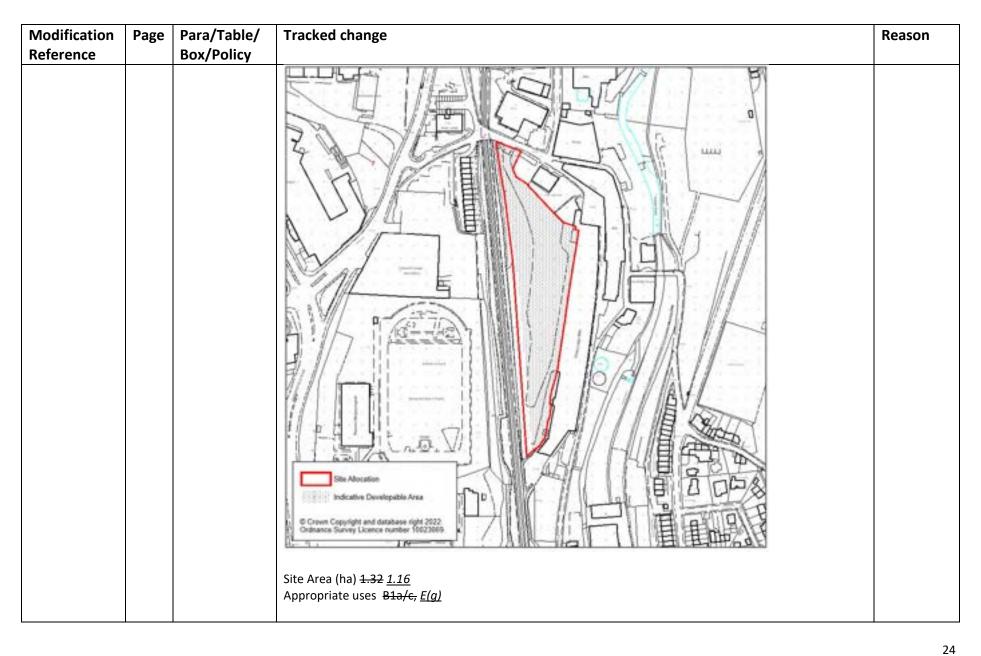
Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM155	27	LP0105	Site Area (ha) 0.30 0.29	Update /
			Indicative developable site area 0.30 0.29	Clarification
			Constraints	
			- Site is located in close proximity to Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Site Beacon Hill	
			and Godley Lane.	
			-Proximity to cutting.	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Possible inclusion of buffer to northern boundary to cutting	
			- Good quality design and layout	
			- Consultation with West Yorkshire Geology Trust	
			- Provide suitable access to view geological feature.	
MM156	28	LP0409	Appropriate Uses B1c E(giii)	Update

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM157 29	29	LP0472	Indicative developable site area 0.61 0.62	Update / Clarification
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance	
			- Bridge over Waterside (Hebble Brook) would need widening to accommodate development traffic and	
			provide access	
			- Retain 10m buffer to Hebble Brook	
			- Design of layout should minimise light and other disturbance to the Brook	
1			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their setting.	
			- Regeneration objectives	
MM158	30	LP0805	Elle Allication Indicative Developable Area © Crosen Capylight and distalease right 2018. Orderence Solvey) Lorence survives (1002000).	Update

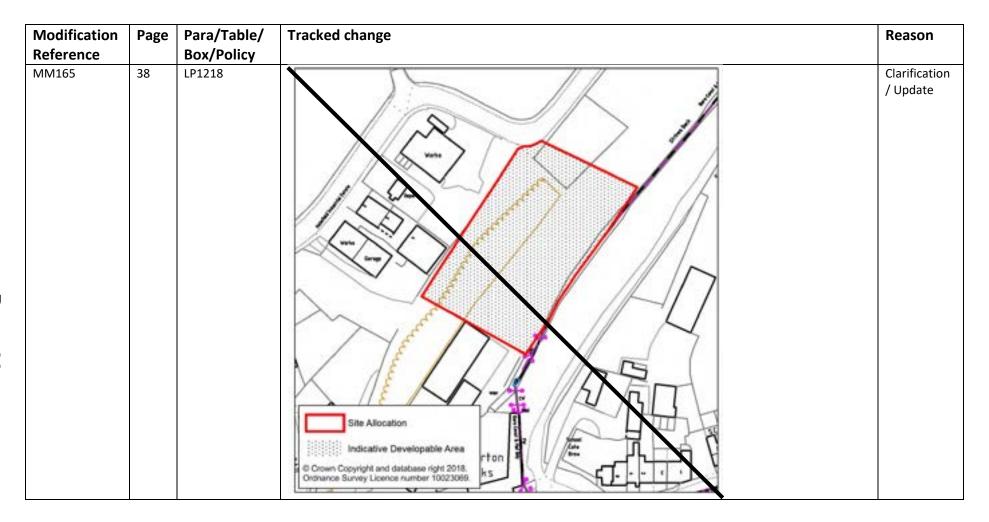
Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			The Administration of the Control of	
			Site area (ha) 1.37 1.40 Indicative developable site area 1.37 1.40	
1414450	24	10076	Total <u>B Employment</u> Floorspace <u>4,762-4760</u>	
MM159 MM160	31 32	LP0976 LP1018	Appropriate Uses B1c/B2, <u>E(giii)</u> Site area (ha) 6.10-6.08	Update /
WWW.TOO	32	2. 1010	Indicative developable site area 4.32 4.30 Appropriate Uses B1c/B2, B8, E(qiii)	Clarification
			Site Specific Considerations - Access design - Provision of SuDS - Exclude woodland from development area	

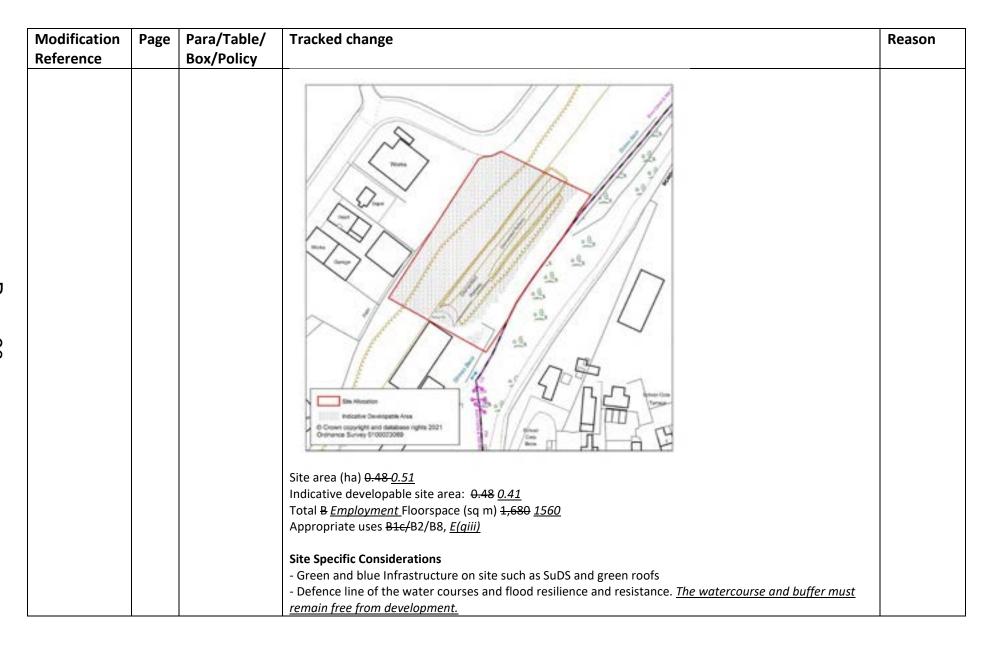
Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
		_	- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment, including the setting of	
			Holdsworth House Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or	
			other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact	
			on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- The southern part of the site should be kept free of built development in line with the Heritage Impact	
			Assessment.	
			- Comprehensive and good quality design and layout	
			- Refer to guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy for air quality mitigation	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM161	33	LP1133	Site area (ha) 4.37 4.35	Update /
			Indicative developable site area 2.87-2.86	Clarification
			Appropriate uses B1c/ B2, <u>E(giii)</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Green and blue infrastructure, eg SuDS	
			- Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance	
			- Survey of culvert and mitigation	
			- Restoration of Hebble Brook if practical, and provide 10m buffer	
			- Retain woodland	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their setting.	
			- Retention and reuse of the non-listed buildings identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment where	
			possible.	
			- Retention of the stone boundary walls and the former warehouse wall along Shaw Hill Lane where	
			possible.	
			- Noise mitigation	
			- Land Remediation	
			- Particular consideration of quality and sensitivity of design, layout and materials.	
			- Junction improvements - Hunger Hill/ Oxford Road	
			- Regeneration objectives	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	



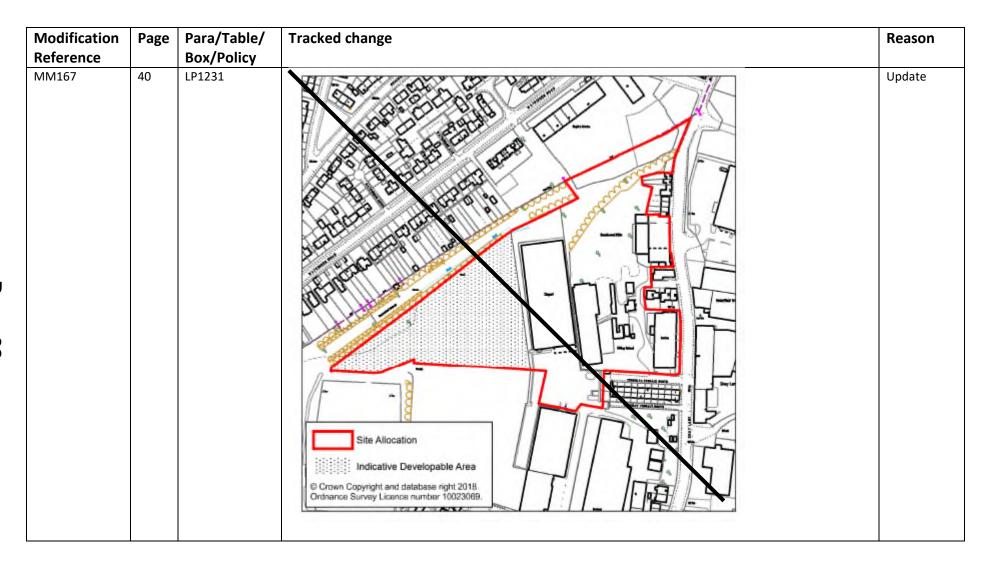


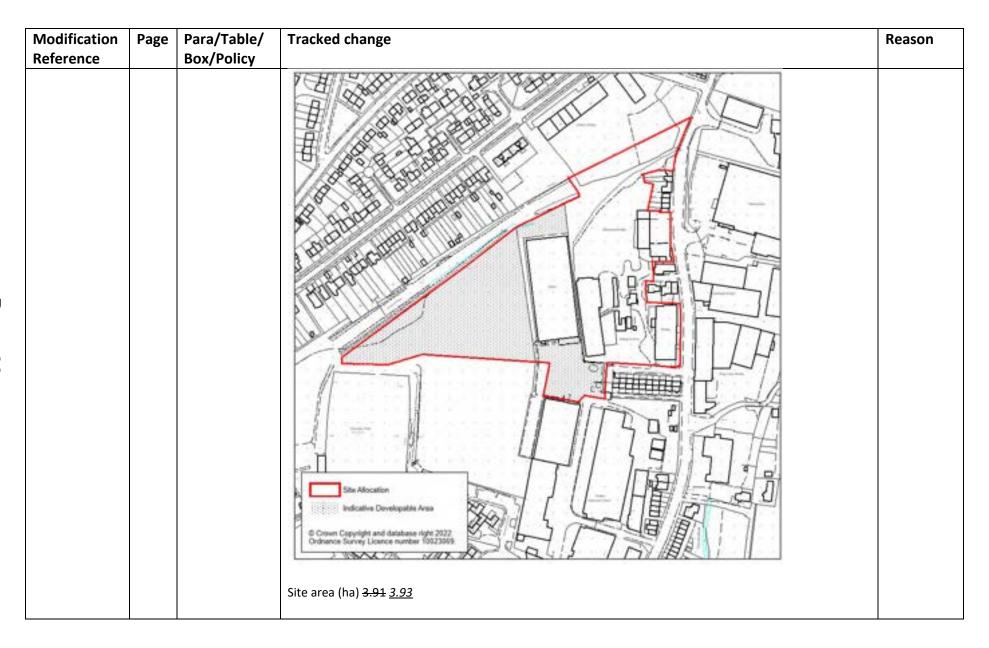
Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Junction improvements access to A629 Shaw Lane	
			- Provision of buffer with railway planted with locally native scrub and woodland species	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their setting.	
			- Retention and repair of the stone setts and the stone boundary walls.	
			- The northern part of the site should be kept free of built development in line with the Heritage Impact	
			<u>Assessment</u>	
			- Good design and layout	
			- Land remediation	
			- Regeneration objectives	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM163	36	LP1203	Appropriate uses B1c/ B2, B8, <u>E(giii)</u>	Update
MM164	37	LP1217	Site area (ha) 1.31 <u>1.30</u>	Update /
			Indicative developable site area 1.31 1.30	Correction
			Total B <u>Employment</u> Floorspace (sq m) 4900 4585	
			Appropriate uses B1c/ B2/B8, <u>E(qiii)</u>	
			Site specific considerations	
			- <u>Provision of green</u> and blue infrastructure <u>on site, eg such as-</u> SuDS and green roofs	
			- Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance	
			- Potential junction improvement if required - Whitehill Road / Keighley Road (A629)	
			- Retention of access to premises on adjacent land.	
			- Good quality design, materials and layout, and careful consideration of boundary	
			treatment.	

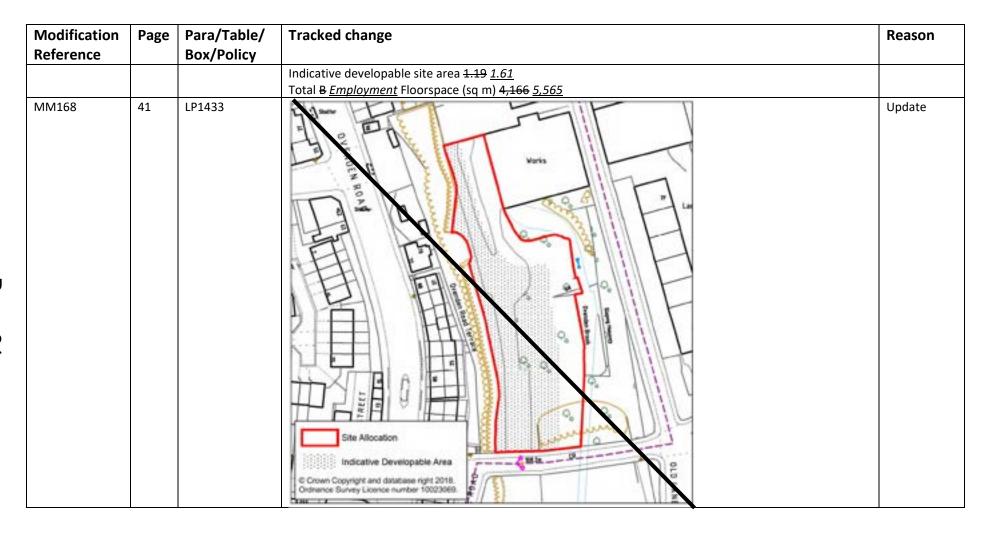


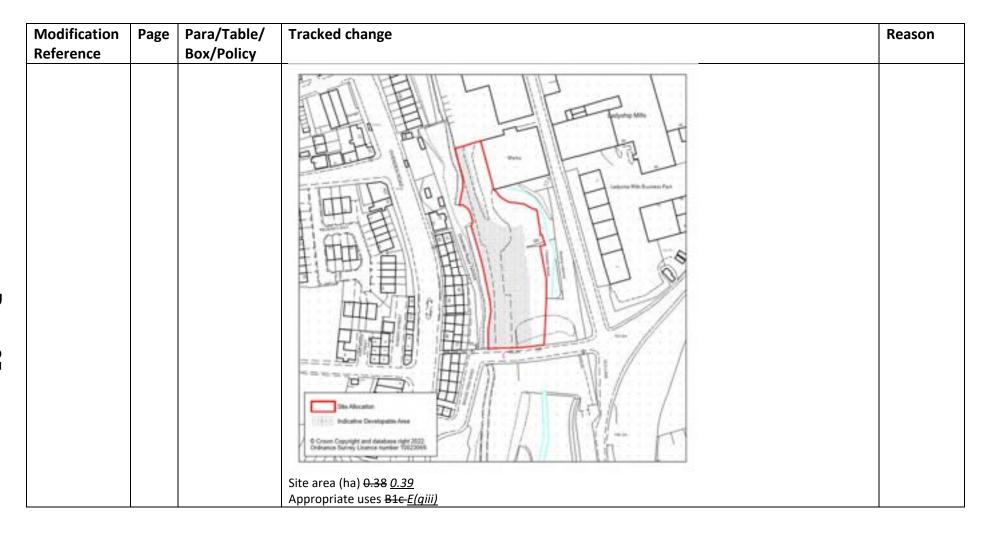


Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			- Land contamination remediation.	
			- Implementation of Habitat and Landscape Management Plan, to include measures to deculvert Strines	
			Beck and provide a planted 5m buffer. Details to be agreed at planning application stage, as likely to	
			include land outside Calderdale boundary.	
			- Tree planting on SE boundary of site.	
MM166	39	LP1219	Part of the Site is also proposed to accommodate a new waste facility as per policy WA5 (waste allocation	Update /
			<u>W4)</u>	Clarification
			Site area (ha) 6.85 - <u>6.82</u>	
			Indicative developable site area 6.28 6.25	
			Appropriate uses B1c/B2/B8, E(giii)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Access design Comprehensive planning of access, design and layout required with other development sites	
			- Possible provision of SuDS	
			- Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance	
			- Provide a minimum stand off from the Strines beck of 10m. Augment the habitat	
			corridor by including flood water attenuation wetlands linked to the beck corridor with	
			invert levels set to retain at least 100mm of water. Plant with rich fen habitat.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	



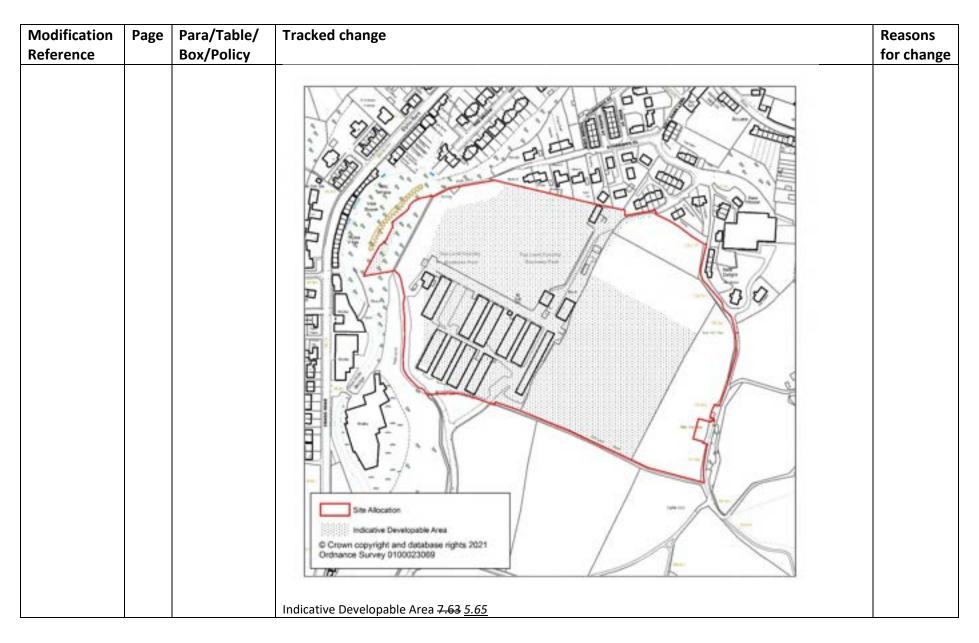






MYTHOLMROYD EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

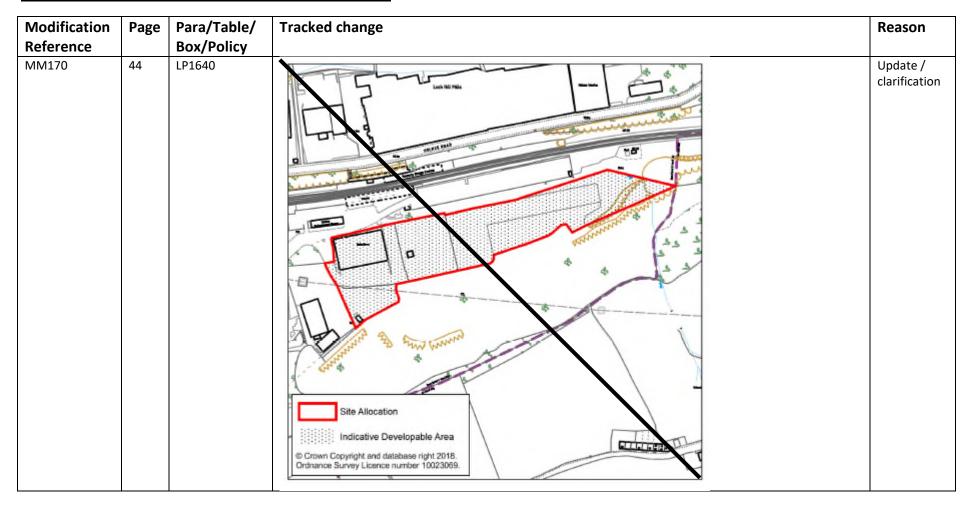
Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reasons
Reference		Box/Policy		for change
MM169	42	LP1622	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and dislabase right 2018. Critinance Survey Licence number 10023069.	Clarification / Update The employment floorspace figure has been updated to include existing floorspace on the site.

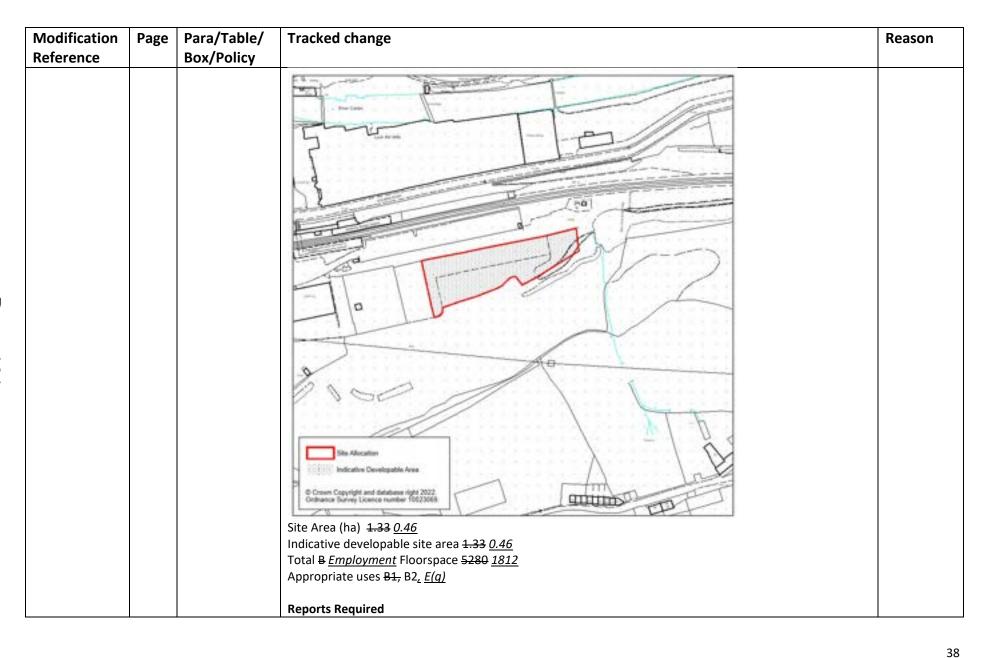


Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reasons
Reference		Box/Policy		for change
		-	Total B Employment Floorspace: 29,330 13,944	
			Appropriate Uses: B1, B2, <u>B8, E(giii)</u>	
			Constraints:	
			- Special Landscape Area	
			- Proximity to Grade II Listed Building (Bank House & New Delight Nos.3-7 Hall Bank Lane)	
			- Broadhead Clough SSSI	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Public rights of Way (Hebden Royd 062)	
			- Land contamination	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment with capacity assessments	
			Reports Required:	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			- Land Contamination Report	
			- Landscape Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Blue and green infrastructure	
			- Storage for storm water run off	
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area.	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
	1		recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their setting.	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reasons
Reference		Box/Policy		for change
			- Developable area to be determined through landscape work undertaken at planning application stage.	
			This should be informed by the Landscape Impact Assessment.	
			- Retention and repair of the stone boundary walls.	
			- Retention of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for employment	
			and the Green Belt	
			- Improvements at existing vehicle access onto Cragg Road	
			- Improved pedestrian connectivity with rail station and bus stops.	
			- Speed restriction and /or traffic calming measures may be required on the B6138.	
			- Retain woodland and provide 20m buffer to WHN, and plant along boundaries of site.	
			- Provide stand off between residential and new development to mitigate effects of any	
			noise impact.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

RIPPONDEN EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS





Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Site investigation (flooding)	
			- Assessment of the existing surface water drainage network	
			- Defence line assessment (flooding mitigation)	
			- Transport Assessment (including West Street/Station Road junction) and Travel Plan	
			- Contaminated Land Report	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	

SOWERBY BRIDGE EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM171	45	LP1220	Appropriate Uses B1a/B1b/ B8, <u>E(g)</u>	Update / clarification
			Constraints	
			-Local wildlife corridor	
			- Site adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Unstable land	
			- Potential for fluvial and surface water flooding	
			- Sowerby Bridge Air Quality Management Area	
			- Listed Buildings (Old Hall, Washer Lane – Grade II)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Highway improvements - widening of Washer Lane a junction improvements	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Manage land for amphibian habitat along the north and west of the site.	
			- Plant species rich native hedgerows on boundaries.	
			- Defence lines along the right bank of Warley Clough and Flood resilience & resistance	
			- Good layout design to protect setting of listed buildings.	
			- Noise and air quality mitigation , including good quality design and layout	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

BRIGHOUSE MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
Modification Reference MM172	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy LP0032*	Land to the rear of Crosslee PLC, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3 8DE	* This site was proposed as a New Employment Site in the Publication Draft. Consultation on proposed Mixed Use site in CC109

Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
	Box/Policy		
		Total Non-Residential floorspace (sq.m): 7,620	
		<u>B2, B8, C2, C3, E(a), E(aiii), F1</u>	
		Total No. of Dwellings: 188	
		<u>Land type: Mixed</u>	
		Ownership: Private	
		<u>Constraints</u>	
		- Potential for surface water flooding	
		- Impact on A58 / A644 junction	
		- Proximity to Grade II Listed Building (1 and 2 Yew Trees)	
		· ·	
		- Wildlife Habitat Network including Grassland of wildlife value	
		<u>-</u>	
		·	
		<u> </u>	
		Informed by the most recent species surveys	
		Site Specific Considerations	
	Page	• · · ·	Box/Policy Total Non-Residential floorspace (sq.m): 7,620 B2, B8, C2, C3, E(a), E(giii), F1 Total No. of Dwellings: 188 Land type: Mixed Ownership: Private Constraints - Potential for surface water flooding - Impact on A58 / A644 junction

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
		_	- Detail of sufficient mitigation measures for any flood risk identified, including provision of SuDS, ensuring	
			access and egress in a flood event and proposals for emergency evacuation where applicable	
			- Good quality design and layout	
			- Highway improvements to access	
			- Consideration to be given to multi-modal transport corridor improvements	
			- Transport statement to demonstrate that development will not result in an unacceptable impact on	
			highway safety, or result in a severe residual cumulative impact on the road network	
			- Consideration of guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
			- Mitigation for any noise impact	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their setting	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network should be excluded from the developable area and Grassland enhanced if	
			possible. These considerations will be based on the outcome of future Ecological Impact Assessment	
			- On-site open space should meet the quantitative and qualitative needs of future residents and other users	
			of the site	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
			- The precise extent and mix of uses is dependent on further Transport Assessment and Air Quality Assessment	
			work. Necessary mitigation measures are to be explored and secured through the planning application process	
MM173	46	LP0579	Appropriate Uses B1a , C3 , D, <u>E</u>	Update /
				clarification
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Defence lines and flood resilience and resistence	
			- Good quality design and layout	
			- Noise mitigation measures	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM174	47	LP0771	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse	Update
			Site area (Ha) 0.61	_

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked chang	ge	Reason
			Indicative developable site area	0.61	
			Total B floorspace (sq m)		
			Appropriate uses		
			Total No. of dwellings	30	
			Land type	Brownfield	
			Ownership	Private Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area O Crown Copyright and distribute right 2016. Ontherce flurrey Loance number 10023068	
			Constraints	- Potential of surface water flooding from Clifton Beck and Boundary Beck - Contaminated land	
			Reports required	- Evaluation of surface drainage network - Contaminated Land Assessment	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS	

ELLAND MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM175	48	LP0509	Total B Employment Floorspace (sq m): 4908 5000	Update /
			Appropriate Uses: A1, B1a, B1c, D uses E(giii)/B2, C3	correction /
			Total No. of dwellings: 0 90	clarification
			Constraints	
			- Potential to increase surface water run off	
			- Third party land may <u>be</u> required for access.	
			- Potential land contamination	
			- Proximity to Elland Conservation Area	
			- Listed Building (Former Town Hall - Grade II)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS	
			- Good quality design and layout	
			- Very small area of woodland to be retained	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their setting	
			- Air quality mitigation following guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
			- Noise mitigation	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7	

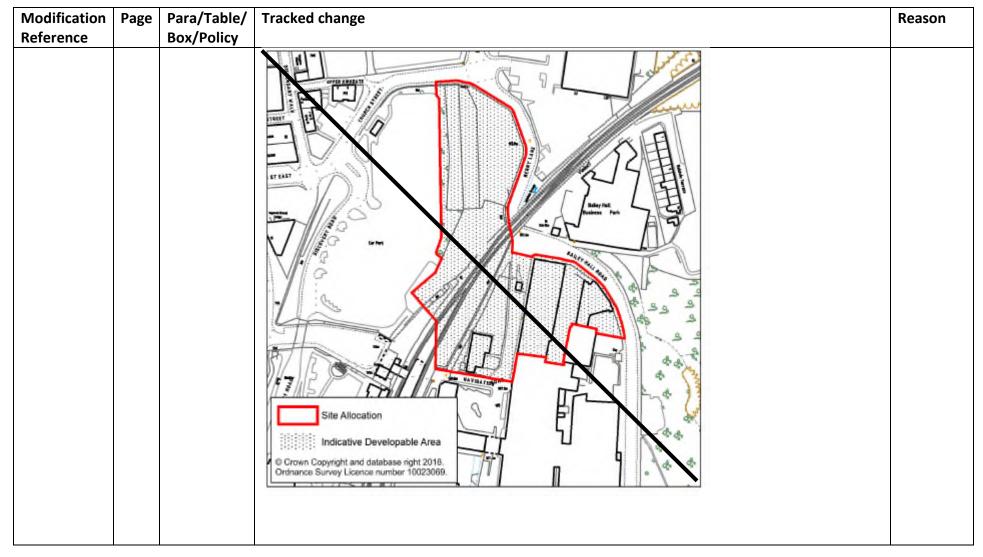
Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM176	49	LP1088	Indicative Developable Area 0.61 <u>0.47</u>	Correction /
			Total B <u>Employment</u> Floorspace 3660 1680	update /
			Appropriate Uses B1a, C3, <u>E(g)</u>	clarification
			Total No. of dwellings: 14 8	
			Constraints	
			- Possible land contamination	
			- UK BAP priority area (Black Brook)	
			- Listed Building in close proximity	
			- Historic Environment Record PRN3675	
			- Risk of reservoir flooding	
			- Potential fluvial flood risk	
			- Non main watercourse (Black Brook)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area.	
			- Buffer of 10m to Black Brook	
			- Minimise light pollution and other disturbance in area of Black Brook	
			- Noise mitigation	
			- Good quality design layout and materials.	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the	
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their setting.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM177	50	LP1123	Total B <u>Employment</u> Floorspace-6920 4300	Update /
			Appropriate uses B1, C3, <u>E(g)</u>	clarification
			Total No. dwellings: 38 68	
			Constraints	
			- Potential to increase surface water run off	
			- Possible contaminated land	
			- Road noise	

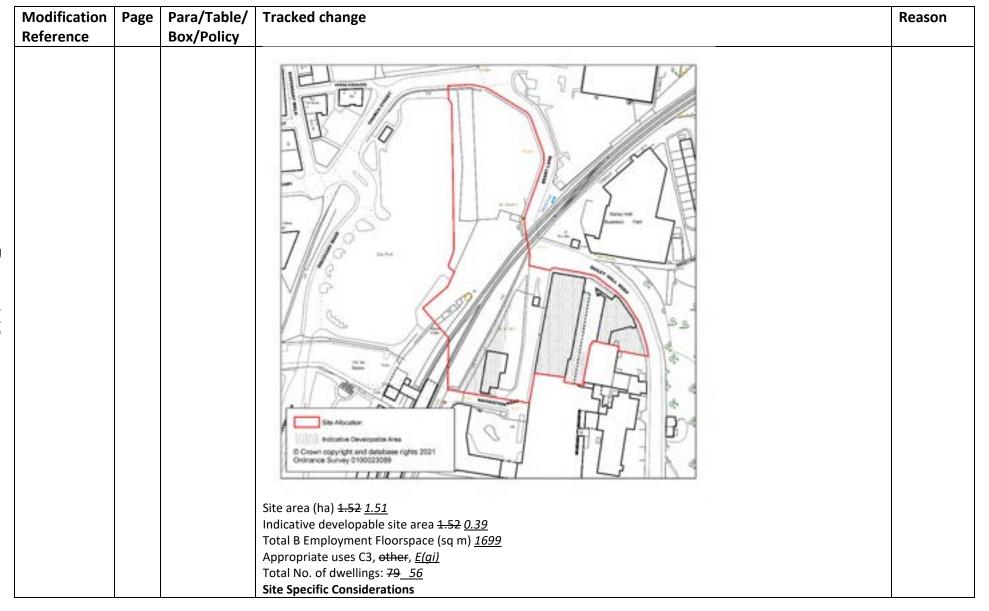
Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			- Air quality	
			- Risk of reservoir flooding	
			- Potential fluvial flood risk	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Consideration of the recommendations in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy.	
			- Mix of uses should be appropriate to a residential location	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

HALIFAX MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modificatio	n Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM178	51	LP0264	Total B floorspace (sqm): 3600_1417	Update /
			Appropriate Uses: B1a, C3 <u>, <i>E(gi)</i></u>	clarification
			Total No. of dwellings: 10 40	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Possible mitigation required on A58 and A629 junctions.	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment-Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning	
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- Consideration of proximity to commercial uses in layout and design	
			- Possible land remediation	
			- Regeneration objectives	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM179	52	LP0289	Site area (ha) 0.42 <u>0.41</u>	Update /
			Indicative developable site area 0.42 0.41	clarification
			Total B <u>Employment</u> Floorspace 3600 684	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Appropriate Uses C3, B1a, A1, D, <u>E(a)</u> , <u>E(gi)</u>	
			Total No of dwellings: 10- 26	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Good quality design and layout	
			-Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning	
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- Possible highway improvements	
			- Regeneration objectives	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM180	53	LP0370	Appropriate uses A1, B1a, D <u>E(a), E(gi)</u>	Update / clarification
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Consider guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy	
			- Noise mitigation	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM181	54	LP0749		Update /
				clarification

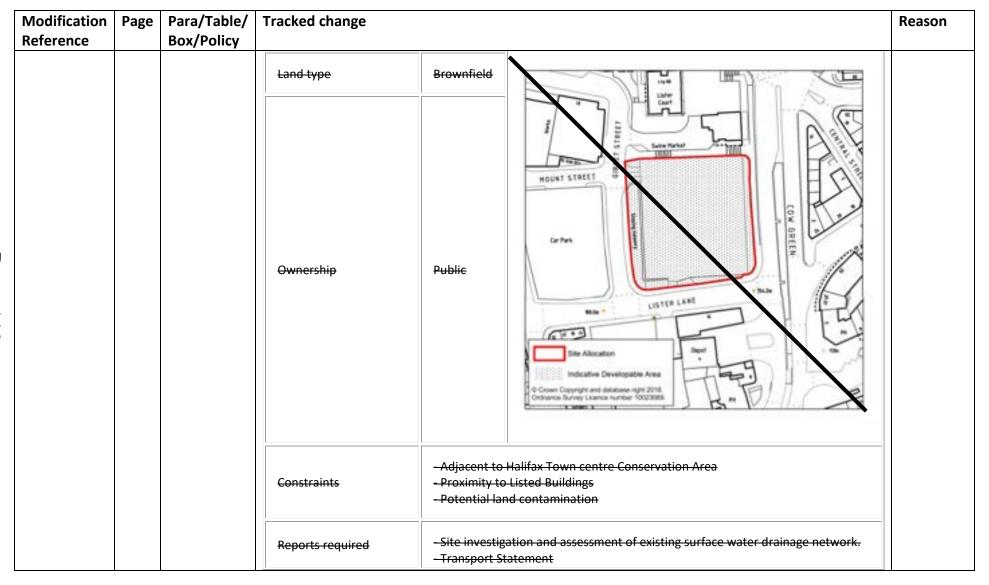




Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			- Mitigation to address noise impacts identified in Noise Impact Assessment	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA incluiding a masterplan to ensure all measures	
			identified in the HIA are implemented. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact	
			Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the	
			impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- Retention and restoration of the Listed Coal Drops and adjacent open space.	
			- Retention and reuse of the other Listed Buildings on the site.	
			-Layout and design to consider flooding issues in FRA and opening of culvert housing	
			Hebble Brook	
			- <u>The watercourse and buffer must remain free from development.</u>	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM182	55	LP1170	Site area: 3.24 <u>3.23</u>	Update /
			Total <u>B Employment</u> Floorspace (sq m): 3000 2630	clarification
			Appropriate Uses: B1, C3 <i>E(giii), C3</i>	
			Total No. of dwellings: 42 131	
			Reports required	
			- Hydrological Assessment and evaluation of surface water drainage network	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment A58 / New Bank and A58 / A629 / Orange Street roundabouts	
			- Land Contamination Assessment	
			- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and protected species survey	
			- Pre-determination archaeological survey	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment-Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning	
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting	
			- Retention and repair of the stone boundary walls where possible	
			- Comprehensive layout and design	
			- Restoration of Hebble Brook (UK BAP priority habitat), including deculverting of sections of the brook (unless	
			prevented by other environmental constraints), and the provision of a minimum buffer of 10m, creating a habitat	
			corridor along the banks following the Calderdale Wildlife Habitat network	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reason
			- Land remediation - Regeneration initional - Site requires mast	atives	ordance with Policy IM7.	
MM183	56	LP1287	Site area (Ha)	0.92	XII COMPANIE	Update This site has
			Indicative developable site area	0.92	7	been redeveloped as a Sixth Form college and
			Total B floorspace (sq m)			is therefore no longer available.
			Appropriate uses	A1, A2, A3, B1, C1, C3, D uses.		
			Total No. of dwellings	40		
			Land type	Brownfield	Site Allocation Vesishers Indicative Developable Area	
			Ownership	Public	© Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Onthande Survey Licence rumber 1002/3089.	

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reason
			Constraints	- Halifax Town Centre	nd archaeological (PRN10903) - Conservation Area 25 Northgate - Grade II)	
			Reports required	- Predetermination A		
			Site Specific Considerations		gement and provision of SuDS ommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment - civic open space	
MM184	57	LP1292	Cow Green Car Par	k, Halifax		Update
			Site area (Ha)	0.34		
			Indicative developa	ble 0.34		
			Total B floorspace (:	sq 0		
			Appropriate uses	A1, C3		
			Total No. of dwellin	gs 141		



Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change		Reason
				-Land Contamination Report -Noise Impact Report	
			Site Specific Considerations	- Provision of SuDS - Retain areas of open space - Consideration of Heritage Impact Assessment recommendations Mitigation for potential impact of traffic noise	
MM185	58	LP1431	Appropriate Uses A1, B1/E Site Specific Consideration - Provision of SuDS - Good quality design and	layout	Update / clarification
MM186	59	LP1632	Total & Employment Floors Appropriate Uses A1, B1, C Total No. of dwellings 47 Site Specific Consideration - Provision of SuDS - Consideration of recommor provided in the Heritage In	C3, D <u>E(giii)</u> 97	Update / clarification
			 Comprehensive site layor Regeneration objectives <u>Site requires masterplant</u> 		

HEBDEN BRIDGE MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
MM187	60	LP0922	Appropriate Uses B1a, C3, <i>E(gi)</i>	Update /
			Total B <u>Employment</u> Floorspace (sq m) 2220 - <u>2213</u>	clarification
			Total No. of dwellings: <u>11</u> <u>12</u>	
			Constraints:	
			- Fluvial and Pluvial Flood Risk	
			- Hebden Bridge Conservation Area	
			- Ecological Issues - proximity to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			- Noise from nearby commercial/industrial uses	
			Reports Required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include Hydrological Assessment	
			- Access proposals and Transport Statement.	
			- Noise Impact Assessment.	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment <u>(HRA)</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
			- Consider loss of car parking	
			- The proposed Hebden Bridge Flood Alleviation Scheme may need to be considered in this location.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

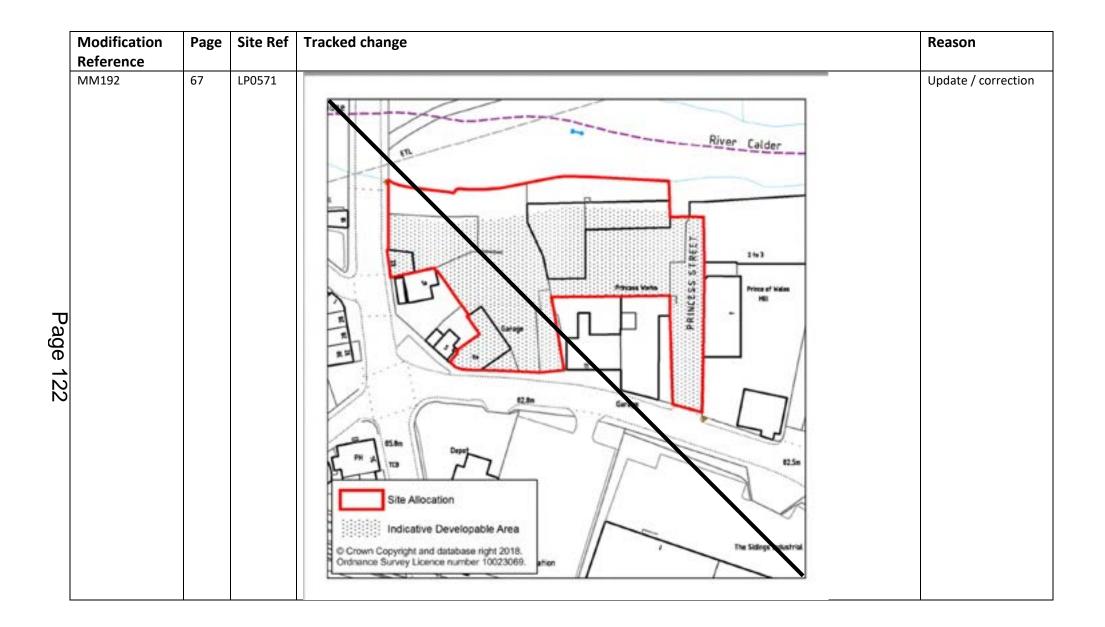
SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 (SITE ALLOCATIONS - SUPPORTING INFORMATION)

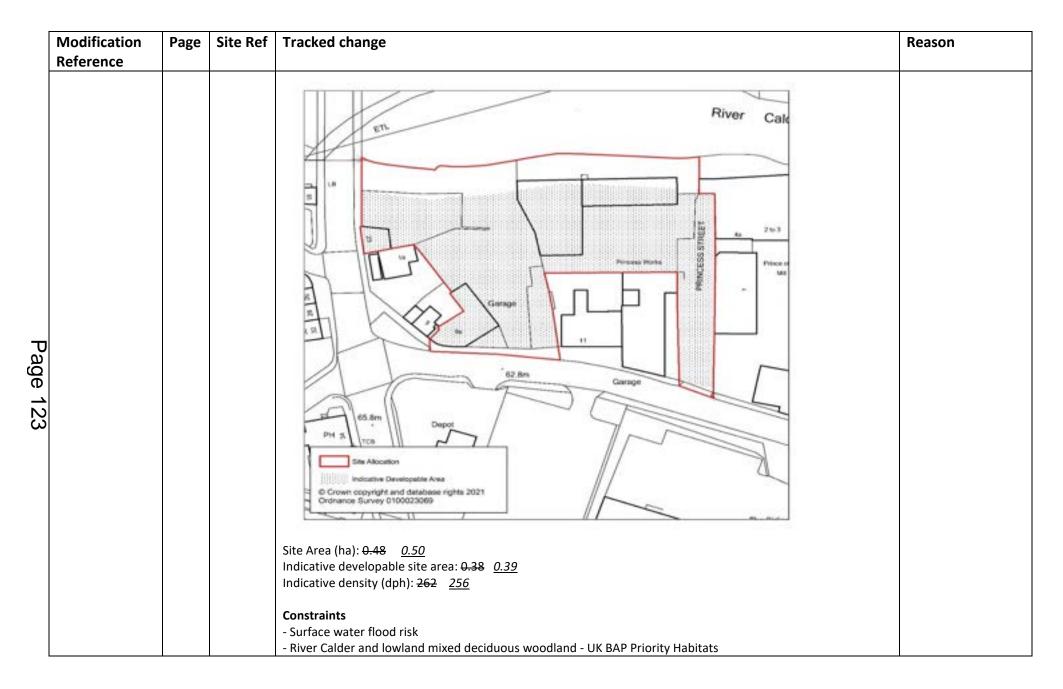
HOUSING ALLOCATIONS

BRIGHOUSE

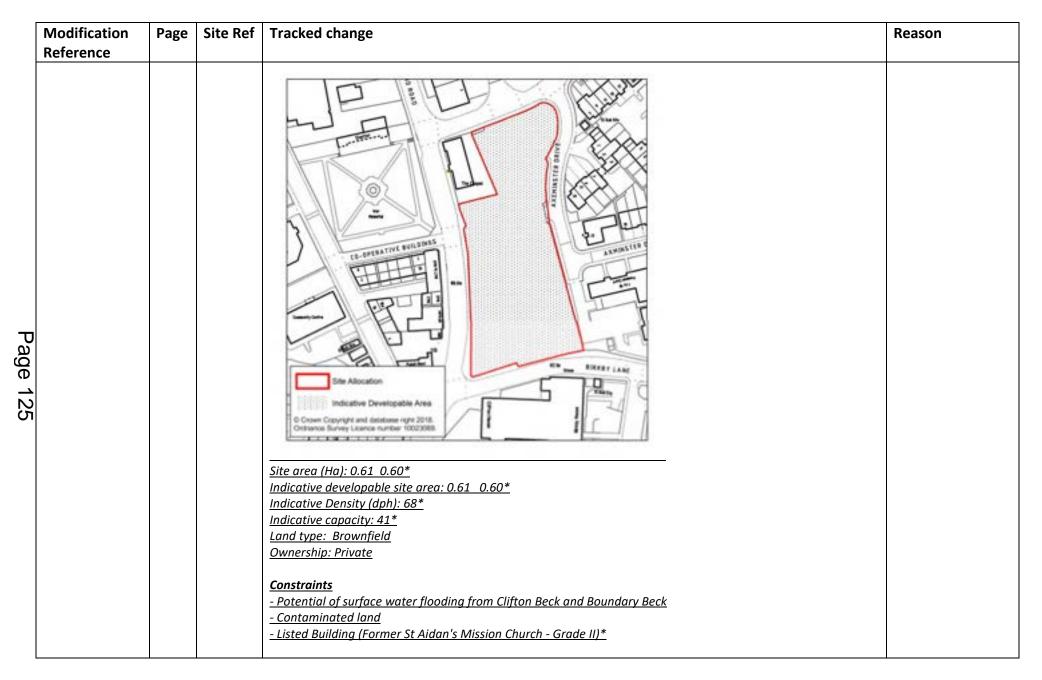
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
MM188	61	LP0174	Site area: 2.83- 2.82	Update / clarification
			Indicative developable site area: 1.85 1.84	
			Site Specific Considerations	
1			- Design and Layout to mitigate Flood Risk - minimum standoff from the Red Beck of 10m	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site including provision of such as SuDS and green roofs	
1			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	
			- Retain all of the adjacent woodland	
			- Reduce developable area by providing a 10m buffer from woodland to be planted with native shrubs	
5			- Minimise light pollution and other disturbance to the beck corridor.	
			- Provision of parking restrictions at junction of Wilton Street and Brighouse Wood Lane	
MM189	63	LP0548	Site Area (ha): 0.55 0.54	Update
			Indicative Developable Site Area: 0.55 0.54	
			Indicative Density (dph): 36 30	
			Indicative Capacity: 19 16	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Development proposals should include suitable mitigation to compensate for the loss of existing on-site open	
			space. Compensatory provision should include qualitative improvements to other open space in the area.	
MM190	64	LP0565	Site Specific Considerations	Clarification
			- Defence lines and Flood resilience & resistance	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as including SuDS and green roofs	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	
			- Third Party Land required to widen part of Bowling Alley Terrace	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
			- Potential site access via Scholey Avenue	
			- Reduce developable land by providing a buffer of 20m on the SE boundary plant with	
			locally native shrubs.	
			- Locally native species rich hedgerows should be planted on the other boundaries.	
			- Avoid light spillage into the woodland	
			- Include bat tubes and bird boxes within any development	
			- Mitigation measures put in place on the remainder natural/semi-natural green space	
MM191	65	LP0568	Site Area (ha): 4.34 4.33	Update / clarification
			Indicative developable site area: 2.36 2.37	
			Indicative density (dph): 35 <u>33</u>	
			Indicative capacity: 83 <u>78</u>	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure <u>on site such as</u> including green roofs and SuDS	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	
			- 10m buffer on the south boundary should be taken out of the developable area and	
			planted densely with native shrubs to improve habitat linkages	
ו			- The central hedgerow should be retained and restored.	
			- A SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen,	
			marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins.	
			- Stand-off from motorway	
5			- Good acoustic design required for layout and house types.	
			- West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives	
			guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts	





Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
			- Protected species - otters and bats	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Proximity to industrial/commercial uses	
			- Proximity to Brighouse Air Quality Management Area	
			- Risk of reservoir flooding	
			- Potential fluvial flood risk	
			- Adjacent to River Calder	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include Hydrological Assessment:	
			Flood risk hydraulic modelling	
			 Emergency Access and egress plans (to be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement with 	
			the Council's emergency planners)	
			 Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood events in 	
			<u>Calderdale</u>	
			 Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site – i.e.locating development in areas of least 	
			<u>flood risk</u>	
			- Topographical surveys may be required to inform FRA.	
MM193				
		LP0771	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse	Update / correction
			*denotes modification to original site details when Mixed Use Site	



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
			Reports Required	
			- <u>Evaluation of surface drainage network</u>	
			<u>Contaminated Land Assessment</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance	
			of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.*	
MM194	68	LP0846	Reports Required	Clarification
			Heritage Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Retain as many of the trees as possible.	
			- Plant locally native shrubs/trees within the gardens.	
			- Use climbers such as ivy and honeysuckle with the landscaping.	
			- Include bat tubes within at least 4 of the dwellings.	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA - Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning	
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
MM195	69	LP0945	Indicative density (dph): 32 41	Update
			Indicative Capacity: 62 <u>75</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Design of access roads and retaining structures	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as including SuDS and green roofs	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off	
			- Highlight opportunities for ecological enhancement and make recommendations for	
			design and allow significant adverse ecological effects to be avoided and for mitigation	
			to be specified	
			- Planting of significant areas of dense native shrubs	
			- Careful consideration with regard to any development close to the cemetery	
			- Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
MM196	70	LP1000		Update

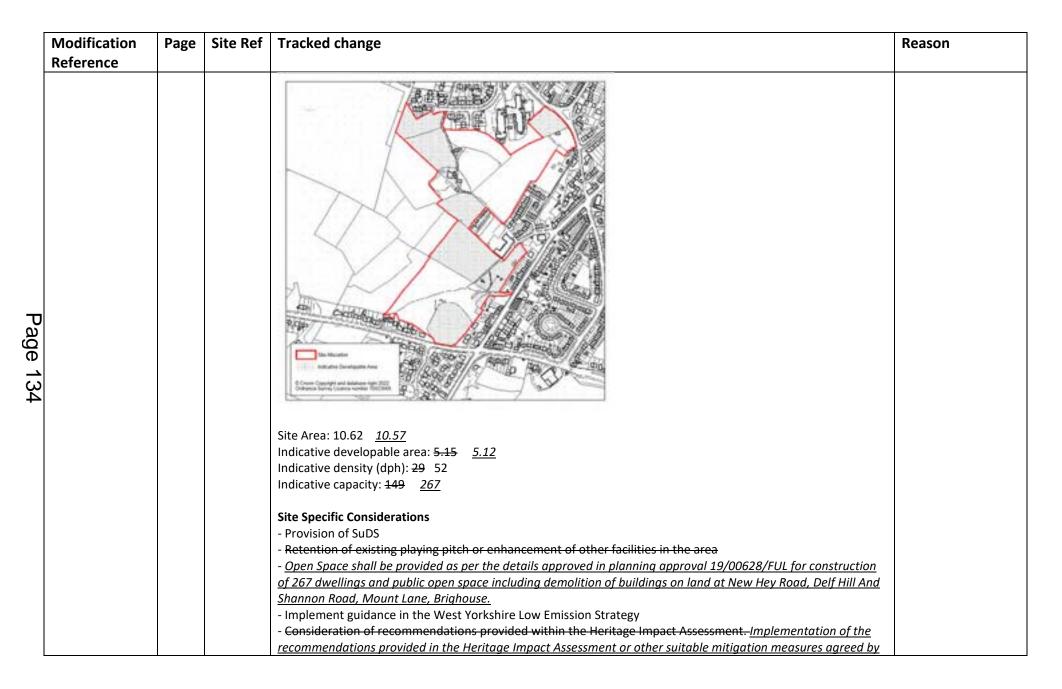
Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
			Site Area: 9.54 0.46 Indicative Developable Area: 9.53 0.46 Indicative Developable Area: 9.53 0.46 Indicative Developable Area: 9.53 0.46 Indicative Capacity: 24 10 Site Specific Considerations - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting Green and Blue Infrastructure including SuDS - Retain Trees where possible - Development proposals should include the enhancement of other open spaces in the area such as at the adjacent Woodhouse Recreation Ground.	
MM197	71	LP1032	Site Specific Considerations - Defense lines and provision of green and blue infrastructure including SUDS	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
			 Protect the settings of nearby listed buildings through careful consideration of scale, heigh and materials. Existing trees should be retained to the western boundary Good acoustic design required for layout and houes types Access to the site should be taken fromToothill Bank at a point opposite the existing Bowling Club. 	
MM198	72	LP1033	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Come Daywight and distribute right 2016. Octown Study Liaman number 10(2)(3)(6)	Update / clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
			- Surface water management measures, <u>such as including</u> provision of SuDS and green roofs	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	
			Remove the grassland from the developable area and maintain grassland on site	
			- Retain the woodland, mature trees and hedgerows on the site. The stream with a buffer of 5m should also	
			remain free from development. These areas should be integrated into landscaping and should not form part of	
			private gardens.	
			- Site layout should take into account the steep topography of the eastern section of the site, and consideration	
			be given to using this land for landscaping/open space. The precise extent of landscaping/open space will be	
			determined through masterplanning.	
			- Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development, for example at the	
			adjacent Carr Green Recreation Ground and Playing Fields.	
			- <u>Access to the site should be taken from Toothill Bank at a point to be agreed with the local planning authority</u>	
			and designed to minimise its impact on the landscape.	
MM199	73	LP1053	Site Area (ha): 3.75	Update / clarificatio
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as - including SuDS and green roofs	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	
			- Third party land required to create suitable access	
			- Remove from the developable area a 10m buffer from all woodland and plant with locally native shrubs	
			- Retain shrubs on east boundary and plant species rich locally native hedgerow on north boundary	
			- Provide mitigation for the increased recreational pressure on nearby LWS	
			- Avoid light spillage into the woodland.	
			- A SUDs scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland,	
			wet grassland or standing water in basins.	
			- Noise Mitigation	
			- Site access of LP1053 and LP1054 need to be linked to minimise additional accesses on to Brookfoot Lane.	
MM200	74	LP1054	Site Specific Considerations	Clarification
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as - including SuDS and green roofs	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	
			- Provide a minimum stand off from the LWS of 20m. Allow to naturally scrub over with locally native trees.	
			- Remove from the developable area a 5m buffer from the western boundary and plant with locally native	
			shrubs	
			- Provide mitigation for the increased recreational pressure on nearby LWS	
			- Site access of LP1053 and LP1054 need to be linked to minimise additional accesses on to Brookfoot Lane	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
MM201	75	LP1060	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS for attenuation of surface water run off - Improvements to other open spaces in the vicinity such as Bentley Avenue and Aysgarth Avenue - Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development. These could include additional equipment at the nearby play area at Bentley Avenue and the provision of goal posts on the grassed area at Aysgarth Avenue. - Development proposals should retain the hawthorn and elder hedgerow along the site boundary with Bentley Avenue or provide similar compensatory habitat within the site. - Development proposals should retain the single cherry tree currently on site.	Clarification
MM202	77	LP1077	Site Area: 13.08 13.04 Indicative developable area: 6.67 6.66 Indicative density (dph): 32 26 Indicative Capacity: 213 174 Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment - Evaluation of surface drainage network - Full masterplan and Transport Assessment/Travel Plan with assessments of junction to be agreed but including A58 / A644 junction - Ecological Management Plan - Contaminated land assessment - Noise impact assessment - Noise impact assessment - Iandscape Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as including - Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended - Mitigating improvements required at A58 / A644 junction - Remove deciduous woodland from developable area - Retain and restore hedgerow; retain trees and shrubs where possible Plant dense locally native shrubs adjacent to woodland to prevent access except along rights of way Specify and implement other prescriptions to minimise impacts on the woodland due to increased recreational pressure Plant woodland and develop locally native grasslands in the remainder of the area excluded from the	Update / clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
			- Retention of the stone boundary wall where appropriate and practical	
			- Have regard to the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the Council. This gives	
			guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM203	78	LP1078	Size Allocation Indicative Developable Area 6 Coner Copyright and database aget 20th Ordrance Survey Livence comber (1920)080	Update / clarification



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their	
			setting.	
			- Exclude all areas of the Wildlife Habitat Network, the woodland and the 3 fields in the north east from the	
			developable area.	
			- Consideration of the guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
			- Good quality design and layout.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM204	79	LP1093	Reports Required	Clarification
			- Flood Risk Assessment to include Hydrological assessment	
			- Protected Species Survey	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			Site Specific Consideration	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure such as SuDS and green roofs, taking into account biodiversity	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	
			- 20m buffer from the woodland, planted with species rich native shrubs and hedgerows	
			- Have regard to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the Council. This gives	
			guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts	
			- Applicants should provide a joint access for LP1093 and LP1095 to minimise additional accesses on the local	
			highway network.	
MM205	80	LP1095	Site Area: 4.83 4.81	Update / clarification
			Reports Required	
			- Access Junction design on to A644	
			- Operational assessment to demonstrate no detriment to operation of A644	
			- Transport Assessment & Travel Plan	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, informed by Hydrological Assessment	
			- Protected Species Surveys	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			Site Specific Consideration	
			- Localised widening would be required to provide a Right Turn Lane on the A644	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference			 Provision of green and blue infrastructure including provision of SuDS and storage for storm water run-off. SuDS should take account of existing biodiversity. Access Junction design Applicants should provide a joint access for LP1093 and LP1095 to minimise additional accesses on the local highway network. Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt New linear park and possible play equipment Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. 	
MM206	81	LP1116	- Mitigation measures identified in Contaminated Land Assessment Indicative developable site area: 1.05 1.04	Update / clarification
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Good acoustic design required for layout and house types - West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts. - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
MM207	82	LP1322	Indicative developable site area: 0.35 0.36	Update

	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
MM208	83	LP1469	Eae Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and distance fight 2016. Outsunce Survey Liverup marker 90033006.	Update / clarification

	Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Page 138				Site Area: 0.44 0.46 Indicative Developable Area: 0.44 0.46 Site Specific Considerations - Capacity building of existing drainage network and well planned site investigations. - Provision of SuDS - Highway improvements required to Stoney Hill from the Lillands Lane junction - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. - Good acoustic design required for layout and house types. - Standard trees should be retained where possible.	
	MM209	84	LP1648	Indicative density (dph): 36 48 Indicative capacity 31 41 Constraints	Update / clarification
				Cumulative traffic impact with other potential sites in Hipperholme would result in a severe impact on A58 / A644 junction Lowland mixed deciduous woodland a UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat to the east of the site	

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Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked change	Reason
Reference				
			- Within Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Proximity to Hipperholme AQMA (No. 7)	
			- Potential contaminated land	
			- Potential noise from industrial site to the south	
			Reports Required	
			- Transport Assessment (including assessment of Hipperholme crossroads) and Travel Plan.	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			-Improvements at the signalised Hipperholme crossroads.	
			- Consideration to be given to multi-modal transport corridor improvements	
			- Transport statement to demonstrate that development will not result in an unacceptable impact on highway	
			safety, or result in a severe residual cumulative impact on the road network	
			- Development of LP1648 to be designed to ensure access from LP0032 can be achieved	
			- Exclude lowland mixed deciduous woodland a UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat from site allocation	
			- Have regards to the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the Council. This gives	
			guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts.	

GARDEN SUBURBS

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM210	85	LP1451	Site Area (ha): 63.2 <u>63.00</u>	Update / correction /
			Indicative developable area: 44.9 44.76	clarification
			Constraints	
			- Potential for increased surface water run-off	
			- Highways (Impact on the Strategic Highway Network; and significant traffic impact flows in central Brighouse)	
			- Ecology (river and lowland mixed deciduous woodland to the south of the site both UK BAP priority habitats;	
			species rich semi-improved grassland in the south central area and a short section of disused railway to the	
			north-east fall within the Wildlife Habitat Network) - Heritage (Grade II Firth House; Grade II Listed Anchor Pit Lock to the east of the site; Class III Archaeological	
			Site (PRN 2675) within the site; and The Gatehouse on Huddersfield Road which is undesignated)	
			- Noise from motorway	
			- Impact upon Brighouse AQMA	
			- Toothill being monitored for traffic pollution	
			- Rights of Way (Brighouse 093, 095, 124, 125)	
			- Risk of ball strike on development adjacent to Augustinians Cricket Club.	
			Reports Required	
			- Hydrological Assessment as part of a Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment <u>and Travel Plan</u>	
			- Ecological Appraisal including ecological surveys (such as Phase 1 habitat and protected species surveys) and	
			an ecological record search with West Yorkshire Ecology	
			Ecological Impact Assessment and Ecological Management Plan will be required	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	
			- Health Impact Assessment	
			- Air Quality Impact Assessment	
			- Land Contamination Assessment	
			- Masterplan	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS	
			- Topography and water features that affect the layout of the development	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Contribute to the additional schemes identified by the Highways England West Yorkshire Infrastructure Study	
			and included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Junction improvements around Brighouse	
			- Provide a minimum stand-off from the river of 10m and 20m from Bradley Wood	
			- Provide for biodiverse recreational space within the development in order to reduce pressure on Bradley	
			Wood <u>Ancient Woodland.</u>	
			- Provide funding for habitat protection	
			- SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet	
			grassland or standing water in basins	
			Biodiversity mitigation/enhancement should provide locally native species rich unimproved grassland and	
			locally native species rich hedgerows, restoring gaps in the Wildlife Habitat Network	
			-Inclusion of Open Space	
			- Masterplanning work to identify the location and typology breakdown of Open Space throughout the site.	
			<u>Provision on the allocation will be above the Open Space policy requirements.</u>	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning	
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy. West Yorkshire Low Emission	
			Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality	
			impacts.	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green	
			Belt	
			- Applications for development adjacent to Augustinians Cricket Club must undertake a ball strike risk	
			assessment and as a minimum consider recreational cricket and ball speeds of up to 40 metres per second. Any	
			mitigation package that the ball strike risk assessment advises should be built into the scheme by the developer;	
			and be constructed and maintained in perpetuity at the developer's expense.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
			- Provision of one on-site, two-form entry primary school. Unless up-to-date pupil projections indicate to the	
			contrary, the school will aim to open in September 2025 and will include early years provision.	
			- Masterplanning of site to include production of an infrastructure cost delivery plan to include phasing to	
			<u>indicate when key infrastructure will be required.</u>	
			- Retention and enhancement of existing Rights of Way on site (Brighouse 093, 095, 124, 125)	
			- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be carried out as part of the masterplanning process.	
			- Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be	
			delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list	
			and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			- The primary route will enter the site at a single access point from the A641 at the Western boundary. It is not expected that there will be any other primary access points to the site. - Secondary accesses to the site will be provided to the site via Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. - Ryecroft Lane will provide access to the new primary school and local centre. - Additional pedestrian and cycle accesses will be in appropriate locations providing linkages to the North, East, South and West. - Provision of a local centre which shall be constructed in the early phases of development.	
MM211	87	LP1463	Site Area (ha): 140.66 140.44 Indicative developable area: 105.15 101.00 Indicative density (dph): 19 20 Constraints - Potential for increased surface water run-off - Highways (Impact on the Strategic Highway Network; and significant traffic impact flows in central Brighouse) - Ecology (Species rich acid and neutral grassland likely to be UK BAP priority habitat; Lowland mixed deciduous woodland; Wildlife Habitat Network; and Birds including curlew, lapwing, golden plover and tree sparrow) - Heritage (Grade II Woolrow and Woolrow Farmhouse; Class III Archaeological site PRN4062; Locally Listed Historic Park and Garden Wellholme Park; undesignated Former Railway Structures) - Impact upon Brighouse AQMA - Turbines and potential of noise and shadow flicker - Contaminated Land - Rights of Way (Brighouse 058, 059, 068, 070, 071, 072, 073, 138) Site Specific Considerations - Consideration of topography and water features that affect the layout of the development Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS - Contribute to the additional schemes identified by the Highways England West Yorkshire Infrastructure Study and included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Junction improvements around Brighouse - Remove Wildlife Habitat Network areas from proposed allocation - On-going grassland and woodland management for biodiversity enhancement - Inclusion of Open Space - Masterplanning work to identify the location and typology breakdown of Open Space throughout the site Provision on the allocation will be above the Open Space policy requirements.	Update / correction / clarification

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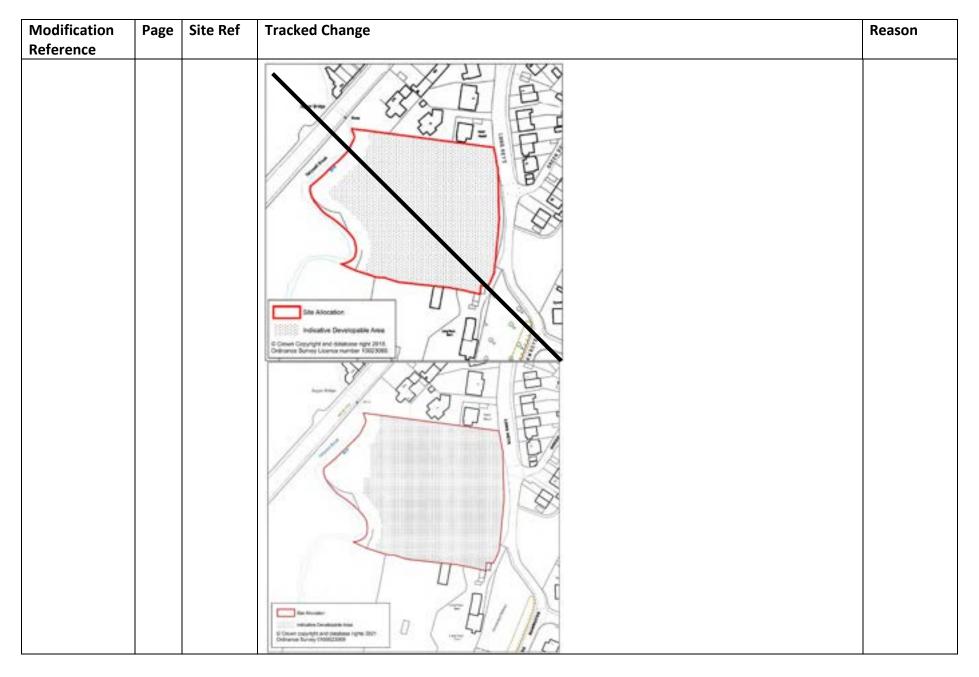
Modification	Page Site Re	f Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Development proposals will be required to demonstrate how the development will contribute to securing the repair of the Grade II Listed Woolrow. - Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy. West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt. - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. - Provision of one on-site, two-form entry primary school. Unless up-to-date pupil projections indicate to the contrary, the school will aim to open in September 2025 and will include early years provision. - Masterplanning of site to include production of an infrastructure cost delivery plan to include phasing to indicate when key infrastructure will be required. - Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be carried out as part of the masterplanning process. - Masterplanning to ensure designs safeguard the character and identity of the Thornhills hamlet and the wooded valley slopes. - Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed. - Delivery of the Gorden Suburb is feasible through provision of a spine road, however the final layout and access options will be refined through the masterplanning work. - The primary school and local centre shall be accessed from the A643.	

SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 (SITE ALLOCATIONS - SUPPORTING INFORMATION)

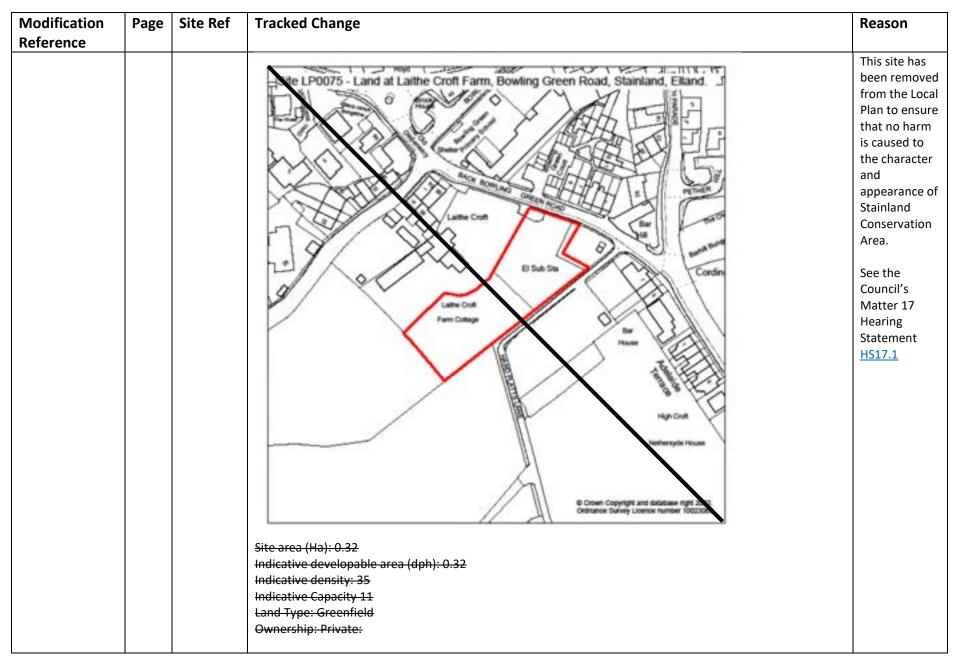
HOUSING ALLOCATIONS

ELLAND

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM212	89	LP0037		Clarification /
				correction /
				update



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Indicative Developable Area: 0.84 0.80	
			Indicative Capacity: 30 29	
			Constraints	
			- Stainland Conservation Area	
			- Flood storage area	
			- Holywell Brook (UK BAP priority habitat)	
			<u>- Wildlife Habitat Network</u>	
			- Potential to increase surface water run off	
			- Grade II listed viaduct (220m south) / Grade II listed boundary marker on Jagger Bridge	
			- Long Heys Farm (potential standoff)	
			Reports The second of State words	
			-Transport Statement	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, informed by a Hydrological Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment - Ecological Impact Assessment	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure, such as SuDS and green roofs.	
			-Measures to discourage the use of the Church Lane junction with Stainland Road	
			-Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.	
			- Leave a minimum stand off of 10m from Holywell Brook and plant with locally native species.	
			- Minimise light pollution and other disturbance to Holywell Beck.	
			- Building heights and materials need to be carefully considered.	
			- Existing trees should be retained wherever possible.	
			-Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA.	
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development.	
			- The listed boundary marker should be retained and protected during any construction works.	
			- Stand-off necessary if Long Heys Farm is operational.	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green	
			Belt	
MM213	90	LP0065	Site Area (ha): <u>1.01</u> <u>1.00</u>	Update
MM214	91	LP0075	Site Removed from the Local Plan	Update



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Constraints:	
			- Stainland Conservation Area	
			-Land Contamination	
			Reports Required:	
			- Transport Statement	
			- Hydrological Assessment	
			- Land contamination Report	
			Site Specific Considerations:	
			- Provision of SuDs	
			-Consideration to issues raised within the HRA	
MM215	91	LP0075	The two consequential Green Belt changes proposed in CC48 (GBD292 and GBD320) as a result of allocating site LP0075 are deleted. The Green Belt boundary in this location reverts to that designated in the RCUDP.	Update

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Site GBD292 and GBD320, Stainland, Elland. Site GBD292 and GBD320, Stainland, Elland.	
MM216	92	LP0146	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS. - Measures to discourage the use of the Church Lane junction with Stainland Road - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for	Clarification

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			housing and the Green Belt.	
MM217	CC39: 17	LP0177	housing and the Green Belt. LP0177 Land adjacent to Ellistones Place, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8LG	Clarification
			State State Of State	
			Site Area: 6.03 Indicative Developable Area: 5.83 Indicative density (dph): 30 Indicative Capacity:-175	
			Land type: Greenfield Ownership: Private	
			<u>Constraints</u> - <u>Sunny Bank Clough and Daleside Clough watercourses</u> - <u>Bradley Hall Farmhouse (Grade II)</u> - <u>Wildlife Habitat Network</u>	
			- Potential air quality impact - Black Brook (UK BAP priority habitat)	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Sensitive adjacent uses (school, camp site, farm, industry)	
			Reports Required	
			- Air Quality Assessment	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Topographical Survey, Transport Assessment, Travel Plan and operational assessment of local road network	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			<u>- Ecological Impact Assessment</u>	
			- Ecological Record search with West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- After the master plan is produced, an Ecological Impact Assessment and Ecological Management Plan will	
			<u>be required. Reports should comply with CIEEM guidance</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Information detailing site connectivity and safe access by non-car modes and required	
			improvements identified.	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the FRA.	
			- Maintain and enhance the woodland margins to provide screening.	
			- Development to consider layout and design to avoid flood risk impacts and provision of green and blue	
			infrastructure on site (such as SuDS & Green Roofs) is required to maximise infiltration and storage of	
			rain water. A SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the	
			form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins.	
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development.	
			Reduce developable land by excluding the Wildlife Habitat Network in its entirety together	
			with a 10m buffer.	
			- Biodiversity mitigation / enhancement should provide locally native species rich	
			unimproved grassland and locally native species rich hedgerows and native woodland.	
			- Mitigate for the increased recreation pressure on the Black Brook by surfacing the	
			streamside path with occasional fencing to allow recolonisation, restoring grasslands	
			and planting dense native shrubs by the stream at the east of the site.	
			- Retain and enhance existing hedgerows and woodland.	
			- Retain and enhance watercourses and associated vegetation.	
			- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Necessary standoffs between development and sensitive adjacent uses (school, camp	

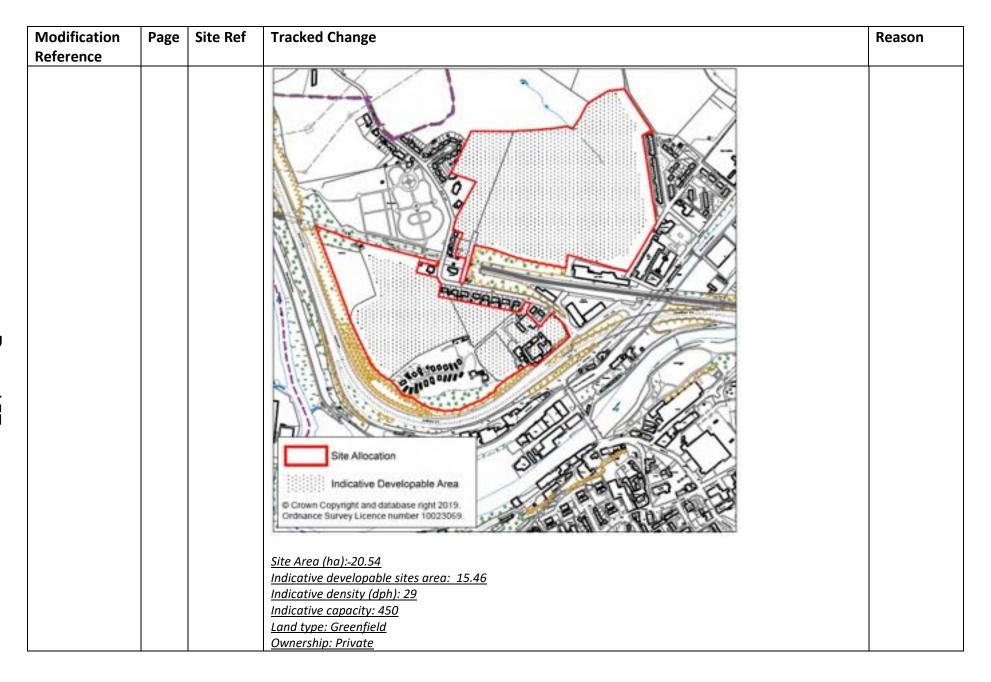
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			site, farm, industry).	
			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt	
			will be required.	
			- Provision of Open Space.	
			- Consideration to guidance provided within the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM218	CC39 : 19	LP0952	LP0952 Land at New Gate Farm, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland	Clarification
			Site Allocation Photostrue Developable Area © Crown copyright and distalease rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 0100003089	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			<u>Site area (ha): 10.63</u>	
			<u>Developable Area: 8.70</u>	
			Indicative Density: 33	
			Indicative Capacity: 286	
			Land Type: Greenfield	
			Ownership: Private	
			<u>Constraints</u>	
			- Crawstone Clough water course	
			- Risk of surface water flooding	
			- Rights of Way (Elland 052)	
			- Industrial site to south (Sia Fibral)	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network.	
			- Deciduous woodland (UK BAP priority habitat)	
			- Potential air quality impact	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to	
			reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water	
			run-off. The SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the	
			form of wet woodland, fen, marsh, wet grassland or standing water in basins.	
			- The WHN and a 10 - 20 m buffer should be excluded from the developable area and	
			planted with locally native trees and shrubs.	
			- Existing hedgerows should be retained and restored. Additional locally native species	
			rich hedgerows should be planted. Trees should be retained where possible.	
			- Provision of Open Space	
			- Retention of the stone boundary walls around the site should be sought wherever	
			possible.	
			- Safeguard right of way (Elland 052)	
			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt	
			will be required.	
			- Have regard to the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted	
			by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts.	
			- Creation of a gateway into Greetland at the north west corner of the site. The land will be free from	
			development and landscaped to ensure the provision of an attractive gateway.	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM219	93	LP0964	Indicative density (dph): 28 31 Indicative Capacity: 14 15	Update
MM220	94	LP0978	Reports Required - Ecological Impact Assessment	Update / clarification
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS. - Consideration to recommendations provided in HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Provision of Open Space.	
MM221	95	LP1030	Indicative developable site area: 0.38 0.39 Constraints - Wildlife Habitat Network Deciduous woodland (UK BAP Priority habitat) - Blackley Baptist Church, Blackley Chapel House and Prospect View 3 listed buildings 250m south of site (Grade II listed) - Existing industrial and commercial development to south of site Access arrangement (third party land) Reports required - Noise Impact Assessment	Update / clarification
			 Third party land agreement. Site Specific Considerations Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt. Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs. Adjacent site LP0959 to ensure development links to enable access to site LP1030 from Blackley Road. Reduce developable area by 30% at eastern side of site and plant with locally native trees and shrubs. Third Party land is required to enable access from South Parade (Highways Development Management). 	

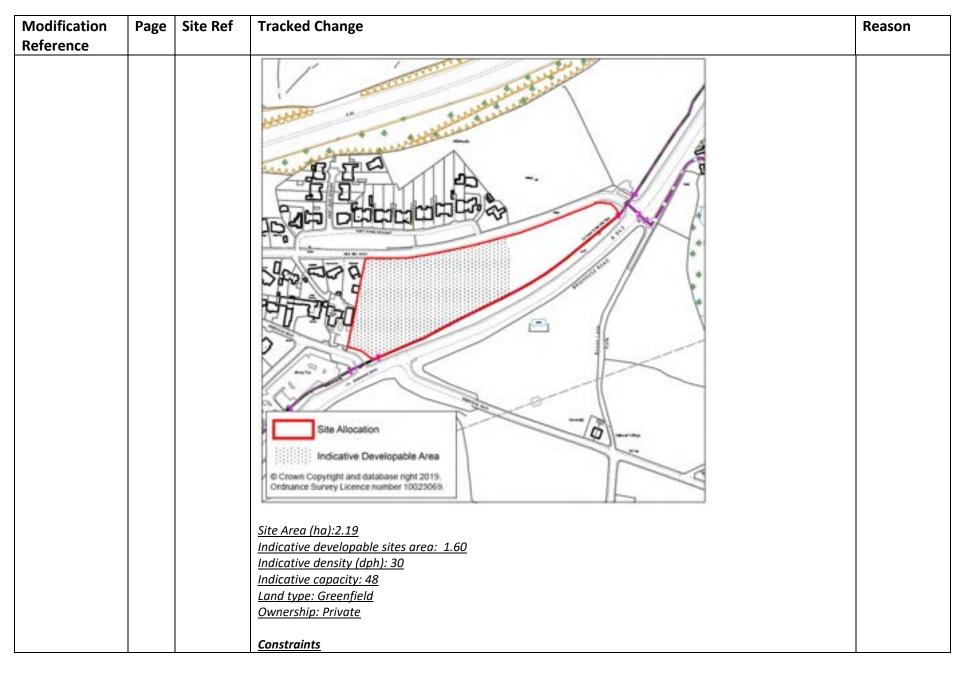
Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIAImplementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
MM222	97	LP1407	Site deleted from the Local Plan Land off Scar Bottom Lane, Greetland, Elland, HX4 SPQ PPPER GREETLAND Common Days and Balance of	This site has been removed from the Local Plan, to avoid significant harm to the character and appearance of the locality, and to the setting of Greetland and the adjoining historic buildings. See the Inspector's Post Hearings Letter INS18

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Site area (Ha): 0.44	
			Indicative developable area (dph): 0.44	
			Indicative density: 36	
			Indicative capacity: 16	
			Land Type: Greenfield	
			Ownership: Private	
			Constraints:	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Local Wildlife Site and SEGI (150m away)	
			- UK BAP Priority Habitat - Deciduous woodland	
			- History of surface water flooding	
			- Access	
			Reports Required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment	
			- Amphibian Survey	
			- Third Party Land	
			Site Specific Considerations:	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs	
			- Enhance woodland links to the north-east (Wildlife Habitat Network and deciduous woodland)	
			- Plana the buffer with locally native shrubs and implement a programme of woodland management.	
			- Improvements to Scar Bottom Lane (including footways and street lighting) and at its junction with Rochdale Road.	
MM223	CC39: 21	LP1567	LP1567 Land adjacent to Exley Lane, North of Elland, Elland	Clarification

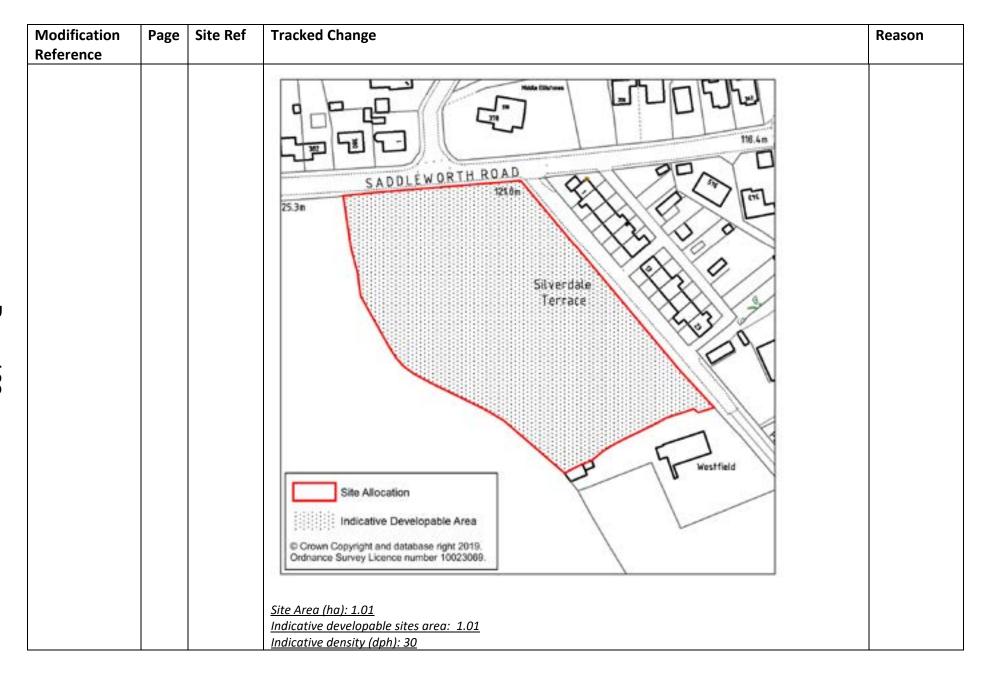


Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			<u>Constraints</u>	
			- Potential to increase surface water flooding	
			- Plains Lane Drain and Wood Nook Drain	
			<u>- Wildlife Habitat Network</u>	
			- Right of Way - Elland 011 (outside developable area)	
			- Elland Park Wood Ancient Woodland and Local Wildlife Site	
			- Archaeological Site PRN3995 (Elland Park – Medieval Deer Park)	
			- Archaeological Site PRN10978 (Farm buildings associated with Elland Old Hall)	
			- Park Wood Crematorium (a locally important Historic Park and Garden)	
			- Noise from industrial and commercial uses / road traffic noise	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to be informed by a Hydrological Assessment of Plains Lane Drain and Wood Nook	
			Drain	
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan including assessments of local junctions.	
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment and Ecological Management Plan	
			Site Specific Consideration	
			- Provision of blue and green infrastructure on site (such as SuDS & Green Roofs) is required to maximise	
			infiltration and storage of rain water. The SUDs scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take	
			the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins.	
			- The impact on views from the Crematorium should be considered.	
			- A site specific policy is required to ensure the retention of a strong and defensible boundary between the	
			allocation for housing and the Green Belt.	
			- The developable area should be reduced by providing a 10m buffer adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network	
			on the north section and adjacent to the railway, Elland Park	•
			Wood and the woodland by the caravan park on the south section.	
			- As proposed, to restore a gap in the Wildlife Habitat Network, a belt of native woodland should be planted.	
			- Increased recreation impact on nearby sites of ecological importance will need mitigation.	
			- Remove the section of the allocation from within Elland Park from the developable area	
			- Full assessment of impacts on Elland Park	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Site layout should take into account the steep topography of the north western slopes, and consideration be given to using this land for landscaping/open space. The precise extent of landscaping/open space to be determined through masterplanning. - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM224	CC39 : 23	LP1616	LP1616 Land at Ainley Top, South West of the Junction of the A643/New Hey Rd, Ainley Top, Elland	Clarification



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Potential risk of increase surface water flooding	
			- Gernhill Wood Ancient Woodland	
			- Castle Hill (Scheduled Ancient Monument)	
			- Park Gates and Pair of Lodges to Fixby Hall (Grade II)	
			- Road Traffic Noise	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include Hydrological assessment	
			- Transport Assessment	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs.	
			- Plant native species-rich hedgerows along boundaries.	
			- Provide mitigation for adverse impact on Gernhill Wood Ancient Woodland by incorporating accessible	
			natural greenspace, with species-rich locally native grassland, in the design.	
			- Consideration to advice contained within the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy.	
			- Provision of Open Space.	
			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required.	
			- <u>Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable</u>	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM225	CC39 : 24	LP1625	LP1625 Land to the west of Silverdale Terrace, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8NQ	Clarification



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Indicative capacity: 30	
			Land type: Greenfield	
			Ownership: Private	
			<u>Constraints</u>	
			- Risk of surface water flooding	
			- Site of archaeological interest (SWYOR-6B3838)	
			Reports Required	
			- Transport Assessment	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Post-determination archaeological condition	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs.	
			- Plant locally native species rich hedgerows on boundaries.	
			- Provision of Open Space.	
			- Retention of the stone boundary walls and any other features of historic interest should	
			be sought wherever possible.	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for	
			housing and the Green Belt Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM226	98	LP1657	Site Area (ha): 0.75	Update /
			Indicative developable site area: 0.76 0.75	clarification
			Indicative density (dph): 45 40	
			Indicative Capacity: 34 30	
			Reports required	
I			-Third Party Land Control	
			Site specific considerations	
			-Whitwell Green Lane to be upgraded to increase carriageway width and to enable the provision of new	
			footways on both sides.	
			- Traffic calming measures between the site and Dewsbury Road.	
			- Improvements at the Dewsbury Road junction including providing a right turn lane pocket with white lining	

SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 (SITE ALLOCATIONS - SUPPORTING INFORMATION)

HOUSING ALLOCATIONS

HALIFAX

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM227	99	LP0046	Site area (ha) 0.75 0.74	Update / correction
			Indicative developable site area 0 .70 <u>0.69</u>	
			Constraints	
,			- Access - Substandard Visibility Splays & narrow	
'			- Local Wildlife Site - Beechwood Park LNR/LWS	
1			- Contaminated land	
			- Grade II Listed Building - Threapcroft Farm to the west	
			- Rights of Way (Halifax 251)	

Page

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site specific considerations:	
			- Provision of SuDS and network capacity building	
			- Assessment may be required of Clough Lane / Mixenden Road mini-roundabout	
			- Plant area of dense native shrubs	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM231	104	LP0242	Constraints:	Clarification
			- Surface water run off	
			- Access	
			- Sewer	
			- Ecology - South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI	
			- <u>Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC</u>	
			Reports Required:	
			- Access Design	
			- Transport Statement	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West	
			Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site specific considerations:	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure	

				Ensure that daverse effects on the integrity of the SIA and SAC are avoided.	
				- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
				Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
				impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
				mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
				recreational green space where appropriate.	
				Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
				habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
				management to ensure use by SPA birds	
				Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
				period most frequently used by SPA birds	
				Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
	MM232	105	LP0261	Site Area (ha): 2.69 2.68	Update / clarification
_				Indicative developable site area: 2.69 2.68	
V				Indicative density (dph): 34 29	
Page				Indicative Capacity: 91 77	
Ф					
				Site Specific Considerations	
7				- Consider provision of public open space required as part of development of this site and adjacent site	
				- Development proposals should include suitable mitigation for the loss of land that was last used as a Multi-	
				Use Game Area (MUGA). Compensatory Open Space provision should include qualitative improvements to	
				other 3G pitches/MUGAs in the local area and should be calculated in conjunction with sites LP0523 &	
				LP1368.	
				- Development proposals should retain the hedgerows and standard trees located to the north of Furness	
				Gardens.	
	MM233	106	100353	Indicative developable site area: 0.33 0.32	Update
			LP0353	Site number LP0397	<u> </u>
	MM234	107	LP0397	Land adjacent to Daisy Bank, Savile Park, Halifax, HX1	Clarification
				Land adjacent to Daisy Bank, Savile Fark, Halliax, HAT	This sike has been
					This site has been
					removed from the
					Local Plan, due to
					suitability and

- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.

Modification

Reference

Page | Site Ref | Tracked Change

- Provision of Open Space (amenity greenspace)

deliverability issues in relation to site access. See the

Reason

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Reports Required	
			-Hydrological Assessment	
			-Capacity building of existing drainage network and well planned site investigations.	
			-Protected Species Survey	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS	
			-Boundary trees and shrubs should be retained, and native shrubs should be planted.	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA.	
			Provision of a stand-off to mitigate impacts of light spillage from Queens Tennis Club	
MM235	108	LP0400	Site Area (ha): 0.31 0.29	Update / clarification
23	133	21 0 100	Indicative developable site area: 0.31 0.29	opacie, ciaimeaticii
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Appropriate lighting scheme should be provided to mitigate against adverse ecological impacts	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
			- Retention and repair of the stone boundary wall.	
			- Existing mature trees to be retained.	
MM236	110	LP0452	Site Area (ha): 2.45 2.44	
			Indicative developable site area: 2.45 2.44	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	Update
			- Junction mitigation may be required at Ovenden Way/A629	Opuate
			- Development proposals should include the provision of on-site open space facilities and/or the	
			enhancement/provision of open space facilities within the catchment of the development	
			- Development proposals should include the provision of a community garden/allotment and a small local	
			play area.	
MM237	111	LP0454	Indicative density (dph): 30 21	Update
			Indicative capacity: 20 14	
MM238	113	LP0523	Site Area (ha); 3.46 <u>3.45</u>	
			Indicative developable site area: 3.46 3.45	Update / clarification

- Consideration to recommendations in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy

- Planting of native species rich hedgerow on south western boundary.

- Layout and design to avoid flood risk impacts; <u>provision of blue and green infrastructure</u> <u>on site (such as SuDS & Green Roofs)</u> to maximise infiltration and storage of rain water; assessment of drainage network.

- Development proposals should retain the hedgerows and standard trees located to the north of Furness

Site Ref | Tracked Change

Gardens.

Indicative density (dph): 30 46 Indicative capacity: 104 158

Site Specific Considerations

Site Specific Considerations

- Access Design and Safety Auditing.

Modification

Reference

MM240

115

LP0683

Page

Clarification

Reason

Update / clarification

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Visual impact of development to be considered. Consideration in design and layout to commercial and	
			agricultural uses with appropriate stand offs included.	
			-Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			<u>Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</u>	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for	
			housing and the Green Belt	
MM241	116	LP0814	Site Area (ha): 0.99 0.98	Update
			Indicative developable site area: 0.99 0.98	
			Indicative density (dph): 45 55	
			Indicative capacity: 45 54	



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			<u>Site Area (ha): 1.35</u>	
			Indicative developable site area: 0.86	
			Indicative density (dph): 35	
			Indicative capacity: 30	
			Land type: Greenfield	
			<u>Ownership: Private</u>	
			Constraints	
			- Historic land drainage issues	
			- UK BAP Priority habitat on site - Deciduous woodland	
			- Potential for contaminated land	
ı			- Noise in relation to nearby depot	
			- Old Maltings at Fountain Head Brewery (Grade II Listed Building)	
			Reports Required	
			- Transport Assessment	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Woodland Management Plan	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS; Provision of green and blue infrastructure; Provision of storage for storm water run-off;	
			realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area.	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green	
			<u>Belt</u>	
			- Deciduous woodland to remain excluded from the developable land; woodland management to be prepared	
			and implemented; boundary trees and shrubs to be retained	
			- Mitigate for disturbance to stream, woodland and SPA/SAC.	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Any mitigation measures identified in the contaminated land and noise impact assessments to be	
			implemented.	
MM246	120	LP0990	Site Area (ha): <u>1.07</u> <u>1.06</u>	Update
			Constraints	
			- Potential surface water flooding	
			- Access	
			- Historical Rights of Way	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure, such as SuDS	
			- Drawing showing access with sufficient visibility and gradient.	
			- Mitigation may be required at Shroggs Road / A629 junction and Straight Lane / A629 junction	
			- Ensure strip 10m wide along southern boundary not included in developable boundary, restore to acid	
			grassland and manage appropriately.	
			- Consideration to visual impact of development.	
			- Retention of stone boundary walls and of trees	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green	
			Belt	
			- Provision is made to enhance other recreational space in the area.	
			- Retain and enhance historical rights of way within the site including the need for pedestrian access onto	
			<u>Denfield Lane.</u>	
MM247	121	LP1004	Reports Required	Clarification
			- Contaminated Land Assessment	
			- Noise Impact Assessment (road noise)	
			- Hydrological Assessment - Warley Clough water course	
			- Topographic survey and feasible layout drawing of access/junction	
			- Bat Survey	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			- <u>Provision of green and blue infrastructure</u> on site such as SuDS/green roofs, provision of storage for storm	
			water run-off.	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			<u>Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</u>	
			- The buildings identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment as making an important contributing to the	
			<u>character of the Conservation Area should be retained and reused.</u>	
			- Measures to address traffic noise from Burnley Road	
			- Retain native trees where possible, and plant native trees and shrubs on boundaries.	
MM248	122	LP1009	Indicative Capacity: -55 38	Update / clarification
			Constraints:	
			- Potential increase in surface water flooding	
			-Less than 2km from South Pennines SPA/SCA/SSSI	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Statement	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Access road design and widening	
			- Measures to reduce pressure on South Pennines SSSI/SAC/SPA	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	

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Page

182

Site area (ha): 1.06

Indicative developable site area: 1.06

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Indicative density (dph): 36	
			Indicative capacity: 38	
			Land type: Greenfield	
			<u>Ownership: Private</u>	
			<u>Constraints</u>	
			- Topography	
			- Possible Land Contamination	
			Reports Required	
			- Topographic Survey/Transport Assessment/Travel Plan, Access junction design	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Surface water management and SuDS application.	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green	
			Belt.	
			- Possible contribution to mitigation at Jubilee Rd / A629 junction.	
			- Widening of carriageway and footway required to provide a continuation of the same carriageway width	
			with the existing footway extending into the site.	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM252	125	LP1180	This Allocation This active Demonstrated Area Observed Companyl and distribute Oct. 2018 Observed Study Longor America Cont. 2018 Observed Study Longor	Clarification / update / correction

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			 Flood Risk Assessment & Hydrological assessment of Ovenden Brook and surface water evaluation, to include: Flood risk hydraulic modelling of Ovenden Brook Emergency Access and egress plans (to be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement with the Council's emergency planners) Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood events in Calderdale Specification for sites contained in flood zones 2 and 3 that any more or highly vulnerable uses may not be permitted on the ground floor Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site – i.e. locating development in areas of least flood risk Consideration of Surface Water Flood Risk Archaeological recording in advance of development Contaminated Land Assessment Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation Nosie Impact Assessment 	
			Site Specific Considerations Remove woodland from developable area Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA including linking of new development to conversion of mill buildings. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. The undeveloped areas surrounding the Listed Buildings identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment as being of High Sensitivity shall remain free of development. Development proposals shall secure the repair and sensitive restoration of the Listed Building. Measures to address noise from waste transfer station and road. Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM253	128	LP1197	Site Area (ha): 1.09 1.08 Indicative developable siite area: 1.09 1.08	Update

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Overhead Power Line	
			- Multiple Ownerships	
			- Substandard alignment on Broad Tree Road towards junction with A629	
			-Proximity to Listed Buildings (Boothtown House and 21-25 Hall Street North)	
			- Archaeological site PRN4718 Site of 14th Century Boothtown Hall, site also contains PRN5443	
			- Impact of industrial, commercial and road traffic noise to the west	
			- Contaminated Land	
			Reports required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- More investigations into route to/from site. Full Transport Assessment and Travel Plan and access junction	
			proposals to distribute the peak hour trips sufficiently such that the impact on the CAT 2 A629 would be acceptable.	
			- Bat Survey	
1			- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and protected species surveys required alongside a sensitive landscape	
			plan (including SuDS) to ensure there is no fragmentation of CWHN and a net gain in biodiversity.	
			- Desk based assessment and archaeological field evaluation should be undertaken prior to development in	
			line with NPPF.	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of	
			precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off	
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development to mitigate drainage	
			- Improvements will be required to Broad Tree Road and probably at A629	
			- Access improvements required to Grantham Road	
			- Permeable pedestrian and cycle access required between site LP1216 and LP1229	
			- Remove Semi improved species rich grassland from developable area	
			- Provide for long term ecological management of species rich grassland	
			- Plant species rich hedgerows on boundaries using locally native species	
			Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA	
			- PRN5443 - may recommend archaeological condition if development permitted	
			- Layout to consider overhead power lines	
MM255	132	LP1229	- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. Site Area (ha): 16.68 16.62	Update / clarification
			Site Area (iia). ±0.00 10.02	' '

- Remove lowland mixed deciduous woodland from indicative developable area.

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Modification Reference	57	LP1292	Tracked Change - Minimise light pollution and other disturbance to the beck Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site Consider location of overhead powerlines in the design and layout of any scheme Third party land, if required, to achieve access over Ovenden Brook No increase in development footprint for the area within FZ3ai Permeable pedestrian and cycle access required between site LP1216 and LP1229 - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IMT. LP1292 Cow Green Car Park, Halifax *denotes modification to original site details when Mixed Use Site	Update / clarification
			Site area (Ha): 0.34	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			other 3G pitches/MUGAs in the local area and should be calculated in conjunction with sites LP0261 & LP0523.	
MM258	135	LP1379	Site Area (ha): 1.13 1.14 Indicative developable site area: 1.13 1.14 Indicative density (dph): 36 38 Indicative capacity: 41 43	Update / clarification
			Constraints: - Potential for increased surface water run-off - Land drainage issues - Possible land contamination - Site may support lowland meadow or lowland acid grassland UK BAP habitats - Wildlife Habitat Network - Right of Way (Halifax 214) - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports required: - Flood Risk Assessment, to include a Hydrological Assessment - Transport Statement - Contaminated Land Assessment - Botanical Survey - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations -Provision of blue and green infrastructure, including SuDs - Consideration of the need for open space in the local area, and the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site Development proposals should include suitable mitigation to compensate for the loss of existing on-site open space. Compensatory provision should be calculated in conjunction with adjacent site LP1547.	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
Reference			- Consider impact on UK BAP Priority Habitats and planting of locally native hedgerow to minimise damage to adjacent heathland and create area of locally native wildflower meadow nearby - Retain an Remove-area of less improved grassland from developable area - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	

Defence lines along the right bank of Clough Bank Beck and Flood resilience &

Modification

Page

Site Ref | Tracked Change

Site Specific Considerations

Reason

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			resistance including SuDS - Include consideration of the cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites - Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open space in the locality - Compensatory Open Space provision should be calculated cumulatively for sites LP1486, LP1488 & LP1489 with enhanced facilities to be provided on new open space designation New-1487. - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM264	140	LP1487	Site removed from Local Plan Land south of Hambleton Crescent, Mixenden, Halifax	Addition of new compensatory Open Space designation for sites LP1486, LP1488 & LP1489 as amenity green space for recreational use.

Page

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Reports Required:	
			- Hydrological assessment of Clough Bank Beck and surface water assessment	
			Transport Assessment/Cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden Sites	
			- Habitast Regulations Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Defence lines along the right bank of cough Bank Beck and Flood resilience & resistance including SuDS	
			-The cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites should be considered with regards to A629 at Raw Lane junction or Moor End Road	
			-Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open	
			space in the locality	
MM265	141	LP1488	Constraints:	Clarification
i			- Potential to increase surface water run off.	
			- Potential for flooding from Clough Bank Beck	
			- Site lies within the Natural England consultation zone for the South Pennine Moors	
			<u>SAC/SPA</u>	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports required:	
			- Hydrological assessment of Clough Bank Beck and surface water assessment.	
			- Transport Statement / Cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Defence lines along the right bank of Clough Bank Beck and Flood resilience &	
			resistance including SuDS	
			- The cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites should be considered with regards	
			to A629 at Raw Lane junction or Moor End Road	
			-Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open	
			space in the locality	

to A629 at Raw Lane junction or Moor End Road

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			-Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open	
			space in the locality	
			- Compensatory Open Space provision should be calculated cumulatively for sites LP1486, LP1488 & LP1489	
			with enhanced facilities to be provided on new open space designation New-1487.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM267	143	LP1547	Site Area (ha): 2.49 <u>2.47</u>	Update / clarification
			Indicative developable site area: 2.49 2.47	
			Indicative density (dph): 30 34	
			Indicative capacity: 75 <u>83</u>	
			Constraints:	
			- Potential to increase surface water run-off	
			- Amenity green space	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan including assessments of local junctions.	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Capacity building of existing drainage system	
			- Assessment required of Heathmoor Park Rd / A629 Keighley Rd)	
			- Consideration of enhancement of other open spaces in the vicinity.	
			- <u>Development proposals should include the enhancement of other open spaces in the area such as Natty</u>	
			Lane Recreation Ground. Provision should be calculated in conjunction with adjacent site LP1379.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM268	CC39: 28	LP1590	LP1590 Land adjacent to the Wells, Stock Lane, Highroad Well, Halifax, HX2 7QP	Update / clarification

- Exclude buffer of 10m adjacent to woodland from developable area and plant with locally native shrubs.

- Implement a programme of woodland management in adjacent woodland.

Site Ref | Tracked Change

Modification

Reference

Page

Reason

SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 (SITE ALLOCATIONS - SUPPORTING INFORMATION)

HOUSING ALLOCATIONS

HEBDEN BRIDGE

Modificatio	n Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM270	146	LP1501	Constraints: - Highways (Visibility and gradient). - Loss of childrens play space, recreational area and natural open space. - Special Landscape Area. - Possible Land Contamination. - Proximity to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI—within Natural England consultation zone - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC - Proximity to Manor House, Grade II Listed, and cluster of Grade II*/ Grade II listed buildings (Great Burlees and Little Burlees). Reports Required - Transport Assessment, to include topographic survey, a feasibility layout drawing is required to assess certainty - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment - Land Stability Report - Land Stability Report	Clarification
211			Reports Required - Transport Assessment, to include topographic survey, a feasibility layout drawing is required to assess certainty - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment - Contaminated Land Assessment - Land Stability Report	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference			 Provision of SuDS (taking account of existing biodiversity and taking the form of fen, marsh, wet grassland and standing water in basins). Landscaping scheme to include plant species which are native, of local provenance and/or provide a benefit to wildlife in the area). Retention of small area of designated open space on southern end of site or provision of an alternative site within any future development. Retention of the existing trees and the planting of new trees to the south-east corner and along the eastern boundary of the site to screen the site from the nearby listed buildings. Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time 	
MM271	147	LP1503	Indicative Density: 93-69 Indicative Capacity: 27 20 Constraints: - Possible Land Contamination Hebden Bridge AQMA Right of Way - BAP Priority habitat (Deciduous woodland) Wildlife Habitat Network Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC - Hebden Bridge Conservation Area - No.74 Bridge Lanes opposite the site (Grade II Listed Building)	Update / clarification

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Nos. 51-69 Bridge Lanes (includes Nos. 2-20 River Street) opposite the site (Grade II Listed Building)	
			- Nos. 71-95 Bridge Lanes (includes Nos. 1-19 Calder Place) opposite the site (Grade II Listed Building)	
			Reports Required:	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment.	
			- Noise Impact Assessment.	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
)			- The design, layout, height and massing of development must conserve and enhance the appearance of the	
			Hebden Bridge Conservation Area and the settings of heritage assets in the area.	
1			- Development must respect the historic pattern of development, in particular the characteristic terraced	
			<u>form.</u>	
			- Building materials should reflect those characteristic of Hebden Bridge.	
			- Retention of woodland together with a 10m buffer, to be excluded from development.	
			- Consideration of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the Council. This	
			gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	

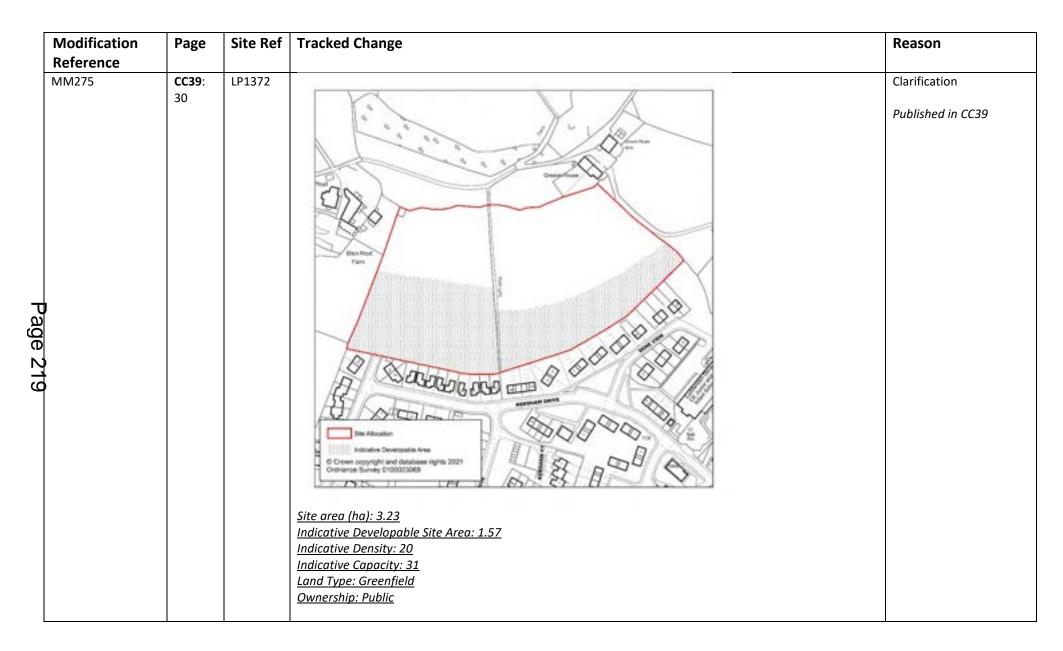
MYTHOLMROYD

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM272	148	LP0011	Site Area (ha): 2.63 <u>2.62</u>	Update / clarification
			Indicative developable site area: 2.11 2.10	
D 2006			Site Specific Considerations	
Ď			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS	
			- Stand-off of at least 10m is provided from the canal and screening should be provided to avoid increased	
7 14			light levels over the water.	
			- Existing trees to the north east should also be retained, and removed from the indicative developable area.	
			- Species rich native hedgerows should be planted on all boundaries	
			- Site of PRN 552 - recommend archaeological condition if granted permission	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Regard should be had to the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy	
			- Provision of stand-off between indicative developable area and industrial uses to the south	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the	
			Green Belt	
MM273	150	LP0253	Constraints:	Clarification
			- Possible contaminated land	
			- Former Coach & Horses Public House - non designated asset	
			- South Pennine Moors SSSI, SPA, SAC	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Rochdale Canal Local Wildlife Site	
			- Road traffic noise	
			- Air quality	
			Reports Required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Contaminated Land Report	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			- Protected Species Survey	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			SPA/SAC	
]			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site specific considerations:	
)			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs	
\			- Development of the site should retain the former public house and include and convert	
			the building as part of the development of the site	
			- Consideration to recommendations in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
			- Tree and native hedgerow planting along Burnley Road	
			- Bat tubes within the dwellings	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
		1	Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Indicative density (dph): 36	
			Indicative capacity: 44	
			Land Type: Greenfield	
			Ownership: Private	
			Constraints:	
			- Potential for increased surface water run-off	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			- Right of Way (Sowerby Bridge 027)	
			- Greave House and Barn (Grade II Listed), Luddenden Conservation Area	
			- Site access (third party land LP1372)	
			- Luddenden Foot AQMA	
D N N D			Reports Required	
5			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			<u>- Transport Statement</u>	
7			- Habitat Regulations Assessment to include systematic spatial analysis to determine which sites require	
1			recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA birds	
			<u>requirements.</u>	
			-Landscape Impact Assessment	
			- Ecological Record Search with West Yorkshire Ecology	
			Site Specific Consideration	
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration	
			rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off	
			- Retain and enhance hedgerows	
			- Plant boundaries with locally native hedgerows	
			- Off site mitigation should be provided to counter increased pressure from people and dogs on the	
			<u>European sites</u>	
			- Development proposals should include on-site replacement of the small area of amenity green space	
			<u>currently located in the south-west part of the site. Alternatively, other open space in the area should be</u>	

Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
		enhanced, for example Holmes Park, Kershaw Estate, Midgley Recreation Ground or Luddenden Recreation	
		<u>Ground.</u>	
		- Retain an area of semi-improved grassland	
		- The visual impact of any development should be considered and the bridleway safeguarded	
		- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
		mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
		significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
		- Consider the recommendations of the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy	
		- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
		- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
		Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
		impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
		mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
		recreational green space where appropriate.	
		Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
		habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
		management to ensure use by SPA birds	
		Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
		period most frequently used by SPA birds	
		Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
		- Development of LP1372 to be designed to ensure access to LP0931 can be achieved.	
			Ground. - Retain an area of semi-improved grassland - The visual impact of any development should be considered and the bridleway safeguarded - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Consider the recommendations of the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time



Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Constraints:	
			- Potential for increased surface water run-off	
			- Grade II Listed buildings - Greave House and the adjacent barn.	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			- Environmental Health - adjacent working farms.	
			- Special Landscape Area	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) to include systematic spatial analysis to determine which sites	
			require recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA birds	
			<u>requirements.</u>	
			- Landscape Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Consideration	
			- Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs.	
			- Traffic calming on approach roads.	
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended.	
			- Potential stand off required between the site and the working farm.	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for	
			housing and the Green Belt.	
			- Off site mitigation should be provided to counter increased pressure from people and dogs on the	
			European sites.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
Reference			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time - Development proposals should include the provision of on-site open space facilities and/or the enhancement/provision of open space facilities within the catchment of the development.	
			- Development of LP1372 to be designed to ensure access to LP0931 can be achieved.	

Page

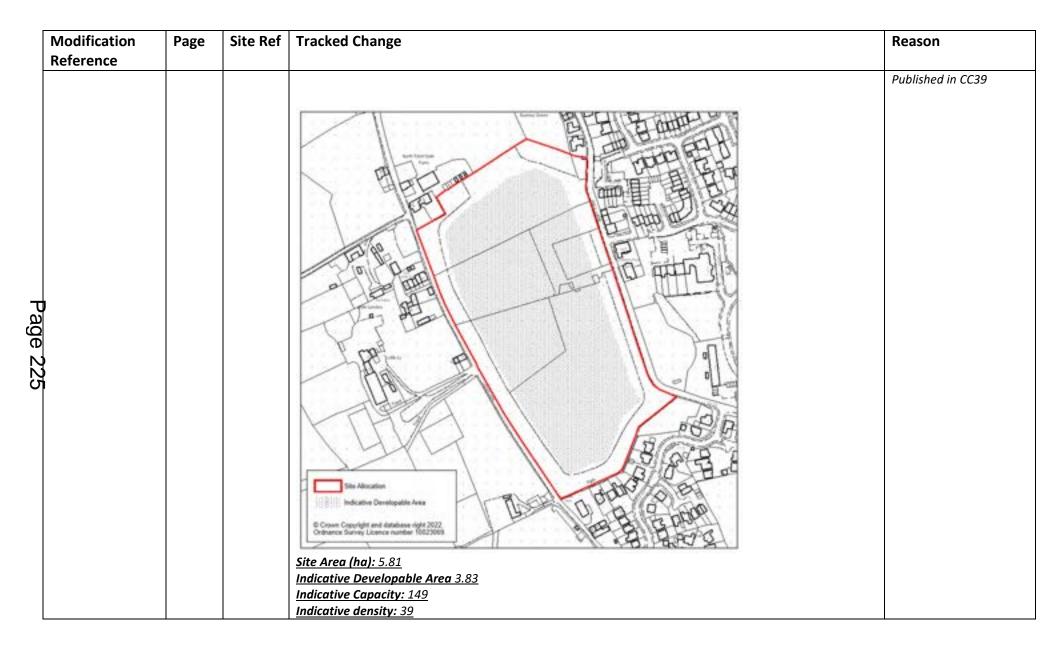
NORTHOWRAM AND SHELF

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM276	151	LP0221	Reports Required	Clarification
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan.	
			- Protected Species Survey.	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment	
			<u>- Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Stand off between quarry boundary necessary.	
			- Reduce developable land by providing a buffer of 10m around the site and around the woodland within	
			the site. Retain the vegetation within these buffers and supplementary plant with locally native shrubs.	
			- Retention of boundary trees.	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Restore an area of lowland meadow to be used as open space by supplementary planting with	
			appropriate species and management.	
			- Implementation of mitigation specified in Ecological Impact Assessment	
			- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.	
			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required.	
MM277	152	LP0589	Indicative density (dph): 40 26	Update / clarification
			Indicative capacity: 15 10	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure.	
			- Plant boundaries with locally native species-rich hedgerows.	
			- Good acoustic design required for layout and house types.	
			- Refer to guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy (Stump Cross AQMA).	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
)			- Amend existing junction to provide site access and contribute towards Hipperholme scheme.	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
MM278	153	LP0759	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordinance Survey Licence number 10323069.	Update / correction

	lification rence	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Page 224				Site Area (ha): 9-54 <u>0.55</u> Indicative developable site area: <u>9.27 <u>9.44</u> Indicative density (dph): 36 <u>23</u> Indicative capacity: 46 <u>10</u></u>	
MM2	79	CC39 : 31	LP0766	LP0766 Land off, Hall Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7SN	Clarification



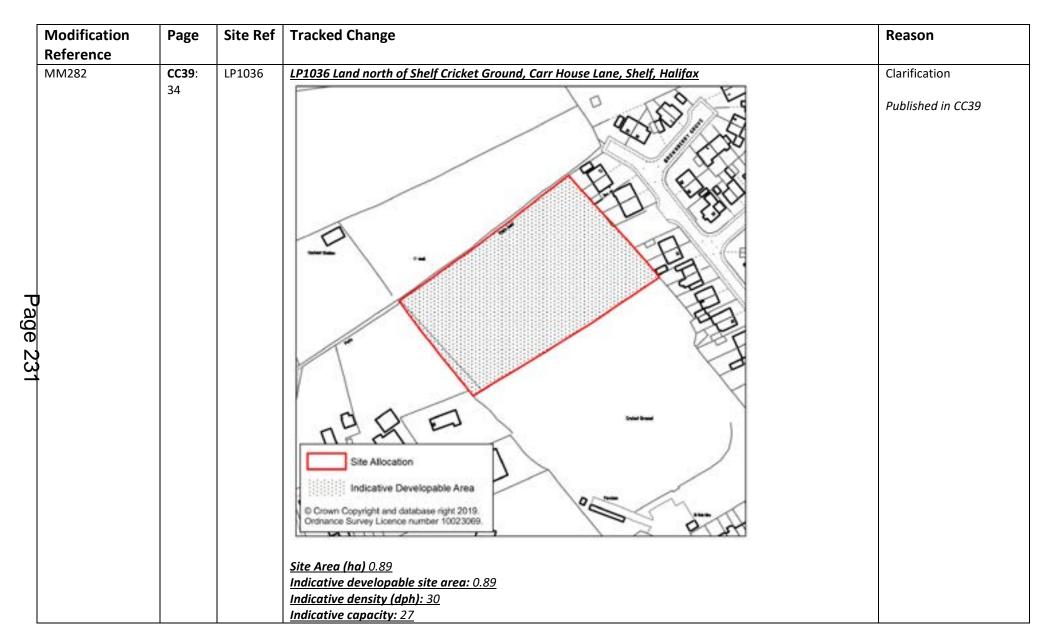
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference			London Consecutive	
			Land type: Greenfield Ownership: Briggto	
			Ownership: Private	
			Constraints	
			- Tree Preservation Order	
			- Acid Grassland/Upland Heathland	
			- Risk of surface water flooding	
			- North Field Gate Farm (buffer if operational)	
			- Marsh Hall (Grade II Listed Building)	
			- Northowram Hall / Slab Wall (north of footpath between Upper Lane and Hall Lane)	
			- Right of Way (Halifax 347) on southern boundary	
)			Reports Required	
			<u>- Flood Risk Assessment, to include a Hydrological Assessment</u>	
			- Transport Statement	
.			<u>- Coal Mining Risk Assessment</u>	
			-Protected Species Survey	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration	
			rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.	
			- Retain/enhance area of acid grassland/upland heathland, retain boundary trees and manage as	
			woodland with understorey planting.	
			- Reinstate tree boundary to the north of the site.	
			- Reduce developable area to exclude boundary trees (and an additional 10m buffer) and area of acid	
			grassland/upland heathland (to become open space)	
			- Provision of Open Space	
			- North Field Gate Farm buffer if operational	
			- The traffic generated by the development is likely to impact on the Stump Cross junction. Contributions	
			may therefore be required towards the required mitigation.	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			 Development in the northern fields should have careful regard to design, layout and landscaping, in order to satisfactorily mitigate any harm to designated heritage assets Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt to be maintained / provided. Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. 	
MM280	155	LP0782	The Aboustion Indicative Developable Area O Crown Capyright and distillation right 2016. Oriented Sinvey License Authories 1902/3008	Clarification / update

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
D200 278			Site Area (ha): 5-86 5.85 Indicative Developable Area: 5-52 4.67 Indicative Capacity: 166 141 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS. The SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet grassland or standing water in basins Biodiversity mitigation/enhancement should provide locally native species rich unimproved grassland, restoring gaps in the Wildlife Habitat Network Increased recreation impact on nearby Local Wildlife site will need mitigation Provision of Open Space - Access to Cock Hill Lane required to accommodate a proportion of the traffic from site LP1543, subject to third party permissions.	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			- Provision of pedestrian routes and upgrading of off-site PROW routes - Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings The access road should skirt the urban edge and be effectively screened by a stone wall to reflect existing field boundaries - Provision of a buffer on western boundary to mitigate impacts on the listed building - Site requires joint masterplanning with site LP1543 in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM281	CC39: 32	LP1034	LP1034 Land off Soaper Lane, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	Clarification This site was published in CC39, and has been amalgamated with LP1035 (also published in CC39).

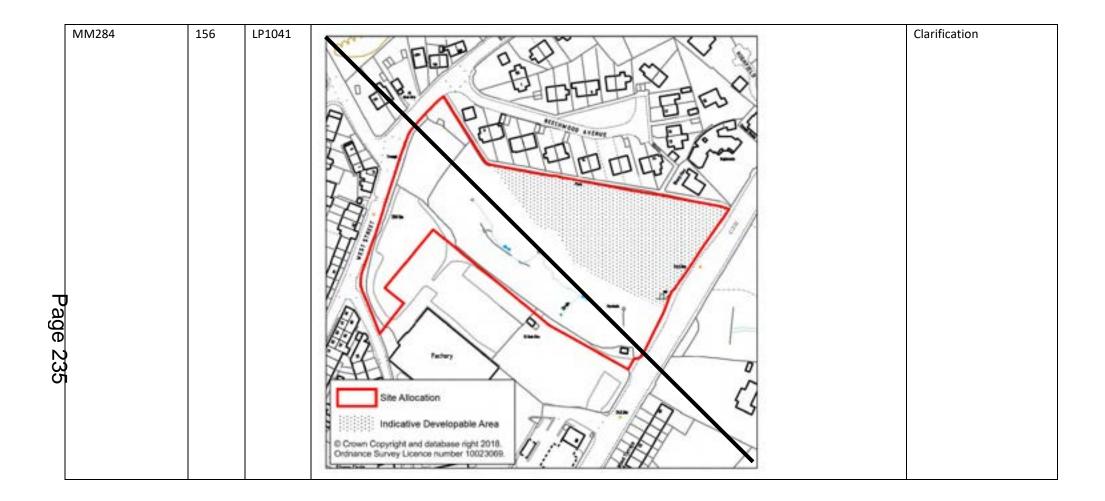
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			<u>Site Area: 2.92</u>	
			Indicative Developable Area: 2.92	
			<u>Indicative Density: 34</u>	
			Indicative Capacity: 100	
			Constraints:	
			<u>- Surface Water Flooding Risk</u>	
			- Right of Way (Shelf 161)	
			- Unstable Land (History of mining)	
			- Contaminated Land	
			- Existing equestrian land use	
1			Reports Required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
)			- Hydrological Assessment	
			- Transport Statement and Travel Plan	
			- Land Stability Report	
			- Bat Survey	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Mitigation of any land stability constraints	
			- Retain and enhance hedgerows with additional planting of native shrubs.	
			- Plant boundaries with native hedgerows.	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
			- Provision of a footway on site side of Soaper Lane.	
			- Highway mitigation at the Shelf Moor Road and Burned Road junctions with the A6036 would be needed	
			to accommodate the additional trips; this may require traffic signals.	
			- Development of LP1034 to be designed to allow access to LP1036 if required	
			- Retention and repair of the stone boundary walls.	
			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required.	



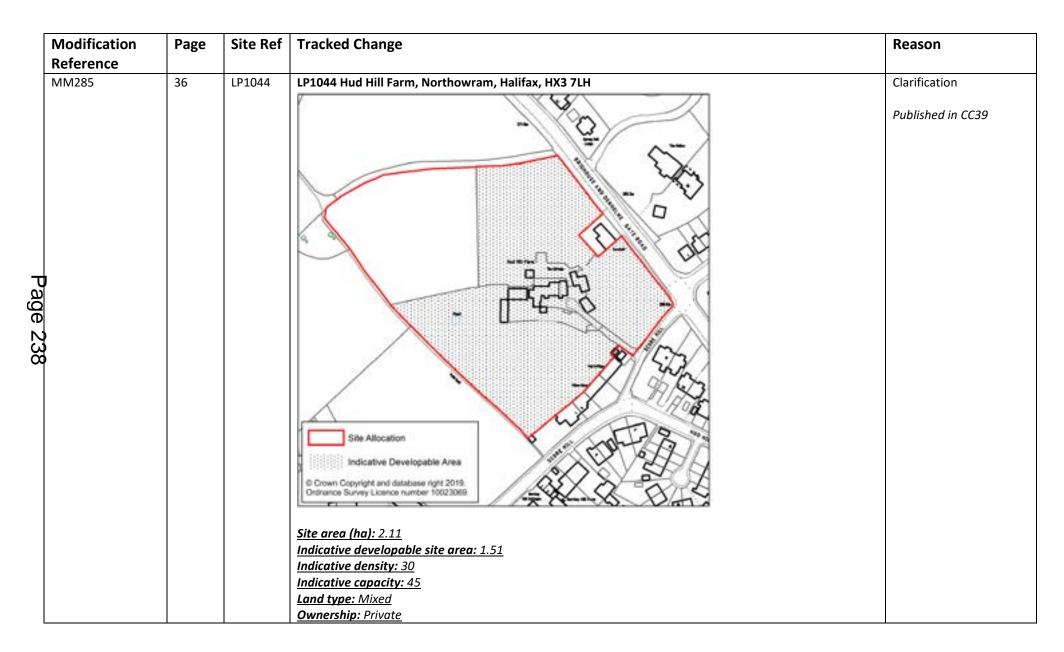
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Land type: Greenfield	
			<u>Ownership: Private</u>	
			<u>Constraints</u> - <u>Contaminated Land</u> - <u>Surface Water Flooding</u> - Right of Way (Shelf 161)	
			- Unstable Land (History of mining)	
			Reports Required - Bat Survey	
_			- <u>Hydrological Assessment</u> - Transport Assessment	
			- Travel Plan	
2			- Land Contamination Report	
1			- Coal Mining Risk Assessment	
) 3 3			- Land Stability Report	
3			- Applications for development must undertake a ball strike risk assessment and as a minimum consider	
			recreational cricket and ball speeds of up to 40 metres per second.	
			At this site the wicket is orientated in a north-south direction, although a possible east/west variation of	
			55º from the point of north is also acceptable in accordance with ECB guidance, therefore any ball strike	
			risk assessment should also consider orientation at 55º as well. Any mitigation package that the ball strike	
			risk assessment advises should be built into the scheme by the developer; and be constructed and	
			maintained in perpetuity at the developer's expense.	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Mitigation of any land stability constraints	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Retain and enhance hedgerows with additional planting of native shrubs.	
			- Plant boundaries with native hedgerows.	
			- Development of LP1034 to be designed to allow access to LP1036 if required	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Modification Reference MM283	Page CC39: 35	Site Ref	LP1037 Land off Burned Road, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	Reason Clarification Published in CC39
			Orderson Survey 1100000000	
			<u>Constraints</u> - <u>Contaminated Land</u> - <u>Surface Water Flooding</u> - <u>Farming activities</u> - <u>Archaeological Interest (Shelf Windmill - farm PRN4304)</u> - <u>Bats</u>	

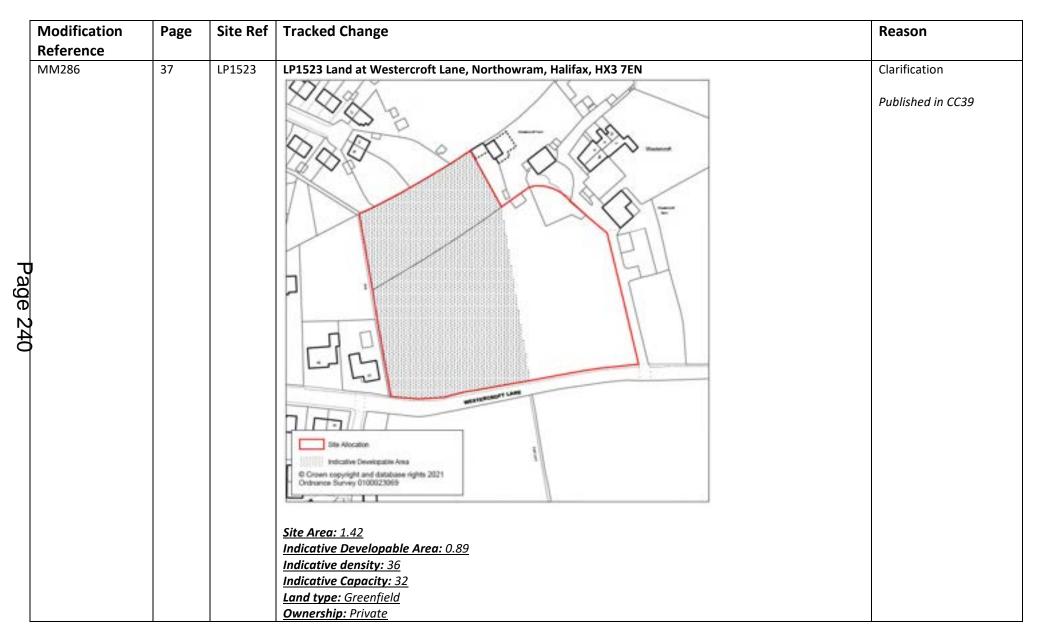
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Unstable Land (History of mining)	
			Reports Required	
			- Transport Statement and access design	
			- Bat Survey	
			<u>- Hydrological Assessment</u>	
			<u>- Contaminated Land Assessment</u>	
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	
			<u>- Land Stability Report</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
d			- Plant boundaries with locally native species-rich hedgerows.	
ע			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required.	
ม 			- Archaeological conditions	
			- Retention of the stone boundary walls should be sought wherever possible.	
3			- Widening of Burned Road and the provision of footways	
4			- Mitigation of any land stability constraints	



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Retain and enhance hedgerow with additional planting of native shrubs	
			- Retain and enhance Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (UK BAP priority habitat)	
			- Remove woodland from the developable area	
			- Retain and enhance Wildlife Habitat Network (use seed/plant material of local provenance from Sun	
			Wood for this enhancement work) and ensure that links with the WHN to the north west are maintained	
			- Good acoustic design for dwellings near the adjacent employment land and Halifax Road.	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Any development should include an area of good quality, accessible amenity open space and improved	
			access to the woodland	
			- Development proposals should include the retention and enhancement of open space within the site	
			and/or the improvement of other open space in the area such as at Shelf Hall Park.	
			- The retention of the stone boundary wall to the western boundary of the site, together with the stone	
			drinking trough, milestone and other stone features, should be sought wherever possible. If their removal	
			is necessary, the stone drinking trough, <i>milestone</i> and other stone features should be retained and	
			relocated elsewhere along the boundary wall. The retention of the stone boundary wall to Halifax Road	
			should also be sought wherever possible.	
			- Design of the site to consider and acknowledge the location and role of the site in providing a gateway	
			<u>into Shelf.</u>	



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			<u>Constraints</u>	
			- Surface Water Flooding.	
			- Lowland Meadow (UK BAP priority habitat).	
			- Rights of Way (Halifax 343).	
			- Grade II Listed Building - Whinney Royd Farmhouse (200m north west of site).	
			- Road traffic noise	
			Demonts Demoits of	
			Reports Required Flood Rick Assessment	
			- Flood Risk Assessment	
			- <u>Hydrological Assessment</u> - Transport Assessment	
			- Travel Plan	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment informed by bat and amphibian surveys.	
1			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			Noise impute Assessment	
1			Site Specific Considerations	
,			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Removal of field to north west of the site in accordance with heritage advice.	
			- Maintenance and enhancement of existing hedgerows.	
			- Suitable management of Lowland Meadow (UK BAP priority habitat)	
			- Provision of Open Space	
			- Safeguard of Right of Way (Halifax 343)	
			- The creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing	
			and the Green Belt.	
			- Buffer zone should farming operations continue.	

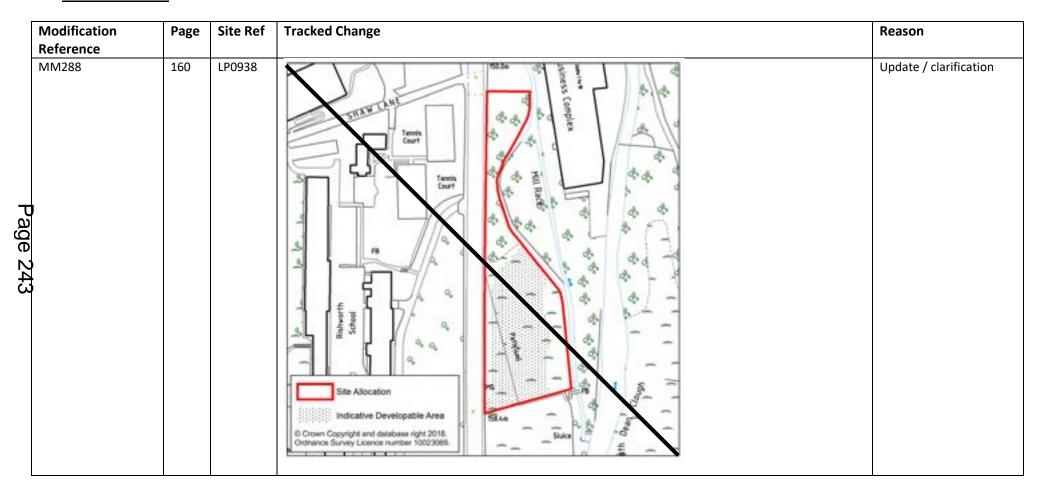


Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Constraints	
			- Risk of surface water flooding.	
			- Contaminated Land.	
			- Stump Cross AQMA (No.5).	
			- Westercroft hamlet (non-designated heritage asset to north east)	
			Reports Required	
			- Transport Assessment.	
			<u>- Travel Plan.</u>	
			- Hydrological Assessment.	
			- Ecological Assessment.	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment.	
•			- Amended site layout plan.	
)			Site Specific Consideration	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
1			- Crossing point and footway between the site and the junction with the A644.	
•			- Contribution to a scheme of mitigation for the Hipperholme Crossroads.	
•			- Plant species rich native hedgerow on western and northern boundaries.	
			- Consideration to advice contained within the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy.	
			- Consideration of requirement to amend submitted layout plan to enable access to northern field.	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green	
			Belt.	
MM287	158	LP1543	Site Area (ha): <u>11.17</u> <u>11.15</u>	Update
			Indicative developable site area: <u>11.02</u> <u>11.01</u>	
			Indicative Density: 30 <u>26</u>	
			Indicative Capacity: 331 <u>290</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	

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Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
		 Third party land control. <u>Site access to be achieved between 22 and 23 Wade House Road</u> Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs. The SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins. Provision of Open Space Provision of locally native species rich unimproved grassland and locally native species rich hedgerows. Increased recreation impact on nearby Local Wildlife Site will need mitigation. Exclude 10m buffer of Wildlife Habitat Network from developable area and plant with appropriate locally native species (grassland or woodland) In light of potential access arrangements (third party land to north and west), masterplanning would be 	
		 <u>Provision of pedestrian routes and upgrading of off-site PROW routes</u> Standoff between agricultural uses and residential properties, and physical mitigation where identified. Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required. 	
		- Site requires joint masterplanning with site LP0782 in accordance with Policy IM7	
	Page	Page Site Ref	- Third party land control. Site access to be achieved between 22 and 23 Wade House Road - Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs. The SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins Provision of Open Space - Provision of locally native species rich unimproved grassland and locally native species rich hedgerows Increased recreation impact on nearby Local Wildlife Site will need mitigation Exclude 10m buffer of Wildlife Habitat Network from developable area and plant with appropriate locally native species (grassland or woodland) - In light of potential access arrangements (third party land to north and west), masterplanning would be necessary that may involve the subdivision of the site Provision of pedestrian routes and upgrading of off-site PROW routes - Standoff between agricultural uses and residential properties, and physical mitigation where identified.

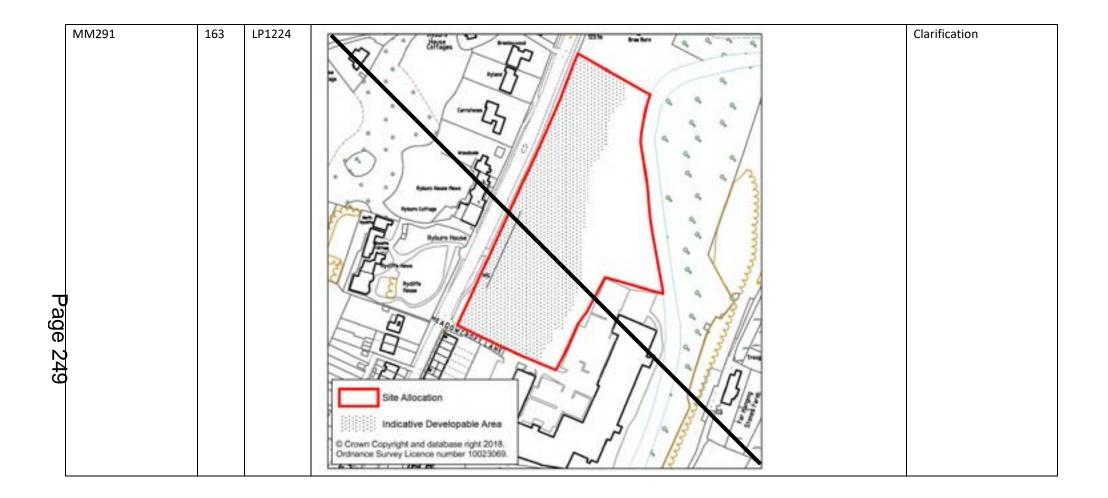
RIPPONDEN



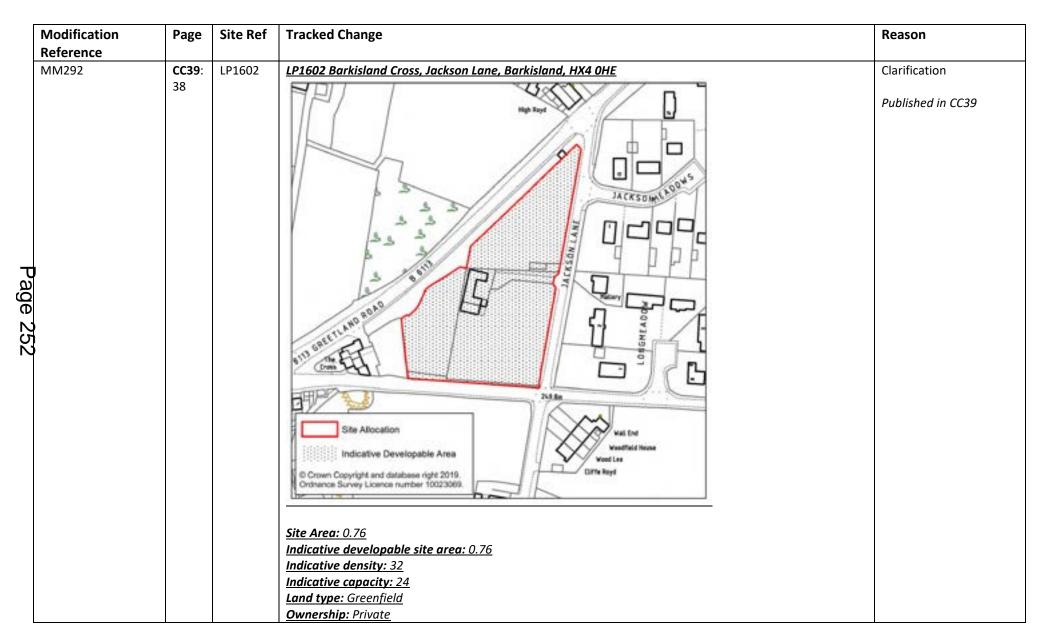
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Grade II listed milestone on western boundary	
			Reports Required	
			- Transport Statement	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of blue & green infrastructure, including SuDS	
			- Pedestrian crossing point	
			- Right hand turn into the site from the highway	
			- Plant any development with locally native trees	
			- Provide 10m standoff from the waterbodies	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of	
			the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures	
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage	
			assets and their settings.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
MM289	161	LP1023	Site Area (ha): <u>1.41</u> <u>1.40</u>	Update / clarification
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Consider surface water flood risk in design and layout of scheme	
			- Leave a 10m buffer zone adjacent to the water course. Plant with locally native woodland. Minimise light	
			pollution and other disturbance to water course	
			- Consideration of recommendations provided with the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
MM290	162	LP1027	Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	Update/Clarification
			North Royd D.S.E. Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and distance right 2018. Chelmanos Burrey Livence number \$100,000.	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
1101010100			- Provision of SuDS	



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to consider layout and design to avoid development in Flood Zones 2 and 3. to	
			include site specific Hydraulic Modelling.	
			- Emergency Access and egress plans must be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement.	
			- Hydrological Assessment	
			- Land Stability Report	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of blue and green infrastructure such as SuDS	
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development	
			- Consider impact on ecology - avoid disturbance and light pollution over the river, and	
			retain the tree cover on the site, and provide buffer of 10m from the river	
			- Retention of the stone boundary wall should be sought wherever possible.	
			- Retention of the trees should be sought wherever possible	
			- Consider provision of a buffer between residential uses and nearby employment uses	
<u> </u>			- <u>No more vulnerable or highly vulnerable uses to be located on the ground floor</u>	



Page 2	
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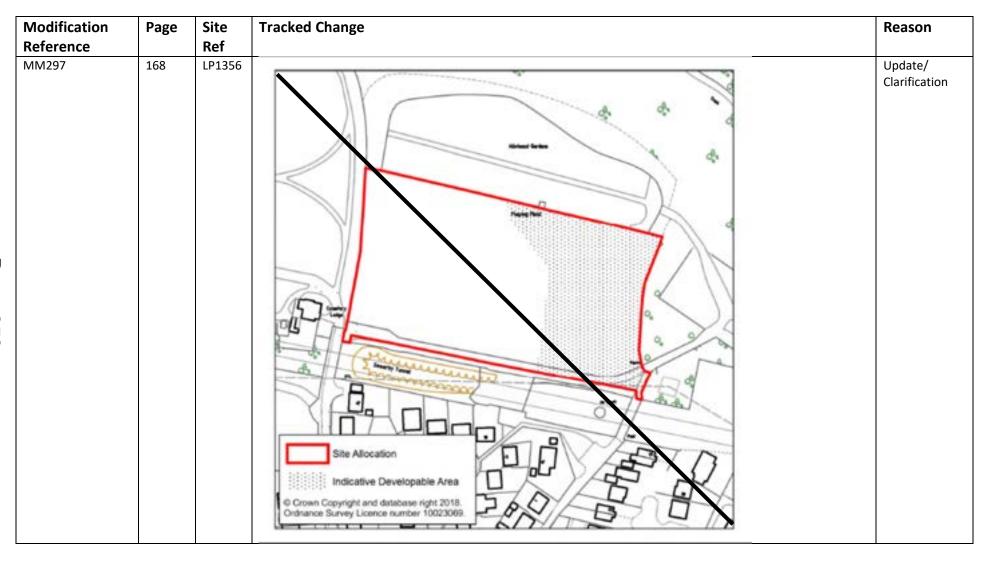
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			<u>Constraints</u>	
			- Special Landscape Area	
			- Potential habitat for bats	
			Reports required	
			- Transport Statement, Access design and design of mitigation on network	
			- Bat Survey	
			- Surface water/drainage network assessment	
			- Landscape Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs	
			- Planting species rich locally native hedgerows on the boundaries.	
5			- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site	
			- Retention of the stone boundary walls should be sought wherever possible	
2			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green	
΄.			<u>Belt</u>	

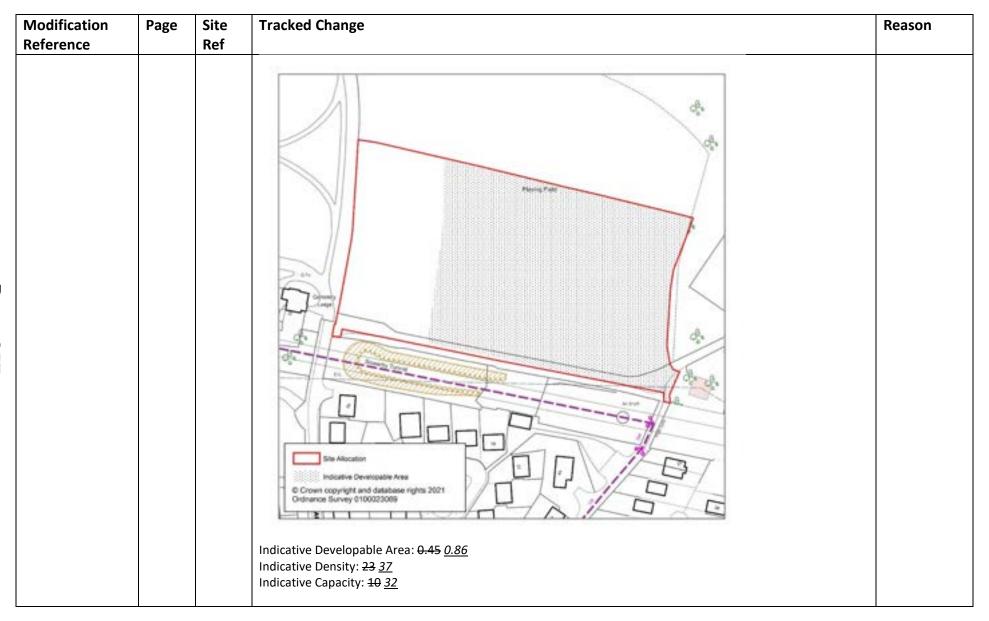
SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 (SITE ALLOCATIONS - SUPPORTING INFORMATION)

SOWERBY BRIDGE

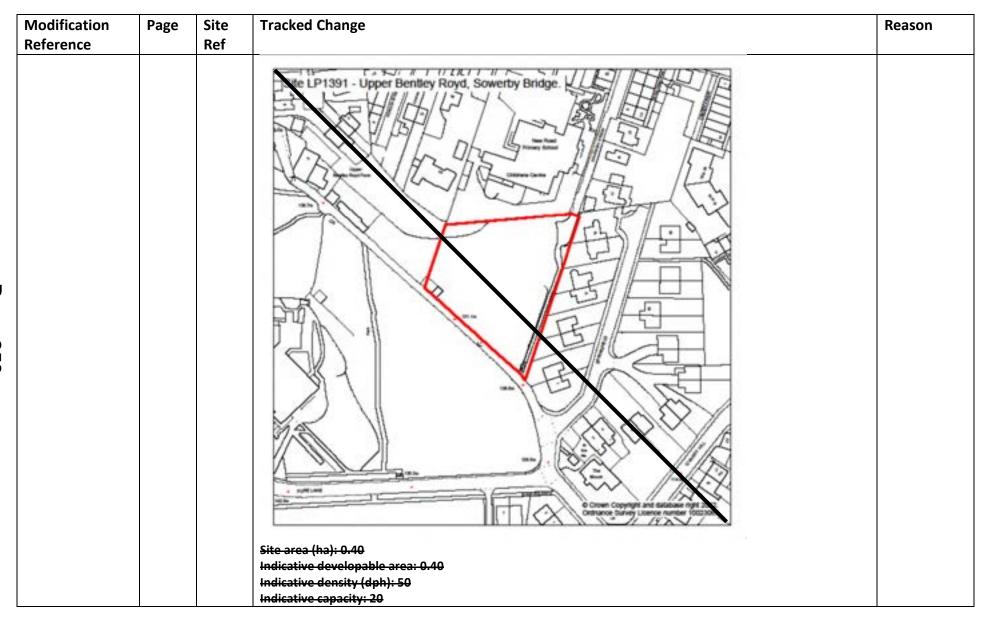
Modification	Page	Site	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Ref		
MM293	164	LP0044	Site Area (ha): 2.95 <u>2.94</u>	Update
			Indicative developable site area: 2.95 2.94	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS and drainage network capacity building assessment including identification of impacts	
			- Plant native species-rich hedgerows on all boundaries	
			- Retain boundary trees <u>within the site and along its boundary</u> , and incorporate into landscaping/provide 10m buffer	
			- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site	
			- Have regard to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
			- A site specific policy would be required to create a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for	
			housing and the Green Belt	
MM294	165	LP0287	Indicative developable site area: 0.73 0.84	Correction /
			Indicative density (dph): 11 12	update
			Indicative capacity: 8- 10	upuate
MM295	166	LP0435	Constraints	Update
			- Haugh End House - Grade II* Listed, Old Haugh End and Old Haugh End Cottage; Haugh End Farmhouse - Grade	
			II Listed, and Brockwell Gate - Grade II Listed	
			- Site access	
			- Road traffic noise	
			- Proximity to Sowerby Bridge Air Quality Management Area	
			- Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd).	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS, and green infrastructure to reduce run off and provide storm water storage.	
			- Plant native species-rich hedgerows on boundaries.	

Modification	Page	Site	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Ref		
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided	
			in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority	
			to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
MM296	167	LP0438	Site Specific Considerations	Clarification
			- Mitigation at St Peter's Ave / Town Gate junction subject to junction assessments.	
			- Provision of SuDS and green infrastructure to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation	
			as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.	
			- Provide 10m buffer around trees and plant with native shrubs and remove all Wildlife	
			Habitat Network from developable area.	
			- Plant native species-rich hedgerow on SE and SW boundaries.	
			- Retention and repair of the dry stone walls	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning	
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- The mature tree belts to the east and south of the site shall be retained and enhanced to screen the new	
			development from the nearby Listed Buildings	
			- Consideration of the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy	





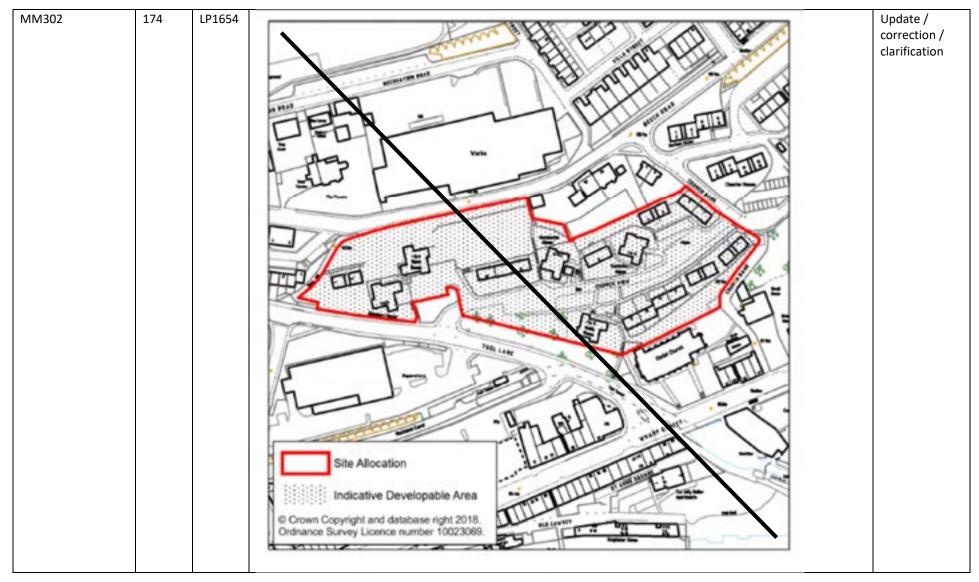
Modification	Page	Site	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Ref		
Reterence		Ket	Reports Required - Transport Assessment - Flood Risk Assessment - Heritage Impact Assessment - Heritage Impact Assessment - Provision of SuDS - Reprovision of equivalent or better quantity or quality pitches would be required - Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development. These could include facility improvements at the Hollins Mill Leisure Park. - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Should the historic cemetery gate piers and gate be required to be relocated as part of the access arrangements, they will be expected to be retained, appropriately repositioned and repaired, so that they continue to form the main access to the cemetery. Any such work should be undertaken alongside the construction of the site access to LP1356. The applicant shall detail within their Heritage Impact Assessment the justification and mitigation measures proposed to minimise the harm to the heritage asset. These shall be	
MM298	169	LP1391	Site removed from Local Plan	Update
			Upper Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge	This site is not available for residential development. See the Council's Hearing Statement HS19.1

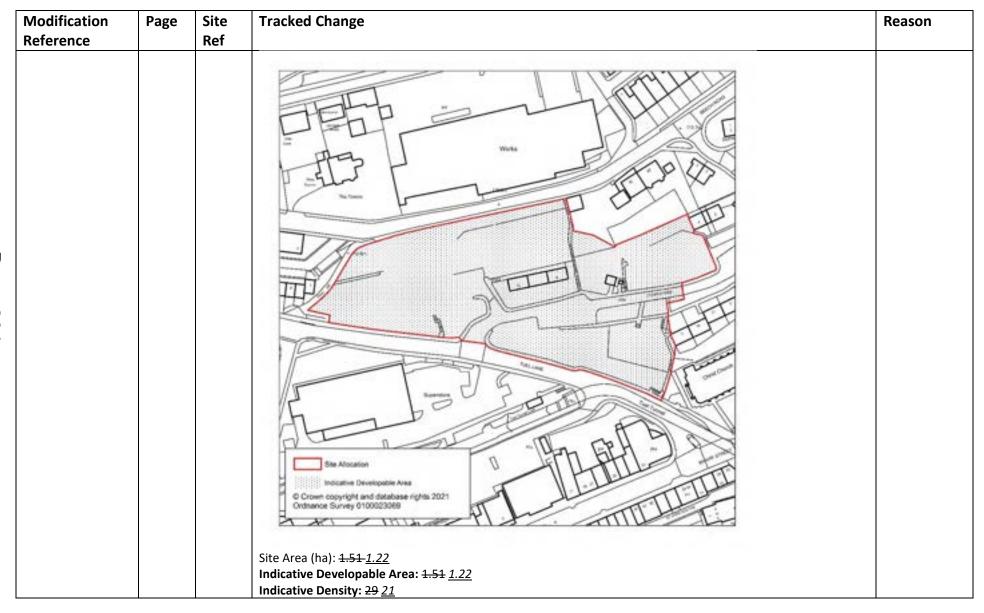


Modification	Page	Site	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Ref		
			Land Type: Greenfield	
			Ownership: Public	
			Constraints:	
			- potential increase in surface water run-off	
			- Site access via Salisbury Street which is a narrow access	
			-Adjacent to Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Right of Way	
			Reports Required:	
			-Evaluation of existing drainage network	
			Transport Statement	
			Site Specific Considerations:	
			- Provision of SuDS and green infrastructure to reduce infilitratio and provide storage for storm water run-off	
			Mitigation to restrict speeds close to school	
			- Retain existing trees	
			Plant species rich native hedgerows on boundaries	
			- Consider the impact on the footpath	
MM299	170	LP1398	Site Area (ha) 4.11 4.10	Update /
			Indicative developable site area $\frac{2.90}{2.89}$	Correction
			Constraints	
			- Right of Way (Sowerby Bridge 098)	
			- Third party land to achieve suitable access	
			- Adjacent to Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Listed Buildings - Brockwell House and Brockwell Cottage (Grade II) to the south and east, and Bullace Trees	
			Cottage (Grade II) to the south	
			- Air quality and the impact of additional road traffic taken cumulatively	
			- Proximity to Ryburn Valley High School	
			- Tree Preservation Orders	
			- Loss of natural and semi natural urban green space	
			- Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd).	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS and green infrastructure to increase infiltration	

Modification	Page	Site	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Ref		
			-Third party land required to achieve suitable access	
			- Excluding 20m buffer on southern and western edges and retaining a 20m buffer of trees across the centre of	
			the site.	
			- Plant areas outside developable area with native shrubs and trees and manage as woodland.	
			- The impact of development on the open character of the area and its visual amenity should be assessed	
			- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.	
			- High quality open space facilities should be provided on site as part of any development to help rectify current deficiencies.	
			- Mitigation against loss of open space, for example, enhancing existing areas of natural open space or providing new facilities.	
			- Retain existing trees, including those to east and north	
			- Retain and repair the stone boundary wall to the south	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA Implementation of the recommendations provided	
			in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority	
			to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Air quality and the impact of additional road traffic taken cumulatively	
			- Regard should be had to the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy	
			- Proximity to Ryburn High School and impacts should be considered	
			- Third party land agreements need to be confirmed	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM300	172	LP1412	Indicative Density: 30 <u>64</u>	Update /
			Indicative Capacity:-8 18	clarification
			Constraints	
			- Site access would require significant earthworks	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Listed Buildings - Brockwell House and Brockwell Cottage (Grade II) to the north, and Bullace Trees Cottage	
			(Grade II) to the south	
			- Air quality and the impact of additional road traffic taken cumulatively	
			- Tree Preservation Orders	
			- Loss of natural and semi natural urban green space	
I			- Road noise	
			- Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd).	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Provide a 20m buffer on the southern boundary - Plant areas outside developable area with native shrubs and trees and manage as woodland - The impact of development on the open character of the area and its visual amenity should be assessed - Mitigation against loss of open space, for example, enhancing existing areas of natural open space or providing new facilities - Retain existing trees, including those to east and north - Retain and repair the stone boundary wall to the south - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Have regard to the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
MM301	173	LP1415	Constraints - Site access - changes in levels likely to be mean dual access from Walker Lane and Wakefield Road - Within Sowerby Bridge Air Quality Management Area - Noise (road traffic and industrial) - Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd).	Update



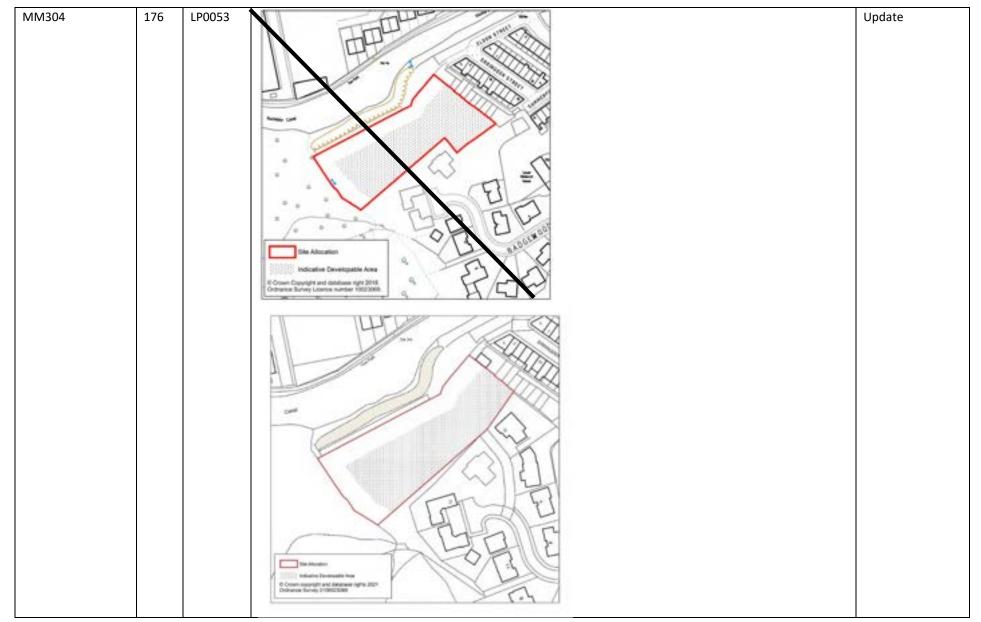


Modification	Page	Site	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference		Ref		
			Indicative Capacity: 44 <u>26</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Consideration to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided	
			in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority	
			to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Consider impact of loss of open space	
			- Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development. These could include	
			facility improvements at Beech Recreation Ground or Crow Wood Park.	
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	
MM303	175	LP1655	Indicative density (dph): 30 42	Update /
			Indicative capacity: 22 <u>30</u>	clarification
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Parking restrictions may be required on Wood Croft	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning	
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	
			- Retention of lowland mixed deciduous woodland on perimeter of the site	
			- Consider loss of open space	
			- Development proposals should include suitable mitigation to compensate for the loss of existing on-site open	
			space.	

SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 (SITE ALLOCATIONS - SUPPORTING INFORMATION)

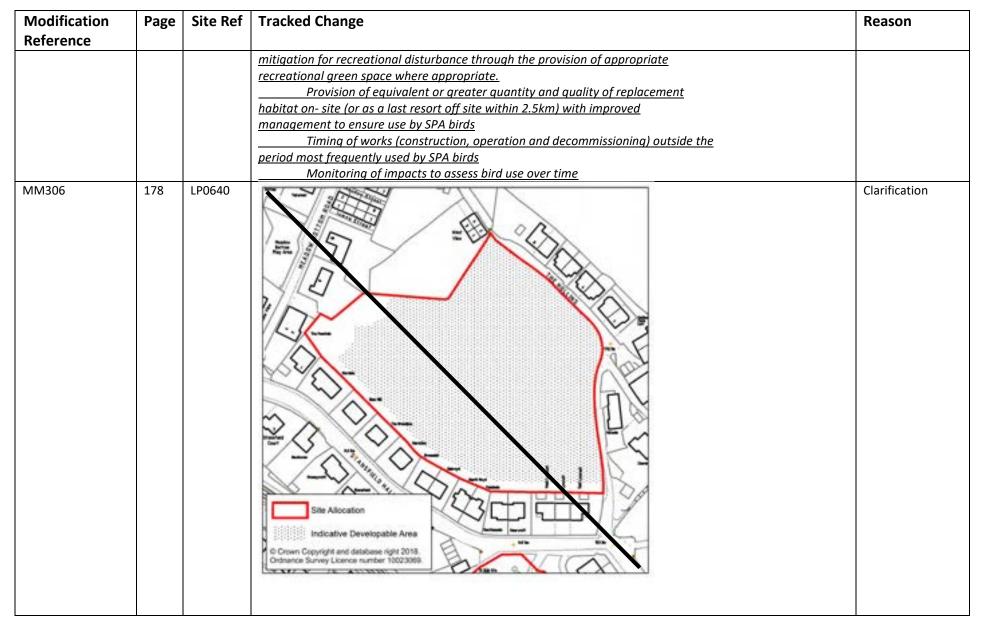
HOUSING ALLOCATIONS TODMORDEN

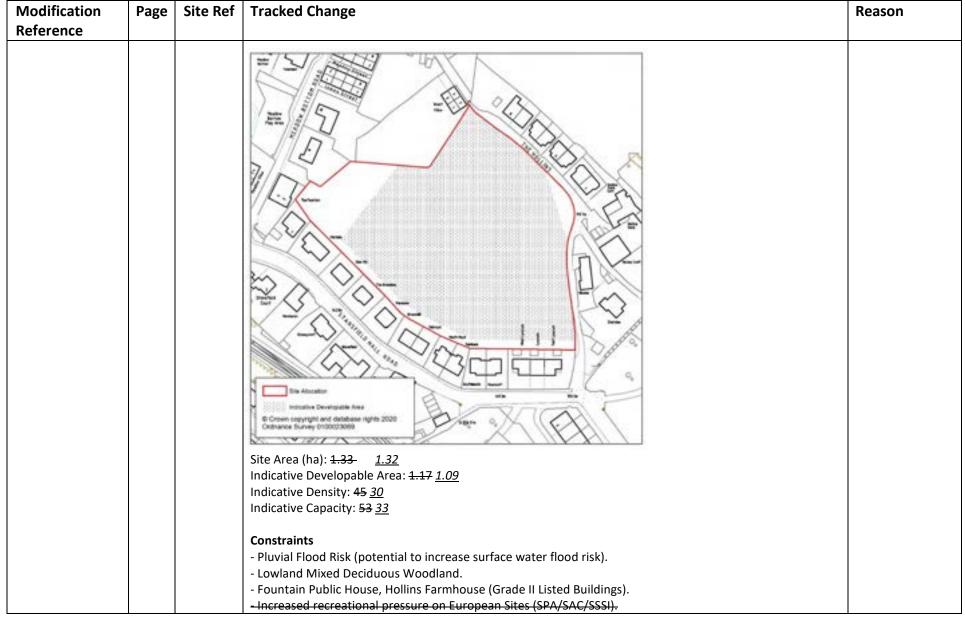
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				



Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			Site Area (ha): 0.43 <u>0.37</u>	
			Indicative developable site area: 0.43 0.37	
			Indicative Density: 45 46	
			Indicative Capacity: 13 11	
			Constraints:	
			- Possible Land Contamination	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports required:	
			- Transport Assessment, and proposals to upgrade Fir Street in vicinity of site access	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment.	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (informed by ornithological surveys to include nocturnal golden plover	
			surveys).	
			- Flood Risk Assessment to include consideration of layout and design	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
			- 10m buffer provided to south, west boundaries to be planted with native trees and shrubs	
			- Minimise light pollution and disturbance onto the canal	
			- Implement bat sensitive lighting scheme	
			- Development proposals should include the creation or enhancement of other open space.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM305	177	LP0635	Constraints:	Clarification
			- Possible Land Contamination	
			- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network	
			- Less than 1km to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI	
			- <u>Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC</u>	
			Reports required:	
			- Transport Assessment, and proposals to upgrade Fir Street in vicinity of site access	
			- Contaminated Land Assessment.	
			- Flood Risk Assessment to include consideration of layout and design	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (informed by ornithological surveys to include	
			nocturnal golden plover surveys).	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			SPA/SAC	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site specific considerations:	
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure	
			- 10m buffer to be provided on the west boundary to include felling of existing conifers	
			and replanting with native trees and shrubs.	
			- Plant species-rich native hedgerows be provided on north, south and east boundaries	
			- Upgrading of Fir Street to provide a surface to adoptable standard and provision of	
			footpath into the site	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	

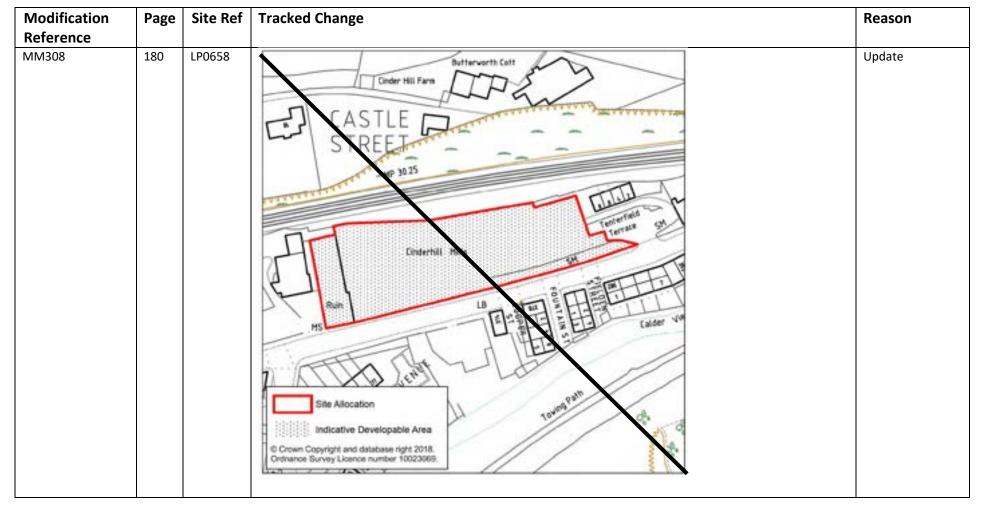


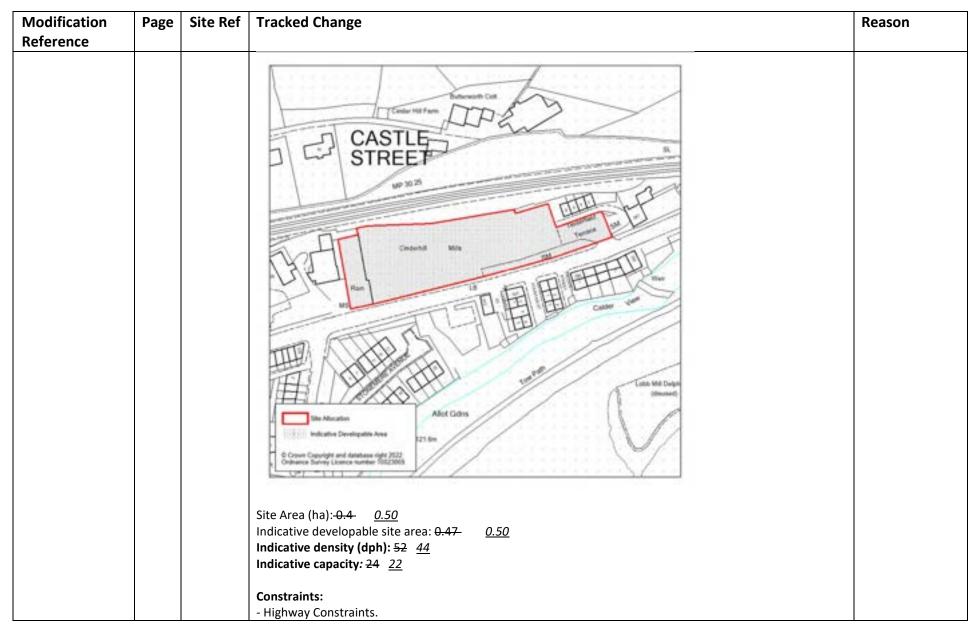


Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			- Highway issues - Improvements needed on Victoria Road and the Hollins.	
			- Unstable Land	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include:	
			Flood risk hydraulic modelling of Oak Hill Clough	
			Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood events in Calderdale	
			 Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site – i.e. locating development in areas of least 	
			flood risk	
			- Hydrological Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment- detailing pedestrian connectivity and parking on approach roads	
			- Land Stability Report	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
			- 5m buffer of native shrubs to be planted on the southern boundary.	
			- Native trees and shrubs to be planted and non native species removed on the Western boundary.	
			- Removal of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland from Developable Area.	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Improvements to Victoria Road and The Hollins.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	

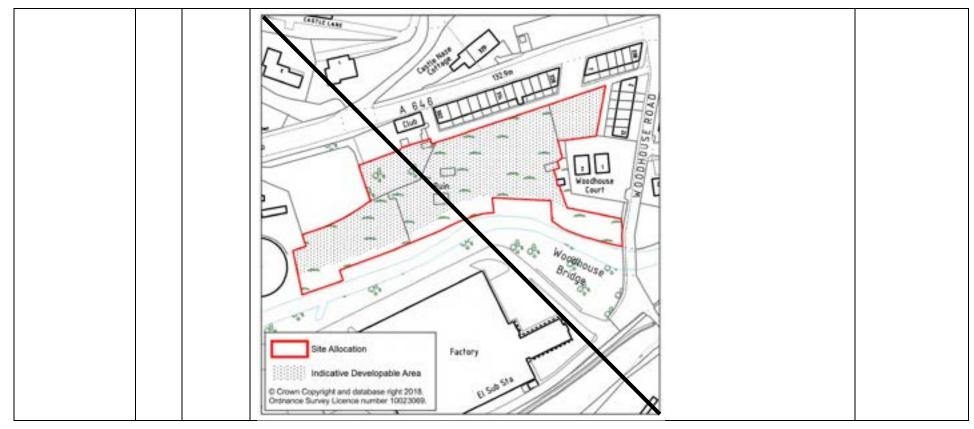
Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM307	179	LP0651	Constraints:	Clarification
			- Fluvial and Pluvial Flood Risk	
			- Site access requiring significant works	
			- Noise from adjacent Railway	
			2km from the South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat	
			- Rights of Way (Todmorden 094 & 192)	
			Reports required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, including Hydrological Assessment.	
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan	
			- Feasible layout based on Topographical Survey	
			- Noise Impact assessment	
			- Land Stability Report	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			SPA/SAC	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure, to be managed for biodiversity	
			- Retain mature trees and retain and restore hedgerows.	
			- Provision of 10m buffer by boundary trees.	
			- Public Right of Way and Historic Rights of Way to be safeguarded	
			- Access to be provided via upgrades to Keswick Close.	
			- Potential upgrading of Stoney Royd Lane to adoptable standards	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	

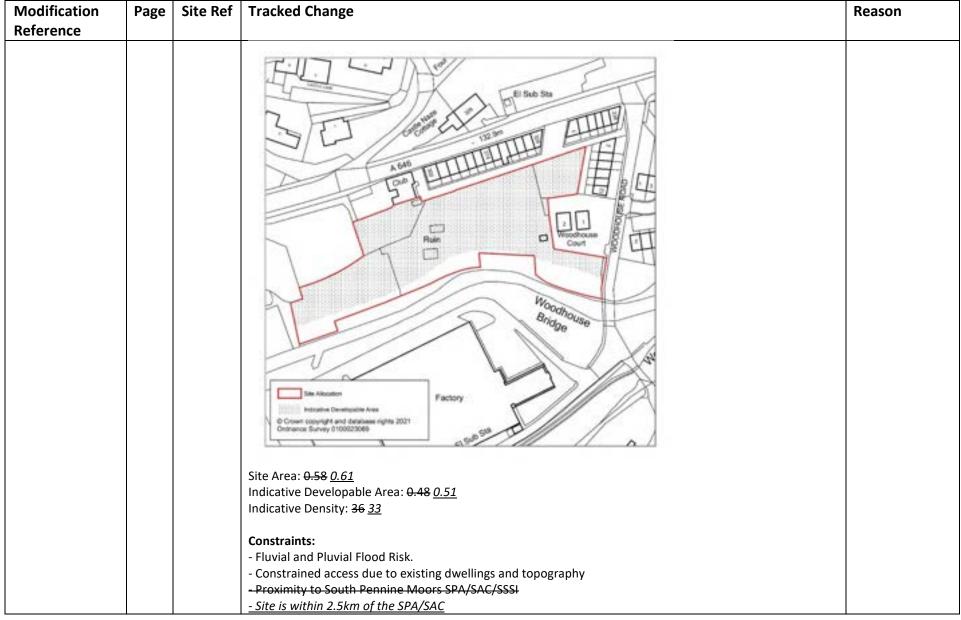
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	





Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			- Unstable Land.	
			- Possible Contaminated Land	
			- Road Traffic Noise	
			- Pluvial Flood Risk.	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports required:	
			- Hydrological Assessment.	
			- Transport Assessment.	
			- Noise Impact assessment.	
			- Contaminated Land assessment.	
			- Land Stability Report.	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			<u>Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology</u>	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site specific considerations:	
			- Provision of SuDS	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM309	181	LP0659		Clarification





Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			- Adjacent to River Calder - UK BAP Priority Habitat	
			- Bats and otters	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include- consideration of layout and design :	
			Flood risk hydraulic modelling	
			 Emergency Access and egress plans (to be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement 	
			with the Council's emergency planners)	
			• <u>Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood events in</u>	
			<u>Calderdale</u>	
			• Specification for sites contained in flood zones 2 and 3 that any more or highly vulnerable uses may	
			not be permitted on the ground floor	
			• Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site – i.e.locating development in areas of least	
			<u>flood risk</u>	
			- Hydrological Assessment	
			- Transport Assessment (Access Design and topographical survey).	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			<u>Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology</u>	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site specific considerations:	
			- Provision of a 10m buffer adjacent to river planted with native trees and shrubs	
			- Prevent disturbance through light spillage	
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure	
			- Consider proximity to the industrial use to the south	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	

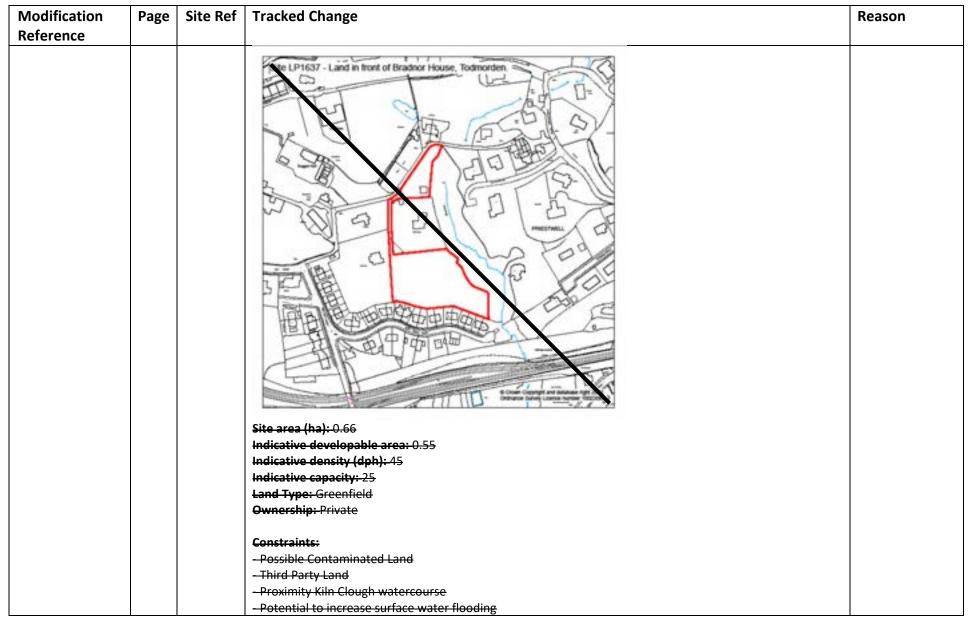
Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM310	182	LP0901	Site removed from Local Plan	Update
			Land off Woodlands Avenue, Todmorden	
				This site has been
				removed from
				the Plan, to avoid
				harm to the
				character and
			Tan a (CX)	appearance of
				this part of
				Stansfield Hall
			1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Road, and to
			STATE OF THE STATE	avoid loss of open
				space provision.
				See the
				Inspector's Post
				Hearings Letter -
			K-3 C	<u>INS28</u>
			Streetfeet fail	
			Name of the same o	
			2 C/C/	
			Site Allocation	
			Indicative Developable Area	
			© Croser Copyright and deletions right 2016.	
			Chifteen during Leanus Interest (Interest	
			Site area (Ha): 0.73	
			Indicative developable site area: 0.32	
			Indicative density (dph): 50	
			Indicative capacity: 16	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Land type: Greenfield	
			Ownership: Public	
			Constraints	
			-Loss of Open Space.	
			-Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat	
			-Within consultation zone for South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI	
			- Wildlife Habitat Network	
			-Noise from railway	
			Reports required	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment	
			-Transport Statement	
			- Noise Impact Assessment	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Remove Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland from Developable Area.	
			- Provision of improved play area and flat kick about area on the adjacent site (LPO902).	
			Pedestrian access to the site should be provided through LP0901 to minimise the impact	
			of moving the facilities to users approaching from the pedestrian railway bridge.	
			-Provision of SuDS	
MM311	183	LP0914	Indicative density (dph): 45 42	Update /
			Indicative capacity: 46 43	clarification
			Constraints:	
			- Fluvial and Pluvial Flood Risk. (Walsden Water, Rochdale Canal and Woodbottom	
			Drain)	
			- Highway issues (gradient of the site and circuitous access road alignment required).	
			- Possible land contamination.	
			- Ecological Issues - Rochdale Canal (Wildlife Corridor).	
			- Possible land contamination.	
			- Heritage Assets - two listed structures (Canal Lock Gates).	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
			Reports Required:	
			- Flood Risk Assessment.	
			- Hydrological Assessment.	
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan.	
			- Topographic Survey.	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include bat survey.	
			- Contaminated Land Report.	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
			- Provision of 10m buffer between site and canal which should be planted with native trees and shrubs.	
			- Development of the site shall include provision for children.	
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations	
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM312	184	LP1534	Constraints	Clarification
			- Fluvial (Walsden Water) and Pluvial Flood Risk.	

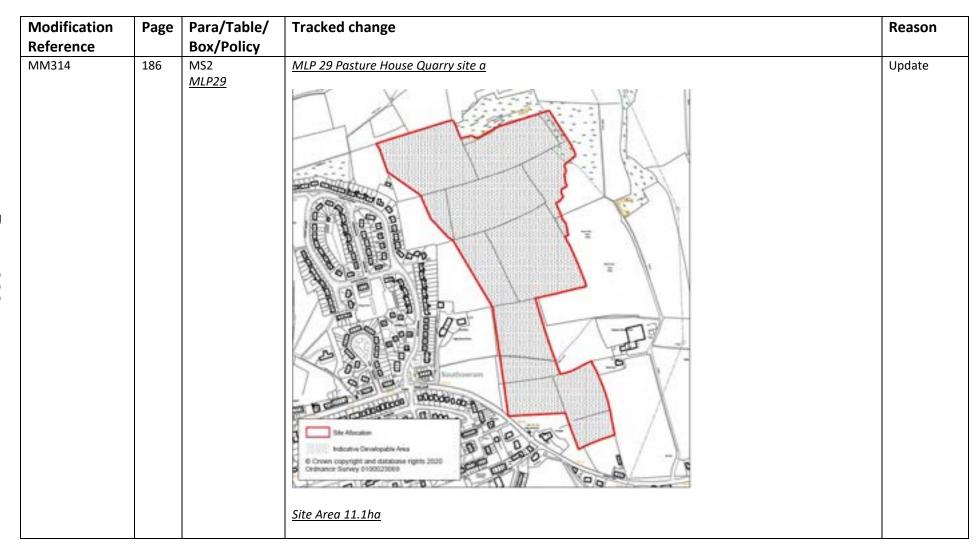
Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Unstable Land.	
			- Possible Land Contamination.	
			- Ecological Issues - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland (UK BAP Priority habitat), Rochdale Canal and	
			specific species such as otters, bats and birds.	
			- Birks Mill and Birks House - non designated heritage asset.	
			- Grade II Listed Bridge over Rochdale Canal and Grade II Rochdale Canal Lock 28: Birks Mill Lock	
			- Site is located within a groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1) for groundwater abstraction that is	
			<u>used for drinking water needs</u>	
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	
			Reports Required	
			- Flood Risk Assessment.	
			- Hydrological Assessment.	
			- Hydrogeological (groundwater) Risk Assessment that identifies potential risks to groundwater from the	
			<u>development and identifies mitigation measures</u>	
			- Transport Assessment.	
			- Bat and otter surveys.	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment/Ecological Impact Assessment.	
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
			- Land Stability Report.	
			- Land Contamination Assessment	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Provision of SuDS.	
			- Signage would be needed at the bridge over Birks Mill Lock to give priority to traffic approaching the site	
			from the A6033.	
			- Native tree and shrub planting in area outside developable area.	
			- Bat sensitive lighting scheme.	
			- Provision of a 10m buffer between site and canal which should be planted with native trees and shrubs.	
			- Removal of lowland mixed deciduous woodland (UK BAP Priority habitat) from developable area.	

Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable	
			mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Careful consideration will be required in terms of the relationship of new development to the canal,	
			together with scale, layout, design and materials.	
			- Implementation of mitigation measures identified in the hydrogeological (groundwater) risk assessment.	
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
			recreational green space where appropriate.	
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
			management to ensure use by SPA birds	
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
			period most frequently used by SPA birds	
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
MM313	185	LP1637	Site removed from Local Plan	Update
			LP1637 Land in front of Bradnor House, Todmorden	
				This site has been
				removed from
				the Local Plan as
				it is undeliverable
				in terms of site
				access. See the
				Council's Hearing
				Statement
				<u>HS21.1</u> .

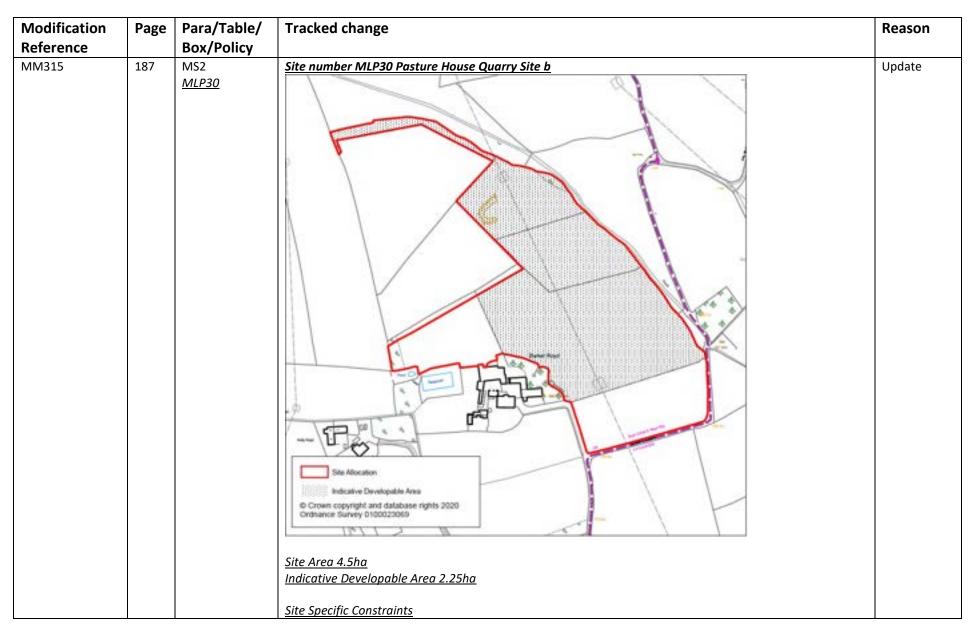


Modification	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Change	Reason
Reference				
			- Historical land drainage	
			-1.5km to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI	
			-Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat	
			Reports Required	
			-Contaminated Land Assessment	
			- Habitats Regulations Assessment	
			-Flood Risk Assessment	
			-Hydrological Assessment, including historical flooding events	
			- Third Party Land control	
			-Transport Statement to include details of widening and/or passing places as well as safe pedestrian routes	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure	
			- Open Space Enhancement	
			-Removal of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland from the indicative capacity	
			-Trees to the boundaries should be retained(wherever possible) and dwellings should be of and appropriate	
			height (two storeys)	
			- Third party land agreements need to be confirmed (negotiations underway) for access to the site to be	
			possible	

SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 Minerals Sites



Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Site Specific Constraints	
			- <u>Green Belt</u>	
			- Site overlies Grade 4 agricultural land	
			- <u>Proximity of Residential Properties</u>	
			- <u>Historic Assets</u>	
			- <u>Public Rights of Way</u>	
			Site Specific Considerations	
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other	
			suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the	
			impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
			- Ensure that where working impacts on Public Rights of Way Brighouse 29 and Brighouse 37	
			appropriate diversions are put in place	
			- <u>Implementation of measures to mitigate impacts on any nearby residential properties</u>	
			-	
			Reports Required	
			- <u>Heritage Statement</u>	
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
			- <u>Noise Report</u>	
			- <u>Dust Report</u>	
			- <u>Restoration Strategy</u>	
			- <u>Transport Statement</u>	



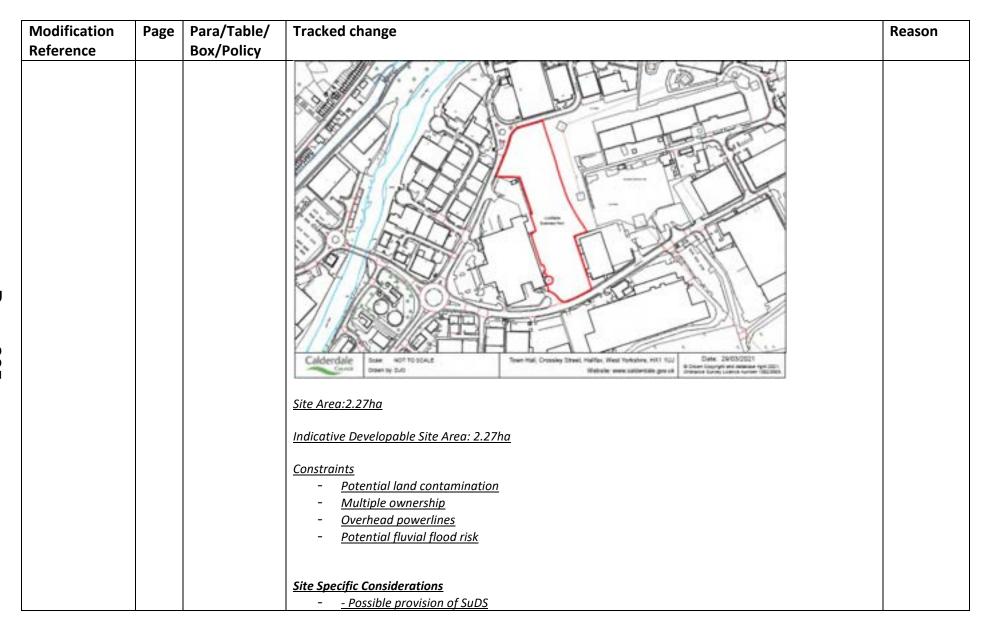
Modification P	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		BOX/ POIICY	 Green Belt Site overlies Grade 4 agricultural land Proximity of Residential Properties Historic Assets Public Rights of Way Site Specific Considerations Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. Ensure the mineral workings do not restrict the Brighouse 036 and 037 Public Rights of Way that run along the southern and eastern boundary of the site Implementation of measures to mitigate impacts on any nearby residential properties Reports Required Heritage Statement Landscape Impact Assessment Noise Report Dust Report Restoration Strategy Transport Statement 	

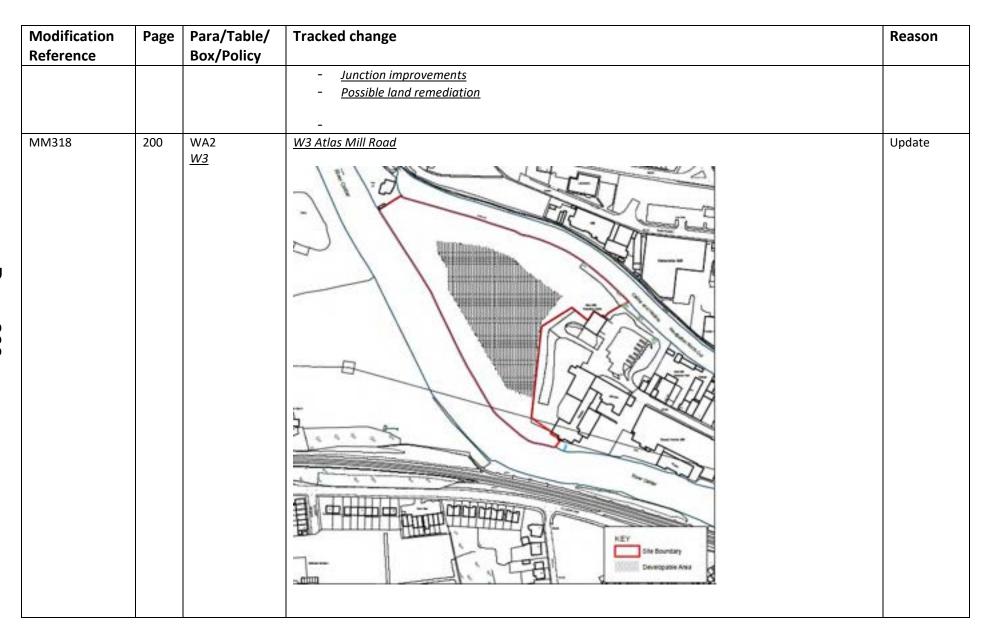
SD01.2: MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1

Waste Sites

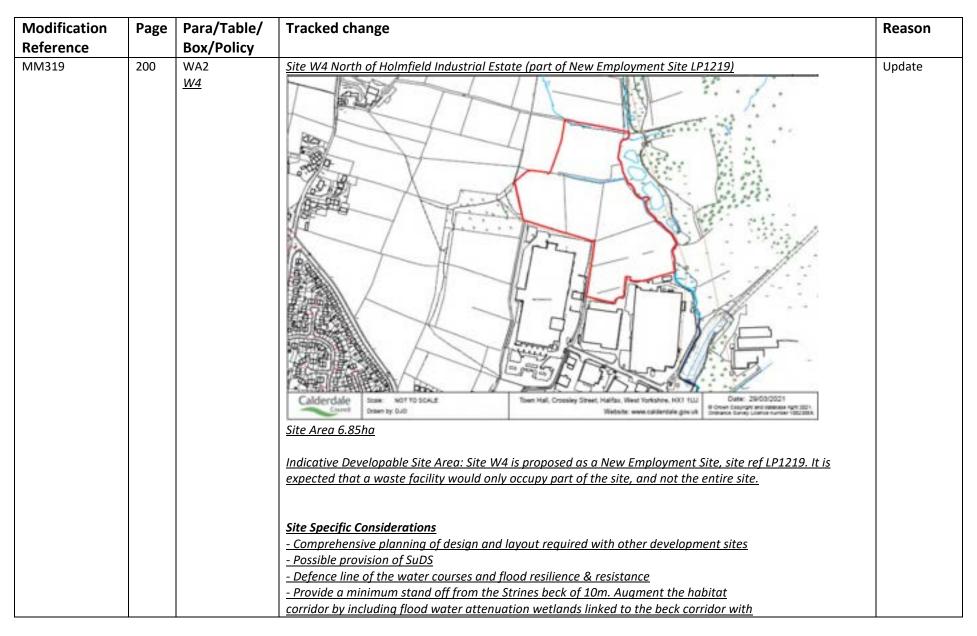
Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
MM316	200	WA2 W1	W1 Bacup Road Sharneyford, Todmorden Site Area: 3.15ha	Update

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			Indicative Developable Site Area:1.48ha	
			Site Specific Constraints - Special Landscape Area - Area Around Todmorden - Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network - Local Geological Site Site Specific Considerations - Native trees and shrubs to be planted along the northern and western boundary.	
			Site Specific Reports - Landscape Impact Assessment - Ecological Impact Assessment - Geological Impact Assessment	
MM317	200	WA2 <u>W2</u>	Site Number W2 Lacy Way, Lowfields	Update





Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason
	Site Area:2.08ha			
			ndicative Developable Site Area: 0.8ha	
			<u>Constraints</u>	
			 Local Wildlife site Calder and Hebble Navigation to the North of the Site Flood Risk Grade II Ganny Lock Potential Contaminated Land 	
			Site Specific Considerations - Retention of existing Tree Belt surrounding developable area to mitigate Heritage Impact - Implement 10m buffer zone between developable area and the tree belt - Access Road is within Flood Risk Zone 3	
			Reports - Flood Risk Assessment - Heritage Impact Assessment - Ecological Impact Assessment - Transport Assessment - Protected Species Survey - Contaminated land Survey	



Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason
Reference		Box/Policy		
			invert levels set to retain at least 100mm of water. Plant with rich fen habitat. - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

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Cabinet Report Appendix 3 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







Local Plan: Main Modifications Sustainability Appraisal

1. Background

- 1.1 This document is the Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Plan Main Modifications. The Inspector confirmed in their letter of the 21st March that she considered that the submitted Local Plan was, subject to main modifications, the Plan is likely to be capable of being found legally compliant and sound.
- 1.2 The Calderdale Local Plan ('CLP') was submitted to government for examination in January 2019. Due to a number of factors, including the coronavirus pandemic, the Examination in Public took place over the next 3 years, with a number of different hearing stages.
- 1.3 During the EiP, a number of proposed Main Modifications were proposed by the Inspector and the Council, to ensure the plan was legally sound.
- 1.4 A Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out on the Main Modifications and will be submitted for public consultation alongside the other Local Plan Main Modifications documents. The SA of the Main Modifications has been carried out using the same methodology applied by the council for the previous stages of the Local Plan preparation.
- 1.5 This latest SA also includes a section on the previous work of the SA in Appendix 1, which allows the reader to follow the process of SA which has been an iterative process ongoing through the various stages of the Local Plan preparation.

2 SA of the CLP Main Modifications

- 2.1 The purpose of this SA Report is to clearly set out the method and findings of further SA work carried out on the proposed CLP Main Modifications.
- 2.2 The SA of the CLP Main Modifications has been carried out in accordance with the SEA regulations and the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 2.3 The report consists of the following sections:
 - Section 3 summarises the previous SA work carried out
 - Section 4explains the methodology for carrying out SA
 - Section 5 summarises the finding of the SA of the CLP Main Modifications
 - Section 6sets out a concluding summary and the next steps for the CLP and the SA
 - Section 7 Appendices

3. Previous SA Work

- 3.1 This section presents an audit trail on the earlier stages of the Sustainability Appraisal (Incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment) carried out on the CLP.
- 3.2 As previously set out in earlier SA documents, the majority of the Local Plan policy options and Spatial options commenced as part of the now abandoned Local Development Framework

approach, which would have resulted in two separate documents; a 'Core Strategy' which would have set out the strategic policy, and a separate document, the 'Land Allocations Development Plan document', which would have included site allocations and Development Management policies. A full listing of SA documents is presented in Appendix 1.

- 3.3 The table in Appendix 2 provides an audit trail of all of the policies in the Local Plan as to where they were first proposed, and at which stage they were subject to SA. The majority of the policies were developed from the Local Development Framework Options, and the SA Summary and reasons for rejecting or pursuing the policies are available to view in the Reasons for Policies document.
- 3.4 A number of policies emerged later in the Local Plan process and the second part of the table lists these policies and under which SA it was considered.
- 3.5 There are a number of documents that form the SA of the Local Plan which for ease of reference are listed below with the relevant Examination Library reference:
 - For policies the documents are:
 - o Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Report 2012 (PC02.3)
 - o Core Strategy 'Reasons for Policies' 2012 (PC02.4)
 - o Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Initial Draft 2017 (SD03.1)
 - o Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Publication Draft 2018 (SD03.2)
 - Sustainability Appraisal Update Additional Housing Supply 2019 (CC33)
 - For sites the documents are:
 - o Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Initial Draft 2017 (SD03.1)
 - Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Publication Draft 2018 (SD03.2)
 - Sustainability Appraisal Update Additional Housing Supply 2019 (CC33)
 - Sustainability Appraisal of Filtered Sites 2021 (CC146)
- 3.6 At the end of the hearing sessions, the Inspector requested the council clarify which reasonable alternative policy options (aside from housing requirement/distribution options) were appraised and reasons for rejected options not being taken forward.
- 3.7 In relation to the early SA work on the policy options, the Council published a document entitled the 'Core Strategy Refined issues and Options' which was subsequently appraised by the SA. The 'Core Strategy Reasons for Policies' document included a SA summary of that work, and the reasons for not taking some policy and spatial options forward.
- 3.8 The reasonable strategic Policy Options that have been appraised are as follows:
 - Town Centre Strategy (SA of CS RI&O) Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Report 2012 (PC02.3)
 - Pepper Potting or Garden Suburbs Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Publication Draft 2018 (SD03.2)
 - Spatial Strategy and Distribution Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Initial Draft 2017 (SD03.1)

 Additional Housing Requirement and Supply Options - Sustainability Appraisal Update 2019 (CC33)

Town Centre Strategy

- 3.9 In relation to the Town Centre Strategy policy options, the Core Strategy Reasons for Policies Document (Document reference PC02.4, 2012) sets out that Policy Options that were put forward in relation to the future retail hierarchy for Calderdale, within the context of retail needs the two options put forward were as follows:
 - Option 1 to 'maintain and strengthen the current role of all existing centres', or
 - Option 2 to 'enhance or decrease the role of a specific centre in relation to the current retail hierarchy'.
- 3.10 The majority of responses received from the consultation process preferred Option 1, also it was considered that Option 1 aligned closer to the aims of the Sustainable Community Strategy and Local Area Agreement to 'create and support dynamic and vibrant town centres' in that all centres will at least be maintained, if not strengthened, as opposed to Option 2. The SA was generally more positive about Option 1.
- 3.11 The SA identified that there could be potential negative effects arising from option 2 on objectives SA3, to create and retain healthy vibrant and inclusive communities, SA4, 'To Encourage Increased Participation in Cultural, Leisure and Recreation Activities' and SA5 'To Improve Accessibility to Essential Services, Facilities and Employment' as decreasing a role of a centre could impact on these by increasing social exclusion and lack of accessibility to services, whilst there was also a negative effect on SA 17 'Enhance the Viability and Vitality of the Town Centres'. Therefore Option 1 was the preferred SA option.

Garden Suburb vs Pepper Potting Approach

- 3.12 The consideration of the spatial distribution of housing development for the Local Plan has been the relative merits of a larger number of more modest allocations 'pepper-potted' throughout the district versus a smaller number of large strategic allocations, the 'Garden Suburb' approach.
- 3.13 The SA of both approaches is documented in the SA of Local Plan Publication Draft (2018, SD03.2). The conclusion in the SA in respect of the approaches is overall, the strategy of pursuing a garden suburb approach resulted in a greater number of positive effects on the SA objectives compared to the pepper potting approach.
- 3.14 The positive effects were recorded across social, environmental, and economic themes. Focusing development on a smaller number of strategic allocations is considered to offer a particular opportunity for sustainable development because such sites are of sufficient scale to provide a planned 'garden village' layout with enhanced local facilities and infrastructure. In this sense it is possible to manage and mitigate impacts in a more holistic manner.
- 3.15 Adopting an approach that delivered a pepper potting approach would risk a dispersed pattern of development that would risk the coordinated delivery of infrastructure requirements resulting from the cumulative impact of a large number of smaller sites.

- 3.16 It is also true that the SA has reinforced the desire to avoid placing increased pressure on the upper valley, which lessens the potential increased flood risk resulting from development in this area.
- 3.17 It is acknowledged that whichever approach is adopted, the landscape and Green Belt will be impacted. In addition, the effect of traffic on the environment will increase, at least in the short term. However, in securing transport related infrastructure through a critical mass of development, this could mitigate the impacts over the medium to long term.
- 3.18 The SA drew a number of conclusions in relation to the two approaches and the impacts of both; both were seen to record negative impacts on SA8 and reducing the effect of traffic on the environment and SA11 and landscape. However, in relation to the Garden Suburb approach, it was considered that mitigation of these would be easier to achieve through the transport improvements to be delivered along key travel corridors in south east Calderdale; whilst Masterplanning can secure an efficient use of the land in terms of a mix of uses and deliver a number of facilities (e.g. Schools, community facilities) that also reduce the need to travel. Achieving a co-ordinated mitigation approach to the negative impacts on the SA Objectives would be much harder to deliver compared to the critical mass that would be delivered through the Garden Suburbs.

Spatial Strategy and Distribution

- 3.19 The Spatial Strategy and Distribution options were subject to SA in the 2017 document, the SA of Local Plan Initial Draft 2017 (SD03.1). A number of 'Notional Distributions' were assessed in the preparation of the Initial Draft of the Local Plan and these were as follows:
 - Notional Distribution A Numerically the same in all towns as the Preferred Options, although the residual of the Local Plan housing requirement is allocated to Brighouse;
 - Notional Distribution B Based on the percentage of proposed dwellings allocated to each area in 2012 Preferred Options Distribution and applying this percentage to the Local Plan housing requirement, with the residual of the requirement again allocated to Brighouse;
 - Notional Distribution C Numerically the same in all towns as the Preferred Options, apart
 from Halifax where the allocation was based on the size of the existing settlement in terms
 of dwelling numbers, with the remainder of the Local Plan housing requirement allocated to
 Brighouse;
 - Notional Distribution D Todmorden, Sowerby Bridge, and Hebden Bridge are allocated in line with the land available in the relevant settlements, the remaining settlements apart from Brighouse are allocated dwellings based on the percentage of the Preferred Options distribution applied to the updated Local Plan requirement, with any residual dwellings allocated to Brighouse;
 - Notional Distribution E This option is based on the proportion of the Borough's existing dwellings in each settlement, and applying this to the Local Plan housing requirement apart from Todmorden, Sowerby Bridge, and Hebden Bridge which are allocated in line with the Preferred Options, the residual dwellings are again allocated to Brighouse;

- Notional Distribution F Again Todmorden, Sowerby Bridge, and Hebden Bridge are
 allocated the same number of dwellings as the Preferred Options, the Halifax allocation is
 based on the distribution of existing dwellings by settlement, whilst the remaining areas
 (Ryburn Valley, Northowram / Shelf, Mytholmroyd / Luddenden and Elland) apart from
 Brighouse are allocated dwellings based on their relevant percentage in the Preferred
 Options and applied to the Local Plan housing requirement, with the remainder of the
 requirement allocated to Brighouse.
- 3.20 These notional distribution scenarios helped in establishing the strategic issues associated with differing levels of development in each of the Local Plan Areas. These strategic issues can be summarised as:
 - All Notions of Distribution would provide significant benefits with regards to additional housing and employment land;
 - All Notions of Distribution record a positive impact against the SA Objectives concerned with housing provision (SA1), efficient use of land (SA13), providing good employment opportunities for all (SA15), and achieving business success and sustainable economic growth (SA16);
 - All Notions of Distribution will have the potential to create significant effects on biodiversity (SA9), the character of the landscape and settlements (SA11), as well as the impacts on the transport network and associated levels of pollution (SA8);
 - Focus on the eastern part of the Borough could have negative impacts on the western areas, for example access to housing and employment opportunities;
 - Focus on the eastern part of the Borough would lessen the potential pressures on the SPA / SAC and associated SSSI's arising from an increased population (SA9, SA11), although there may be potential impacts from development within the Halifax area on protected areas in the northern part of the Borough;
 - Focus on the eastern part of the Borough would provide opportunities to mitigate adverse effects through master planning and coordinating development with transport improvements (SA8);
 - There is a degree of uncertainty that would only be resolved by assessing individual sites and policies.
- 3.21 The full SA of the above is presented in Appendix 7 of the SA of the Initial Draft of the Local Plan (2017, Document reference SD03.1).
- 3.22 In summary, the Local Plan Initial Draft distribution focused development on the eastern part of the Borough, with significant levels of growth allocated in Brighouse, Halifax, Elland and the Northowram / Shelf Local Plan areas.
- 3.23 With regards to the SA, these areas reduce the potential negative impacts on the internationally designated SPA /SAC, whilst also being accessible and offering opportunities to result in positive impacts on the economic and social SA Objectives. In terms of mitigating the effects of the scale of development proposed in these areas, the Local Plan will need to enforce specific and appropriate requirements to secure benefits for existing and new residents. The SA assessment of individual sites provides the opportunity for the SA to establish the potential impacts at a more localised level.
- 3.24 In terms of the SA conclusion on the above notions, those which promoted a higher level of development in the east result in a more positive approach in relation to mitigating issues of flood risk (SA7) pressure on the SPA /SAC (SA9) and provide a more coordinated approach to mitigate transport impacts (SA8) and landscape impacts (SA11). The strategic nature of the Notions of

Distribution meant that there were a number of uncertainties at the time of the assessment; however, the SA reinforced that higher levels of development in the east of Calderdale could be mitigated more positively than implementing a higher level of development in the smaller settlements and constrained Ryburn and Upper Calder Valley's.

SA of Housing Requirement Update and Supply

- 3.25 As part of the SA of Main Modifications the Inspector requested that the council include a conclusion on the housing supply options presented as part of the Housing Requirement Update paper (CC39 in the Examination Library). The options were as follows:
 - Option 1) Maintain the housing requirement at 840dpa and reduce expected economic growth to below the existing baseline figure (6,441 additional jobs);
 - Option 2) Increase the housing requirement to 910dpa and reduce expected economic growth to the baseline figure (7,791 additional jobs);
 - Option 3) Increase the housing requirement to 1,040dpa and maintain expected economic growth at the current policy-on plus transport level (10,318 additional jobs).
 - Option 4) Increase the housing requirement to (on average) 997dpa which supports the
 'policy-on with transport' economic growth aspirations and also takes into account the
 uncertainty in assumptions built into the forecasting model.
- 3.26 The SA demonstrated the council's Preferred Option was option 4. Option 1 would deliver the least number of new homes and Affordable Housing. The same option would also have resulted in additional in commuting if the economic ambition of the plan were not reduced, and the SA identified this approach would undermine economic growth and efforts to reduce economic inequality.
- 3.27 Option 2 was considered to offer an increase in housing delivery compared to option 1, however there would still be an undersupply. This option would enable less potential for investment in sustainable transport in comparison to options 3 and 4, there would however be a greater traffic impact than option 1. As with option 1, should this option be pursued and if existing in-commuting patterns are maintained this would undermine economic growth and efforts to reduce economic inequality.
- 3.28 Option 3 would have delivered the highest number of new homes and therefore scored strongly in terms of the relevant SA Objectives. The increased level of growth would also support greater investment in transport infrastructure. In relation to the economic objectives, the option would have the strongest positive impact in relation to supporting economic growth and therefore the creation of jobs, which would reduce economic inequality and poverty. In addition, this option would maintain existing commuting patterns.
- 3.29 Option 4 would deliver the housing requirement and would leave only a very minimal affordable housing shortfall. The level of development would also support potential investment in transport infrastructure. The approach would have a strong positive impact in relation to supporting economic growth and therefore the creation of jobs, which would reduce economic inequality and poverty. This approach would maintain existing commuting patterns.
- 3.30 As with all the options, there were some potential negative impacts in relation to some of the environmental objectives; however, the Local Plan policies ensure that issues around such

elements as flood risk and biodiversity are addressed through the site-specific considerations and the impacts are mitigated.

- 3.31 In conclusion, options 1 and 2 would result in an undersupply of housing, and limit the opportunities to invest in sustainable travel, in commuting levels would also preclude economic growth. option 3 results in the stronger positive effects against the SA objectives compared to the options 1 and 2. In relation to social and economic objectives, option 3 promotes increased housing choice, social inclusion, economic growth, investment in transport and although the option would have a greater impact in terms of Green Belt, the additional sites required compared to the other options have been subject to SA and this will have identified any necessary mitigation measures. In terms of option 4, again this results in a positive impact on social and economic objectives, although as is the case with option 3, this would have a greater impact on the Green Belt but slightly less of an impact than option 3.
- 3.32 There was a further SA carried out of the approach to supply required to facilitate 997dpa, which supports the 'policy-on with transport' economic growth aspirations and also takes into account the uncertainty in assumptions built into the forecasting model.

Housing Supply

- 3.33 In relation to housing supply the Cabinet Paper dated October 2019 presented two options;
- 1) The first option was to extend the application of the existing site allocations methodology to the identification of additional housing supply. This was described as 'Standard Option' (Option A).
- 2) The second option requires the Council to revisit a number of assumptions in a manner that requires greater ambition and optimism. This approach was described as the 'Sustainable Option' (Option B).

SA Summary

3.34 The two options were subjected to SA and a summary of the outcomes is presented below, based on the three distinct elements of the SA assessment, which are social, environmental and economic impacts.

Social

- 3.35 Both options that were subject to assessment were considered to have a positive social impact, primarily due to both approaches involving the supply of land to deliver the Borough's housing need within the lifetime of the plan. The implementation of both options would result in a marginal shortfall of 121 units on affordable housing requirements and subsequently help to ensure that a higher proportion of the Borough's population would be in the right type and tenure of housing, increase housing choice, and contribute to reducing social exclusion. Notably, there is less certainty with Option B 'Sustainable Option in terms of the delivery of affordable housing due to the higher costs associated with the development of brownfield sites.
- 3.36 While the differences between the two options would not affect the overall result, the increased capacities on town centre, mixed-use allocations in Option B, would result in a more positive outcome due to a greater access to essential services, facilities and employment opportunities. Further, Option B has a slightly greater scope to support the delivery of public

transport infrastructure through the delivery of higher densities in central locations close to public transport hubs.

3.37 In terms of employment opportunity, there is a positive impact as both options aim to meet the revised local housing need, which is a significant factor in attracting and retaining a skilled workforce. The options would have a strong positive impact in relation to supporting economic growth and therefore the creation of jobs, which would reduce economic inequality and poverty. Option B would result in a slightly more positive outcome due to the higher level of employment opportunities available in town centre locations.

Environmental

- 3.38 In relation to the environmental impacts of the two options, while the overall outcome in terms of scoring would be the same, there would be slightly different impacts when the various objectives were looked at in further detail.
- 3.39 Option A 'Standard Option would have a greater impact on the Green Belt and the natural and semi-natural landscape. There would also be a potentially greater effect on biodiversity, flood risk and traffic related impacts such as air quality and congestion, although the site assessment process and SA assessment will have identified the necessary mitigation measures to ensure any possible impacts are minimised.
- 3.40 Option B would support sustainable travel choices to a greater extent and therefore have a more positive impact on congestion, air quality and climate change. It would also be more beneficial with regard to the reduction of derelict and degraded land and the use of previously developed sites within and around town centres. By increasing densities in central locations, close to public transport hubs, approach 2 also provides a greater scope to support the delivery of public transport infrastructure, increasing opportunity for sustainable travel modes for prospective residents.

Economic

- 3.41 The assessment indicates that both options would have a positive impact on the economic objectives of the SA. The level of housing and economic growth proposed by both options would result in a strong positive impact in relation to supporting economic growth and therefore the creation of new jobs, and as a result reduce economic inequality and poverty. Increased local populations will help ensure there is a larger local labour supply for local firms, and also result in additional spending in local shops and town centres.
- 3.42 Option B however would have the strongest positive impact due to the development of derelict land contributing to the regeneration of town centres and ensuring prospective residents have good access to a range of employment opportunities.

Conclusion of SA

3.43 Overall, it is considered that Option B results in the stronger positive effects against the SA objectives compared to the other approach. In relation to social, environmental and economic objectives, Option B promotes increased housing choice, social inclusion, economic growth, sustainable travel choices and facilitates the reuse of derelict land in and around town centre locations. Although both approaches would have an impact on the Green Belt, Option B would have a lesser impact on this, and other environmental factors such as biodiversity and the protection of natural and semi-natural landscapes.

- 3.44 The full SA of the housing requirement options update and the conclusions can be found in Appendix 3.
- 3.45 The additional housing sites proposed in CC39 which were all subject to a full SA and can be viewed in Appendix 4C to this report and also in the Examination Library in the document entitled 'Sustainability Appraisal Update Additional Housing Supply' (December 2019) CC33.

4 SA Methodology

- 4.1 The Methodology for carrying out the SA of the Main Modifications was the same as the SA approach to the previous stages of the Local Plan. The SA Framework was developed through a number of SA stages, and this was used to consider the potential impacts of the changes that would occur through the Main Modifications.
- 4.2 The following table is the SA Framework that was applied to the previous versions of the Local Plan and applied again in carrying out the SA of the Main Modifications. Each SA Objective is supported by a number of Decision-Making Criteria, which are a series of questions used to establish the potential impacts of the Local Plan's Objectives, policy and site options. Alongside the Decision-Making Criteria, each SA Objective has a number of relevant indicators, which will be used as the plan progresses to monitor the plan's impacts across the district.

Table 10.1 Sustainability Appraisal Framework			
SA Objective			
	Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan		
	 Will it reduce homelessness? Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? Will proposal affect opportunities to live in good quality and affordable housing? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? 		
	Indicators		
1. TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE	 Delivery Annual net increase to housing stock; Housing Trajectory (completions in relation to dwelling requirement); Evidence of deliverable 5 year housing land supply; Number of housing completions per annum by type and size; Number of net additional Gypsy and traveller pitches Gross Affordable Housing Completions per annum; Number of affordable homes on rural exception sites; Quality % of households with no central heating % of households experiencing fuel poverty (under the Low income high costs indicator) Number of dwellings built to Lifetime Homes Standards; 		
	 Number of unfit homes per 1000 dwellings. Tenure % of private rented % of social housing Number of households on Housing Register; 		

- Number of households unintentionally homeless and in priority need:
- % of households owner occupied. (Owned outright, with mortgage/loan, shared ownership)
- Affordability
 - Median average house price
 - House price to income ratio (Based on Householders Aged 20-39 & 2-3 Bedroom House).

- As per Housing Requirement Figure
- Number of Affordable Homes as per SHMA;
- Provision of sufficient pitches to meet need identified in GTAA

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it reduce levels of crime?
- Will proposal affect personal / community safety (including protection from antisocial behaviour), fear of crime, or crime rates?
- Will it reduce the fear of crime?

Indicators

2. TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

3. TO CREATE

VIBRANT AND

COMMUNITIES

AND RETAIN

HEALTHY

INCLUSIVE

- Offences per 1000 population against British Crime Survey seven key offences comparator
- Violence against the person per 1000 population
- Burglary offences per 1000 population
- Theft of a vehicle per 1000 population
- Theft from a vehicle per 1000 population
- Number of cyclist road accident casualties
- Number of pedestrian road accident casualties
- Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents

Targets

- Reduction in the number of people Killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents;
- Others to be established

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it foster inclusive communities?
- Will proposal affect people's sense of belonging, social support, and social interaction?
- Will proposal affect people's opportunities to adopt healthy lifestyles, seek employment, access community organisations?
- Will proposal increase access to unhealthy food (e.g. take-aways)
- Will it reduce health inequalities?
- Will proposal ensure a sustainable impact on wellbeing and health, and on tackling inequalities?

Indicators

- Population Growth / Change
- Infant mortality rate: deaths up to 1 year per 1,000 live births.
- Standardised all age all cause mortality rate;

10

- % of population experiencing bad or very bad health;
- Life expectancy at birth
- School/Educational attainment
- Healthy Life Expectancy
- Smoking prevalence
- Premature death due to air quality
- Public Health Outcomes Framework Physical activity indicator
- Indices of deprivation indicator
- % of obese children (reception age);
- % of obese children (year 6)
- % of obese adults;

- To be established
- No hot food takeaway to be provided within 400m of a secondary school

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it improve the accessibility and affordability of cultural, leisure and recreation facilities?
- Will it safeguard, maintain and enhance existing community and cultural facilities?
- Will proposal increase access to leisure / recreation facilities for those with the greatest needs?
- Will it provide access to the countryside or green space for recreation and enjoyment?
- Will proposal affect open / green space, places for play and social interaction, access to local countryside?
- Will it lead to improved levels of green space?
- Will it impact on accessibility to multi functional Green Infrastructure including Public Rights of Way, bridleways, cycle routes and footpaths?
- Will it impact on the accessibility to National Trails?

4. TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES.

Indicators

- Area of Playing Fields / Public Open Space lost to development.
- No net loss of community or cultural facilities.
- Total number of synthetic pitches (Per 1000 population)
- Sports Hall Area (m2 per 1000 population)
- % of households not within an area that meets the Access to Natural Green space Standards (ANGSt)
- Number of parks awarded the Green Flag Award
- % of adults doing 3 x 30 mins of sport per week
- % of adults doing 1 x 30 mins of moderate intensity physical activity per week from Mixenden, Ovenden and Park Wards
- Children & Young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas

Targets

- Increase by 1% per year the % of adults doing 3 x 30 mins of sport per week
- Increase of 4% over 3 years the % of adults doing 1 x 30 mins of moderate intensity physical activity per week from Mixenden, Ovenden and Park Wards.
- All new publicly accessible greenspace should be delivered to meet an appropriate accessibility and quantity standard.

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it ensure good quality accessibility to all the facilities and opportunities needed to support life and the quality of life?
- Will the proposal affect access to services for those with greatest needs?
- Will it affect demand for existing services?
- Will it ensure better co location between place of residence and employment?
- Will proposal affect access to food stores selling healthy and fresh produce?
- Is the site within 400m of a bus stop?
- Is the site within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a Primary School?
- Is the site within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a Secondary School?
- Is the site within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a Primary Employment Area?
- Is the site within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a GP surgery?
- Is the site within 0-15 minute public transport journey of a convenience store?

5. TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Indicators

- % of homes within 400m of a bus stop
- % of residential properties within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a Primary School
- % of residential properties within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a Secondary School
- % of the resident population travelling over 20km to work
- % of residential properties within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area.
- % of residential properties within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a doctors surgery;
- % of residential properties within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a convenience store.

Targets

• To be established

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it lead to a high quality built environment and public realm?
- Will it conserve those elements which contribute to the significance of area's heritage assets?
- Would it reduce the numbers of designated heritage assets at risk in the Borough?
- Will it affect the setting of a heritage asset?

6. TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT.

Indicators

- Number of historic parks and gardens;
- Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, and Listed Buildings:
- Number and percentage of the various types of designated heritage assets identified as being at risk;
- Number of Class II sites of Special Archaeological Value;
- Applications receiving national recognition of design best practice;
- Applications subject to a design panel / design review.

- Reduction in the numbers of designated heritage assets identified as being at risk:
- All consents affecting designated heritage assets to have an approved Conservation statement or Conservation Management Plan (where applicable).

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it reduce the risk of flooding?
- Will it prevent inappropriate development in flood risk areas?
- Will it contribute to reduction of discharge into the Calder catchment and water retention in the uplands?
- Will it reduce the potential to create washland in future?

7. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY.

8. TO REDUCE

TRAFFIC ON

THE

THE EFFECT OF

ENVIRONMENT

Indicators

- Properties at risk of flooding as defined by the Environment Agency
- Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flooding and water quality issues
- Number of developments restricting surface water discharge to greenfield rates or better

Targets

- Zero planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds
- Zero enforcement cases under SUDS regulations

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it reduce traffic volumes?
- Will proposal affect how easy it is to access services by public transport, walking and cycling?
- Will it lead to an increase of sustainable freight transport?

Indicators

- Estimated increase in traffic flows for cars (Million Vehicle KM)
- Distances (miles) travelled per person per year by mode of transport;
- Travel to work mode;
- Bus passenger journeys (% of population);
- Rail passenger journeys (% of population);
- Levels of Rail Freight in the District
- Growth in traffic levels;
- Additional cycle / footpath creation;
- Numbers of Active Travel Journeys;
- Number of developments complying with Parking Standards.
- The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 65dB(A) or more, during the daytime.
- The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 55dB(A) or more, during the night-time.

Targets

- 25% increase in bus journeys by 2026;
- 50% increase in rail journeys by 2026;

- 50% increase in walking journeys by 2026;
- 100% increase in cycling journeys by 2026.
- Zero net growth in car trips by 2026 once trips generated by new development are accommodated.

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it protect, enhance and create diverse habitats for plants and animals to thrive in, including International, national and locally protected sites?
- Will it impact on designated sites beyond the Borough boundary?
- Will it protect and enhance European and nationally protected species and Biodiversity Action Plan species?
- Will it protect existing patterns of wildlife movement or join up isolated areas of habitat or increase ecological connectivity within and across local authority boundaries?
- Will it increase the vulnerability to climate change of a priority habitat or species?

Indicators

9. TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE **BIODIVERSITY** AND GEODIVERSITY.

- Number, area and condition of SPA/SAC;
- Number, area and condition of SSSI;
- Number and area of Local Sites;
- Change in areas of biodiversity importance:
- % of Local Wildlife Sites where positive conservation management has taken place in the last 5 years;
- Ancient Woodland cover:
- Blanket Bog cover;
- Upland Heathland cover;
- Species Audit (through Calderdale Biodiversity Action Plan)

Targets

- 95% of SSSI's to be in a 'favourable' or 'unfavourable but recovering' condition.
- Meeting the targets for habitats and species established in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan.
- No loss of ancient woodland or of veteran trees outside protected areas.

10. TO REDUCE

POLLUTION

LEVELS AND

TO TARGET LEVELS.

CO2 EMISSIONS

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions in residential, business and transport sectors?
- Will it it improve the energy efficiency of buildings and services?
- Will it increase renewable and low carbon energy use and / or generation?
- Will it improve air quality?
- Will it protect and seek to improve water quality?
- Will proposal affect drinking water quality?

Indicators

Total district CO2 emissions (and for residential, business and transport sectors)

- per capita carbon reduction trajectory in relation to local target
- Monitored NOx levels (urban areas)
- PM10 levels thousand tonnes
- % of new development meeting the BREEAM 'Very Good' rating
- Number of Air Quality Management Areas designated
- % of river / canal length that is of good quality (Chemical)
- % of river / canal length that is of good quality (Biological)
- Number of Planning Permissions granted contrary to Health and Safety Executive (HSE) advice.

- Achieving a 40% reduction in CO2 emissions from a 2005 baseline;
- The Climate Change Act (2008) contains a legally binding target of at least an 80% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, through actions both in the UK and overseas. The Act also requires a reduction in emissions of at least 34% by 2020.
- Achieving reductions in emissions ahead of the national and local trajectories and targets.
- Air Quality Action Plan Targets to be met.
- 100% of water bodies to meet good ecological status or potential by 2027;
- Nil planning permissions granted contrary to HSE advice

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it protect and enhance the Green Belt / Area Around Todmorden?
- Will it protect hedgerows?
- Will it protect woodlands?
- Will it protect upland heathland?
- Will it protect blanket bog?
- Will proposal affect the local production and availability of healthy and affordable food?
- Will it protect unimproved grassland?
- Will it protect rivers and streams?
- Will it protect and enhance the landscape character of the district, including the objectives in relation to National Character Areas?
- Will it protect good quality agricultural land (Grade 3)?

11. TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE.

Indicators

- Green Belt Land Cover
- Amount of Green Belt Land / Area Around Todmorden land developed
- Area of species rich hedgerows
- Ancient Woodland Cover
- Area of Woodland Cover
- Upland Heathland
- Blanket Bog
- Amount of agricultural Land (Grade 3) developed.
- Area of unimproved grassland
- % of peat bog and upland soils in favourable condition

Targets

- Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) target is to Plant 10km of species rich hedgerows
- BAP target is to ensure all native woodland wildlife sites are maintained in an ecologically favourable condition.

- BAP target to restore 5ha of upland oakwood, 150ha of lowland mixed deciduous woodland, and 5ha of wet woodland.
- BAP target to create 20ha of upland oakwood, 40ha of lowland mixed deciduous woodland and 5ha of wet woodland.
- BAP target to create or restore 200ha of Upland Heathland
- BAP target to create or restore 100ha of blanket bog.
- BAP target to restore 20ha and create 100ha of unimproved grassland.
- Ensure all rivers, streams and wildlife sites e.g. SSSI, SEGIs or equivalent are maintained in an ecologically favourable condition.
- BAP target to restore 5km of degraded river and stream habitat.

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it ensure increased use of renewable and low carbon energy?
- Will proposal utilise efficient / renewable sources of energy?
- Will it reduce energy consumption and lead to energy efficient developments?
- Will it reduce water consumption?
- Will proposal make use of locally sourced and renewable materials?
- Will it lead to a reduced use of primary aggregates and lead to recycling of materials?

Indicators

- Generation of electricity from renewable and low carbon sources
- Levels of renewable and low carbon energy generated by type, including CHP
- Average annual domestic consumption of electricity per household
- Average annual domestic consumption of gas
- Total CHP Generation Heat (H) & Electricity (E)
- Daily domestic water consumption per head per day in litres
- Number of mineral extraction sites
- Production of primary land won aggregates (tonnes)
- Production of secondary and recycled aggregates (tonnes)
- Number of Mineral Planning Permissions granted;
- Non mineral planning permissions granted within MSA without mineral resource assessment
- Mineral extraction within MSA during Local Plan period.

Targets

- UK committed to generate at least 15% of energy demand from renewable sources by 2020.
- Contribution to sub regional aggregates apportionment;
- Nil permissions granted for non mineral development within the MSA without mineral resource assessment.

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

13. TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND.

12. TO ENSURE

PRUDENT AND

EFFICIENT USE

OF NATURAL

RESOURCES

AND ENERGY.

- Will it lead to the re-use of previously developed sites?
- Will the proposal result in buildings and spaces that allow for adaptation, conversion, or extension?
- Will it lead to higher density and/or mixed-use developments?
- Will it reduce the amount of derelict and degraded land?
- Will proposal bring disused buildings / spaces into productive use for benefit of local community?

Indicators

- % of new housing completions built on brownfield land
- Amount of employment floor space developed on brownfield land
- % of dwellings vacant
- Contribution of non-allocated sites to housing supply;
- Proportion and number of of sites that are windfalls;
- Densities achieved on sites of up to 0.4ha
- Densities achieved on sites of up to 0.4 to 2.0ha
- Densities achieved on sites over 2.0ha
- Average densities achieved on new build and conversion sites:
- Densities achieved on brownfield and greenfield sites.

Targets

To be developed

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it lead to reduced consumption of materials and resources?
- Will it reduce waste through recovery and recycling?
- Will proposal affect waste disposal and recycling?

Indicators

- Kg of Household waste collected per head
- % of waste recycled
- % waste treated
- % of waste landfilled
- Total waste arisings by type
- Number of Planning Applications for waste management facilities;
- Annual Assessment of Capacity of waste management facilities.
- Number of Non Waste Planning Permissions at safeguarded sites.

14. TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED.

Targets

- Match the National Waste Strategy Recycling and composting targets of 50% by 2020;
- Aim to meet Calderdale's proposed aspirational recycling rate of 60% for household waste;
- Recovering Value from Municipal Waste 75% by 2020.
- Reducing Biodegradable Municipal Waste landfilled to 35% of that in 1995 by 2020.
- Continual reduction in waste disposed of in Landfill;
- Reduced levels of exported waste;
- Calderdale local target for recycling and composting of Municipal Waste is 50% by 2020.

15. TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL.

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will proposal affect access to employment opportunities?
- Will it offer employment opportunities to disadvantaged groups?
- Will it help to reduce commuting out of the district?

Indicators

Claimant count based rate of unemployment

- % of working age population who are economically active
- Unemployment levels as % of people of working age
- % of jobs by type (M = manufacturing, S = service, C = construction)
- % of working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods
- Job density (Number of jobs per head of working population, e.g. a job density of '1' would mean there is one job per person)
- Average Gross weekly pay (all workers living in Calderdale)
- GVA per employee:

Awaiting updated targets concerning % of working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods.

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it allow the growth of existing firms?
- Will it encourage inward investment?
- Will it improve the resilience of businesses and the economy?
- Will it improve the energy and carbon efficiency of businesses and the economy?

16. TO ACHIEVE Indicators **BUSINESS** SUCCESS. SUSTAINABLE **ECONOMIC GROWTH. AND CONTINUED** INVESTMENT.

- Proportion of new businesses surviving at least 1 year
- New businesses which survive 3 years
- Employment Land available (Mixed Use and Employment Allocations)
- Total amount of additional employment floor space by type
- Net and gross employment floorspace completions by type (m²)
- Business registration rate
- Business de registration rate

Targets

- 5 year supply of deliverable employment sites
- Increase and maintain the new business registration rate in Calderdale to 10% over the regional average

Decision Making Criteria For Local Plan

- Will it attract new retailers and other town centre users to the major centres within Calderdale?
- Will it allow current retailers to remain trading in the major centres within Calderdale?

17. ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES.

Indicators

- Shopping floor space per sector
- Retail vacancy rates in the Town and District Centres
- Total amount of new floorspace for 'town centre uses' by location (gross and net);
- New Comparison retail floorspace by town centre (gross and net);
- New convenience retail floorspace by town centre (gross and net);

•	Total amount of new floorspace for 'town centre uses' located outside of centres
Targets	
•	

5 Summary of the SA Findings

- 5.1 The majority of the Main Modifications do not result in changes to the impacts on the SA that were identified in earlier versions of the SA. A full list of the SA of the Main Modifications is presented in Appendix 4.
- 5.2. Where there are changes to the SA, the reports are set out in Appendix 4 (Section C).
- 5.3 There are new policies that were introduced through the Main Modifications, and these are also shown in Appendix 4 the policies are as follows:
 - WA5 Existing Waste Management Facilities
 - IM10 Developer Contributions
 - SD6a Regeneration Action Areas
- 5.4 A further, minor amendment is presented in Appendix 4c, which is the SA site report of LP1000, which had an incorrect address attached to the SA Report in the 2018 SA Report.

6 Next Steps

7.1 The proposed Main Modifications to the Local Plan and the SA of the Main Modifications will be subject to a public consultation. Representations received will then be collated and sent to the Inspector following the end of the consultation period.

7 Appendices

Appendix 1 – List of SA Documents

Appendix 2 - Audit Trail of SA and Local Plan Policies

Appendix 3 - Housing Need Update - SA Conclusions

Appendix 4 - SA of Main Modifications

Section A - SA of Local Plan Policies Main Modifications SD01.1 and CC39

Section B - SA of Local Plan Site Allocations Main Modifications SD01.2 and CC39

Section C – Updated SA Reports



Cabinet Report Appendix 3 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS
SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL APPENDIX 1 – LIST OF SA DOCUMENTS

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council 2022







Date	Document	Description	SA Document	Examination Library Document Reference
November 2008	Core Strategy Issues and Options	Sets out Calderdale in Context, then a series of Questions on topics, e.g. Town Centres, Employment, Climate Change, Flooding, Renewable Energy, types of housing, natural environment etc. These were questions and not policy options, therefore no SA was carried out, instead, this stage was used to update and prepare the SA Scoping Report.	SA Scoping Report 2008/9	Updated as part of EV52
January 2011	Core Strategy Revised Issues and Options, suite of documents.	Published to develop the strategic vision and objectives, and to consider comments from CSI&O consultation and new evidence, SHLAA Retail Needs Study, Employment land Review, and SFRA.	SA of Refined Issues and Options. Summary of SA presented in 'Reasons for Policies' document.	PC02.3
October 2012	Core strategy Reasons for Policies	Sets out why the council chose the preferred options.	SA of Refined Issues and Options summary presented against each 'Reason'.	PC02.3
October 2012	Core strategy Preferred Options	Sets out the Preferred Options policies	SA of Preferred Options 2012. SA documents the appraisal of both the Refined Issues and Options (January 2011) and Core Strategy Preferred Options	CC77
October 2015	Local Plan	Commenced work on a Single Local Plan	SA Scoping Report Update	EV52
July 2017	Local Plan – Initial Draft	Initial draft of the Local Plan	SA of the Initial Draft of the Local Plan July 2017	SD03.1

August 2018	Local Plan Publication Draft	Publication Draft of the Local Plan	SA of the Calderdale Local Plan Publication Draft	SD03.2
December 2019	Local Plan	Housing Requirement Update and Potential Supply	SA Update – Additional Housing Supply	CC33
January 2020	Local Plan	Housing Requirement Update and Potential Supply	SA Update – Conclusions of SA Comparisons	CC98
June 2021	Local Plan	SA of original policy options and sites that were filtered from the Local Plan	SA of Policy Options and Filtered Sites	CC146
June 2022	Local Plan Main Modifications	SA of Local Plan Main Modifications	SA of Main Modifications	TBD

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Cabinet Report Appendix 3 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS
SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL APPENDIX 2— SA AUDIT TRAIL

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council 2022







CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS: APPENDIX 2 – SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL AUDIT TRAIL

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







	Refined Issues and Options Policy Number	Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Number	SA Carried out	Reasons for Preferred Choice
t	Policy Option 1 To Follow the Principles of Sustainable Development in the Location and Design of all New and Refurbished Development and	CP5 Presumption in Favour Sustainable Development	SD1 – Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Associated Infrastructure	CP6 Sustainable Development	SD2 – Sustainable Development	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 2 - Reducing Emissions - Encouraging the Use of Sustainable		CC1 - Climate Change	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Transport	CP7 Climate Change	EN2 - Air Quality	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 3 - Reducing Emissions - Energy Efficient New Development	CP13 Sustainable Design and Construction	CC1 – Climate Change	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,		BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
P	olicy Option 4 - Reducing Emissions - Generation of Renewable and Low	TPRE1 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	CC5 Supporting Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
) ane 63	Carbon Energy	THEE RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBOTT ENERgy	CC6 Assessment of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development Proposals	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
သ	Policy Option 5 - Adapting to Climate Change - Flood Risk Management	TPF1 – Flood Risk Management TPF2 – Water Environment	CC2 – Flood Risk Management	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
		TPF2 – Water Environment	CC3 – Water Resource Management	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Outing C. Admitiscate Climate Change Halban Davies	CM3 Sustainable Design and Greatwesting	CC1 – Climate Change	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
-	Policy Option 6 - Adapting to Climate Change - Urban Design	CP13 Sustainable Design and Construction	BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
			CC1 – Climate Change	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 7 - Adapting to Climate Change - Biodiversity	CP7 Climate Change	GN3 – Natural Environment	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document

Refined Issues and Options Policy Number	Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Number	SA Carried out	Reasons for Preferred Choice	
	TPE 1: Providing Employment Land and Premises for Future	SD4 Provision of Land for future Employment Use requirements	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
Policy Option 8 – Employment land	Need,	SD5 – Allocated Employment Sites	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
	TPE 2: Safeguarding Existing Employment Sites	EE1 Safeguarding Existing Employment Areas, Land and Premises	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
Policy Option 9 – Innovation and diversification of both rural and urban	TPE3 – Diversifying the Economy	EE1 Safeguarding Existing Employment Areas, Land and Premises	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
economies	TPES - Diversifying the Economy	EE2 Economic Activity Outside the main Urban areas	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
olicy Option 10 – Create lively vibrant Town Centres – Retail Hierarchy	TPE4 – Calderdale Retail Hierarchy	RT1 – Calderdale retail Hierarchy and Town Centre Uses	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
	TPE5 Retail Impact Assessments and Thresholds	RT3 – Sequetial Test and Retail Impact Assessments	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
		RT2 Primary Shopping Areas and Frontages	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
Policy Option 11 – Create Vibrant, lively Town Centres	TPE6 – General Town Centre Principles	RT5 - General Town Centre Principles	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
Policy Option 12 – Create vibrant lively town centres – Other Uses	TPE 6 – General Town Centre Principles	RT5 - General Town Centre Principles	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
Policy Option 13 - Create vibrant lively town centres – Improving Quality	Policy CP12 – High Quality Inclusive Design	BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	
Policy Option 14 – Provide Employment Opportunities for All	TPE3 – Diversifying the Economy	EE1 Safeguarding Existing Employment Areas, Land and Premises	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document	

^{*} CSRIO = Core Strategy Refined Issues and Options

Refined Issues and Options Policy Number	Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Number	SA Carried out	Reasons for Preferred Choice
		EE2 Economic Activity Outside the main Urban areas	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 15 – Development of a Low Carbon Economy	TPT 2- Sustainable Travel	IM4 – Sustainable Travel	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	TPE3 – Diversifying the Economy		SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 16 – Housing numbers including delivering the RSS housing	N/A – The Housing Requirement Figure in the Core Strategy Preferred Option is a figure produced by the scenario and sensitivity testing carried out as part of the Housing Requirement Study rather than either of the two options put forward in the RI&Os document	SD3 – Housing Requirement	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 17 – provision of a range of dwellings of varying types, sizes	TPH 5 Mix of Housing Types and Sizes	HS3 Housing Mix	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
and prices	TPH 6 Affordable Housing	HS6 Affordable Housing	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	TPH3 Residential Density	HS2 Residential Density	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 18 – Provision of good quality residential developments	TPH4 High Quality Housing	BT1 High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Untion 19 – Gynsies and Travellers	Policy TPH 7 : Meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	HS8 Meeting the Need of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 20 – Define a Hierarchy of Green Infrastructure	TPNE1 Define a hierarchy of Green infrastructure		SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 21 – Put mechanisms in place to Secure Green Infrastructure Provision	TPNE3 – Securing Green Infrastructure Provision		SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document

	Refined Issues and Options Policy Number	Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Number	SA Carried out	Reasons for Preferred Choice
	Policy Option 22 – Identify Under Utilised assets and encourage better use	TPNE1 Define a hierarchy of Green Infrastructure	GN1 – Securing Green Infrastructure Provision	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 23 – Ensure that the Green Infrastructure Network is Joined Up	TPNE4 - A joined up infrastructure network	GN2 - A joined up green infrastructure network	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Up		GN3 Natural Environment	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 24 – Ensure that policies have regard to the economic, social and environmental benefits of Green Infrastructure	Not taken forwards as a policy		SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
ס	plicy Option 25 - Identify the Functional Role of Green Infrastructure	TPNE2 - Identify the Functional Role of Green Infrastructure	GN6 Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
age			GN8 Protection of Local Green Spaces	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
66	Policy Option 26 Protect and Enhance the Historic Environment	TPHE 1: Protect and Enhance the Historic Environment	HE1 The Historic Environment	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 27 Promote High Quality Design in New Development and Existing Public Realm - Design Style	Policy CP 12: High quality, inclusive design	BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 28 - Promote High Quality Design in New Development and Existing Public Realm - Design Requirements	Policy CP 12: High quality, inclusive design	BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
		Policy CP 12: High quality, inclusive design	BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 29 Improve the Accessibility and Safety of New Developments	Policy TPH5 Mix of House Types and Sizes	HS4 - Housing for Independent Living	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option 30- Ensure Places Are Properly Connected	TPT 1: Making Sure Places are Properly Connected	IM5- Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document

Refined Issues and Options Policy Number	Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Number	SA Carried out	Reasons for Preferred Choice
Policy Option 31 Increasing Modal Shift Away from the Private Car	TPT 2: Sustainable Travel	IM4 - Sustainable Travel	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 32 - Reducing the Need to Travel	Not taken Forward as originally proposed		SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
		Partially taken Forward in following policies		
		BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option 33 - Work to Ensure That the Difference in Health, Quality of Life and Economic Prosperity Between Different Communities in	TPC 1: Community, Health and Education	GN1 – Securing Green Infrastructure Provision	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Calderdale Reduce.		IM4 - Sustainable Travel	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
		CP14: Infrastructure Provision	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
		HW3 Well Being	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option MW1 - Mineral Safeguarding Area	TPM 2: Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSA)	MS2 Mineral Safeguarding Areas	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option MW2 - Mineral Safeguarding Area	TPM 2: Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSA)	MS3 Safeguarding Minerals Infrastructure	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option MW3 Site Allocation Policy Options		MS4 Proposals for new or extended mineral sites	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
Policy Option MW4 Site Allocation Policy Options	N/A Continued through Local Plan	MCC Dranged Mineral Allegation	CA - CCDIC	Set out in Reasons for
Policy Option MW5 Site Allocation Policy Options		MSS Proposed Mineral Allocations	SA of CSRIO	Policies Document
Policy Option MW6 Restoration Policy Option	N/A Continued through Local Plan	MSS Destaration of Mineral sites	SA of CSDIO	Set out in Reasons for

^{*} CSRIO = Core Strategy Refined Issues and Options

	Refined Issues and Options Policy Number	Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Number	SA Carried out	Reasons for Preferred Choice
	Policy Option MW7 Restoration Policy Option	NyA Continueu Tinough Local Plan	iviso restoration or ivillieral sites	SA UI CONIU	Policies Document
	Policy Option MW8 Broad Areas of Search				
	Policy Option MW9 Broad Areas of Search	TPW 2: Broad Areas of search for New Waste Facilities	WA2 Potential New Waste Facilities - Options	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Policy Option MW10 Location of New Waste Facilities				
	Policy Option MW11 Location of New Waste Facilities				
P	Policy Option MW14 - Protection of Environmental Resources	TPW 3: Proposals for New Waste Management Facilities	WA4 Proposals for New Waste Management Facilities	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
age	Policy Option MW15 - Protection of Environmental Resources				
89	Not proposed in CS Issues and Options	TPNE 5: Pollution Control	EN1 Pollution Control	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Not proposed in CS Issues and Options	TPNE 6: Environmental Protection	EN3 Environmental Protection	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Not proposed in CS Issues and Options	TPH 1: Allocating Land for Housing	SD7 Allocated Housing Sites	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Not proposed in CS Issues and Options	TPE 7: Local Retailing and Servicing Provision Outside Centre	RT4 Local Retailing and Servicing Provision Outside of Centres	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Not proposed in CS Issues and Options	TPE 9: Cultural Provision	RT6 Cultural and Leisure Provision	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Not proposed in CS Issues and Options	TPW 1: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management	WA1 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document
	Not proposed in CS Issues and Options	TPM 1: Minerals Strategy	MS1 Minerals Strategy	SA of CSRIO	Set out in Reasons for Policies Document

^{*} CSRIO = Core Strategy Refined Issues and Options

Appendix 2 - Part 2

SA Audit Trail Local Plan Policies

Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Reference	Initial SA
CP 9: Green Belt	CD1 Development in the Creen Belt	CA Local Blog 2017
CP 10: Development in the Green Belt	GB1 Development in the Green Belt	SA Local Plan 2017
CP 11: Development in the Area Around Todmorden	GB2 Development in the Area around Todmorden	SA Local Plan 2017
TPM 1: Minerals Strategy	MS1 Minerals Strategy	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	SD6 Allocated Mixed Use Sites	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	CC4 Catchment Management	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	HW1 Health Impacts of Development	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	HW2 Health Impact Assessment	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	HW4 Safeguarding Community Facilities and Services	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	HW5 Sustainable Local Food Production	SA Local Plan 2017
TPE 8: Hot Food Takeaways	HW6 Hot food takeaways	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	IM1 Strategic Transport Interventions	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	IM2 Transport Investment Decisions	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	IM3 Safeguarding Transport Investment	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	IM6 Telecommunications and Broadband	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	IM7 Master Planning of Strategic and Larger Sites	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	IM8 Safeguarding Aerodromes and Technical Sites	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	RT7 Residential Use in Town Centres	SA Local Plan 2017
TPH2 Non-Allocated Sites	HS1 Non-Allocated Sites	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	HS5 Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	HS7 Houses in Multiple Occupation	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	BT2 Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	BT3 Landscaping	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	BT4 The Design and Layout of Highways and Accesses	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	BT5 Designing Out Crime	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	BT6 Access for All	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	BT7 The Provision of Public Conveniences and Baby Fa	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	GB3 Safeguarded Land	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	GN4 Landscape Character	SA Local Plan 2017

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Appendix 2 - Part 2

SA Audit Trail Local Plan Policies

Core Strategy Policy Number	Local Plan Policy Reference	Initial SA
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	GN5 Trees	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	Policy GN7 Allotments	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	EN2 Air Quality	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	MS7 Land Based Oil and Gas Extraction	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	WA3 Safeguarded Waste Sites	SA Local Plan 2017
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	WA5 Existing Waste Management Facilities	SA Main Mods
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	SD6a Regeneration Action Areas	SA Main Mods
N/A Introduced through Local Plan	IM10 Developer Contributions	SA Main Mods

CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS: APPENDIX 3 – CONCLUSIONS OF SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF HOUSING NEED UPDATE

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







Calderdale Local Plan Examination

STAGE 2 - HEARINGS

MATTER 7 - Housing Need Update - Sustainability Update

Conclusions of Sustainability Appraisal Comparisons

January 2020

1.1 In relation to housing requirement, four distinct options have been considered by the Council:

Option 1) Maintain the housing requirement at 840dpa and reduce expected

economic growth to below the existing baseline figure (6,441 additional jobs);

Option 2) Increase the housing requirement to 910dpa and reduce expected economic

growth to the baseline figure (7,791 additional jobs);

Option 3) Increase the housing requirement to 1,040dpa and maintain expected

economic growth at the current policy-on plus transport level (10,318 additional

jobs).

Option 4) Increase the housing requirement to (on average) 997dpa which supports

the 'policy-on with transport' economic growth aspirations and also takes into account

the uncertainty in assumptions built into the forecasting model.

1.2 It should be noted that all site allocations have previously been subject to individual SAs,

as has the original 840 dwellings per annum requirement. The four options have been

subjected to SA and a summary of the outcomes is presented, based on the three distinct

elements of the SA assessment, which are social, environmental and economic impacts.

Social

1.3 In terms of the four options, all were considered to have a positive impact; however,

options 1 and 2 would result in a far greater shortfall of affordable housing delivery than

options 3 and 4. Option 4 would deliver the housing requirement and would leave only a very

minimal affordable housing shortfall (on allocations alone). It is therefore considered that

options 3 and 4 would help to ensure that a higher proportion of the borough's population would be in the right type and tenure of housing, increase housing choice, and help reduce social exclusion.

1.4 In addition, the employment growth figures proposed by options 3 and 4 would result in a greater reduction in economic inequality and poverty. Options 3 and 4 would also improve accessibility through a greater investment in transport infrastructure. Overall, options 3 and 4 are considered to have the strongest positive effect on the social element of the SA.

Environmental

1.5 In relation to the environmental objectives of the SA, option 1 would be likely to have the least uncertain impact as this would result in the same level of housing growth as proposed in the publication version of the Local Plan. Options 2, 3 and 4 would have a greater impact on the Green Belt, however the additional sites required to achieve the greater levels of growth proposed by these options have been subject to SA and will have identified necessary mitigation measures should they be required, and therefore there would be no greater impact on flood risk or nationally and locally designated habitats.

1.6 Options 3 and 4 would result in a greater level of investment in transport and would help to reduce congestion levels, thus having a positive impact on air quality. Whilst option 1 would have the least impact on the landscape, it is considered that of the 3 options requiring a greater level of growth, option 3 would secure greater levels of mitigation in relation to this growth.

Economic

1.7 The SA indicates that options 3 and 4 would have the strongest positive impacts on the economic objectives of the SA. In tandem, the higher level of housing and economic growth proposed by the options would result in the strongest positive impact in relation to supporting economic growth and therefore the creation of new jobs, and as a result reduce economic inequality and poverty. Increased local populations will help ensure there is a larger local labour supply for local firms, and also result in additional spending in local shops and town centres.

1.9 Options 1 and 2 would not deliver the levels of growth that options 3 and 4 would achieve and would undermine both economic growth aspirations and result in additional incommuting.

Conclusion

1.10 Overall, it is considered that options 3 and 4 would result in the stronger positive effects against the SA objectives compared to the other options. In relation to social and economic objectives, option 3 and 4 promote increased housing choice, social inclusion, economic growth, investment in transport and although the options would have a greater impact in terms of Green Belt, the additional sites required compared to the other options have been subject to SA and this will have identified any necessary mitigation measures.

Cabinet Report Appendix 3 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS: APPENDIX 4A

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLICATION VERSION OF THE LOCAL PLAN (AUGUST 2018)

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







<u>Section A – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications</u>

Written Statement

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Ta ble/ Box/Pol icy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM1	34	Policy SD1	Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development. It will always work pro-actively, with applicants, in order to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. As a means of securing sustainable development the Council will: Work pro-actively with applicants in order to find solutions so that applications can be approved wherever possible; When considering development proposals, take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Where there are no Local Plan relevant development plan policies relevant to the application or relevant the policies which are the most important for determining the application are out of date at the time of making the decision, the Council will grant permission unless: material considerations indicate otherwise. — This will involve taking into account whether: Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or Specific policies in the Framework indicate that development should be restricted.	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017. The policy recorded an overall positive impact against all SA objectives and the modifications do not alter the effects.
			particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole.		

MM22	34/35	Paras.	In addition to Policy SD1 a second sustainable development policy is proposed, which has already	Update	The revised
		5.3 to	been subject to consultation at the Core Strategy Preferred Options (2012). Taking sustainable		text is an
		5.10	development as the starting point Policy SD2 has been developed through comments received		update to
			during the initial consultations alongside the SA, and addresses the following topic areas:		supporting text
					and included
			 Meeting Local Social, Economic, and Environmental Needs; 		for clarification
			Climate Change;		purposes.
			 Accessibility; 		There are no
			 Environmental Protection; 		substantive
			• Design;		implications for
			 Sustainable Construction; 		the SA
			 Minimising Waste; 		Objectives
			 Health and wellbeing; 		resulting from
					the Update
u			Meeting Local Social, Economic and Environmental Needs		
Dana			5.4 Local Plan policies will address different types of development proposals. Developments may		
			address more than one identified need, for example a residential development may support the		
ກິ			housing need in a particular area, and other local needs, for open space, road improvements, or		
~			other community facilities.		
			Climate Change		
			5.5 Tackling climate change is fundamental to the principles of sustainable development, through		
			both adapting to, and mitigation of, the impacts of climate change. Development needs to		
			consider both aspects of addressing climate change; adapting to the impacts of climate change		
			may encompass flood risk management, urban design, and biodiversity; whilst mitigating the		
			impacts through policies that direct development towards sustainable locations that are accessible		
			by sustainable travel, delivering energy efficient development, and generation of renewable and		
			low carbon energy.		

Accessibility

5.6 In order to increase accessibility to different opportunities, development should be located in sustainable locations, and which can be accessed by pedestrians, cycling, public transport, or by private car. With this in mind, mixed use developments can often make a positive contribution to sustainable development. Improvement and enhancement of green infrastructure links that encourage walking and cycling will also increase accessibility.

Environmental Protection

5.7 Within Calderdale, there are internationally important environmentally protected areas, the Special Protection Areas (SPA) and the Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), covering the South Pennine moorlands. Additionally there are five Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and a number of locally important nature sites. New development should support the protection and enhancement of these areas, in order to protect these environmentally sensitive areas. In addition to biodiversity, the plan needs to reflect the importance of protecting geodiversity resources.

Sustainable Design & Construction

5.8 Throughout the lifetime of the plan, proposals should reflect the distinctive, local character of the area and reinforce this through high quality sustainably designed buildings, that minimise their impact on the planet, and make full use of sustainable construction materials. Making full use of local building materials will also support this element of sustainable development.

Minimising Waste

5.9 Development should reflect the principles of the waste hierarchy as described in the Waste section. This requires waste to be considered as a resource, and to ensure that disposal is seen as the last resort. All development proposals should therefore be designed with this in mind, not only during the construction phase, but also to provide suitable segregation and separation areas for occupants of developments, to improve recycling of materials.

Health and Wellbeing

			5.10 Planning and the health of the population are closely linked. The local plan will ensure that the contribution that green spaces make towards people's health are reflected in policies; and through ensuring development delivers safe, attractive, public and private spaces, alongside the provision of both formal and informal green spaces that will help encourage more active lifestyles and social interaction. Development proposals should support Strategic Objective 8: Communities and Narrowing the Gap which aims to reduce the differences across Calderdale in terms of health, quality of life, and economic prosperity.		
MM3	36	Policy SD2	Sustainable Development All new development within Calderdale is expected to make a positive contribution to sustainable development by: - Supporting the identified local needs of Calderdale's communities; - Addressing climate change including adaptation and mitigation; - Achieving development in accessible locations, and which can be accessed safely by a number of different travel modes; - Protecting and enhancing local, national and internationally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites; - Ensuring development reflects the local and historic character of the area; - Requiring new development to be built using sustainable construction methods; - Reducing the levels of waste arising from development; - Ensuring development supports the health and well being of the local community.	Clarification	This policy is now deleted, however given the policy SD1 addresses the same strategic issue there is no impact on the SA as the impacts are addressed through the SA on SD1.
MM4	37	Para 6.2	The level of housing need in Calderdale has been derived using the Government's standard housing methodology, and used the most recent datasets published by the Office of National Statistics in 2016. The Plan will meet the housing need of the Borough for a period of 15 years. The Plan period is therefore 2018/19 - 2032/33. As the most up to date figures are being used, these take into account any under supply over recent years. Planning Practice Guidance is clear that when using the standard methodology for calculating housing need, there is no need to factor in previous levels of under supply as any under delivery will be reflected in the affordability adjustment. The report "Modelling the economic implications of the proposed housing requirement" produced by Turley in 2019 ¹ , identified a requirement of 1,040 homes per annum to support the 'policy-on plus transport' economic growth forecast. The housing requirement figure largely adheres to these findings but given the	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive

				complexity and assumptions around modelling, for example, economic activity, commuting rates, population change, household formation and economic participation rates uncertainty exists about the extent to which these assumptions can be relied on. This uncertainty inevitably increases towards the end of the forecast period. Therefore, the housing requirement figure reflects the Turley research and modelling for the first ten years of the Plan period based on the' policy-on plus transport growth' scenario but employs the Turley 'baseline growth' scenario for the final five years of the Plan period. Given the requirement in National Planning Policy to review Local Plans every five years the current Local Plan will have been reviewed well in advance of the final five years of the current plan period. Reviews will be informed by the most recent evidence. The housing requirement figure is set out in Table 6.1 below. Add Footnote to page 37: 1 CC21: Modelling the economic implications of the proposed housing requirement, Produced by Turley for Calderdale Council, August 2019		implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
Page 66	MM5	37	Table 6.1	Table 6.1: Housing Need in Calderdale Requirement 2018/19 – 2032/33 Number Total Housing Requirement 2018/19 – 12,600 14,950 2032/33 Dwellings per annum Average Annual Housing Requirement 840 997 (rounded)	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
	ММ6	37	6.3-6.4	Sources of Housing Supply Whilst the housing needs of the Borough are to be met largely from new land allocations, the Local Plan makes allowances for various aspects of housing supply that contribute to delivery, which means that the actual allocations for new land that the Plan makes are less than the overall level of housing need housing	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes.

<u>requirement</u>. The various components of housing land supply are discussed below and set out in the Table 6.2.

Extant Planning Permissions - The Council's Housing Land Availability database (HLA) has shown that at 30 September 2017, there were a total of 2,360 dwellings that have planning permission (excluding outline permissions) which had not yet been implemented. 212 of these were to be expected to be delivered in the remaining six months of 2017/18, leaving 2148 to be delivered during the Plan period. The delivery of these dwellings is an important source of supply and their implementation would contribute to meeting the housing requirement in the Borough. The Council has taken a cautious approach in placing reliance on the delivery of extant planning permissions, and recognises that some permissions will lapse or not be renewed and therefore, a 10% discount has been applied to planning permissions of less than 10 units. For proposals of 10 or more units where there are ten or more units remaining, officers have made a judgement using available intelligence to ascertain the likeliness of the scheme coming forward. After this exercise, a total of 1,888 units have been included as a source of supply in meeting Calderdale's housing needs. These will be positioned in the housing trajectory using evidence from the SHLAA, and the assumptions made on lead in times and delivery rates discussed below.

Extant Planning Permissions – The Council's Housing Land Availability database (HLA) demonstrates that at 31st March 2021, there were a total of 3,745 dwellings with extant planning permission remaining to be built. The delivery of these dwellings is an important source of supply and will contribute to meeting the housing requirement in the Borough. The Council has applied a cautious approach in placing reliance on the delivery of extant planning permissions and excluded those that have stalled and are unlikely to progress in the plan period. Any Local Plan allocations with extant planning permission have also been excluded to avoid double counting with the land allocations source of supply. This approach provides a figure of 2,187 dwellings which the Council considers will be delivered in the plan period. These are positioned in the housing trajectory based on the Council's knowledge of sites (including from surveys of agents/landowners/developers) and reflecting the lead in times and delivery rates discussed below.

Windfall Sites - Windfall sites are those which have not been specifically identified as available. The NPPF states that these may be included as a source of supply if there is compelling evidence that such sites have consistently become available in the local area and will continue to provide a reliable source of supply. The Council's justification for inclusion of a windfall allowance is set out in the Housing Technical Paper². Analysis of past windfall delivery and likely future trends has suggested the Council can include in its housing trajectory, a total of 1,294 units as a reliable source of housing delivery. The 2020/21 housing trajectory update³ demonstrated that a figure of approximately 880 dwellings (98pa) was justified for the remaining 9 years of the trajectory. Windfalls are only included from Year 7 (2024/25) to avoid a potentially double count

There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

MM7	38	Update	The revised text is an	
Page 68		New Allocations - The remaining requirement is met through new land allocations. These are set out in Policy Policies SD5 6 'Allocated Mixed use Sites' and SD7 'Allocated Housing Sites'. Some of these allocations comprise of land allocations from the RCUDP. The following have not been included as a source of supply: Empty dwellings - At 25 April 2018, 31st December 2021 there were 1,782 1,637 long term empty dwellings (defined as empty for 6 months or longer) in the Borough. In more general terms, the number of empty properties in Calderdale is falling, and the Council through its Housing Service is actively pursuing initiatives to bring these back into residential use. However, many such properties can be difficult to bring back into residential use (as documented in the Council's Empty Homes Strategy 2010-2015 Housing Strategy 2021-2026 and reflected in the SHMA) and it is therefore difficult to quantify the contribution empty properties may make to delivering housing over the plan period and therefore a figure has not been included here for this source. Demolitions - demolitions have generally been low in the past and no significant levels of demolitions are		
		with extant planning permission. No allowances are made for windfalls in the first three years as this could potentially lead to double counting with sites with planning permission. It is considered that 162 units will be delivered in years 4 and 5, and 97 units will be delivered each year between years 6 and 15. This equates to 10% 6.5% of the housing requirement supply to be delivered during the Plan period. for Calderdale. The contribution from windfalls will continue to be monitored and will be reflected in the annual five-year supply assessments. Add Footnotes to page 37: 2 CC40: Housing Technical Paper, Calderdale Council, March ,2020 3 CC125d: Annual Update for 2020/2021 Year, Housing Trajectory and Five-Year Housing Land Supply, Calderdale Council, November 2021		

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A	Housing Need (2018/19 - 2032/33)	15 years at 840 dwellings per year	
-		-	
В	Sources of Supply		
-	Extant planning permissions	1,888	Council's Housing Land Availability database, permissions up to 30.09.17
-	Windfalls	1,294	162 units delivered in Years 4 & 5, and 97 units per delivered each year thereafter
-	Sub-total	3,182	-
	-	-	-
C	Number of dwellings required on new land allocations	9,418	Housing need minus extant planning permissions and windfalls

Table 6.2: Housing Requirement and Sources of Supply

	<u>Dwellings</u>	<u>Notes</u>
	REQU	<u>JIREMENT</u>
Housing Requirement	<u>14,950</u>	Stepped Trajectory (rounded):
2018/19 to 2032/33		<u>500 x 8 years</u>
		<u>900 x 2 years</u>
		<u>1810 x 5 years</u>
		(Annual Average 997)
	SOURCE	S OF SUPPLY
Net Completions	<u>1,169</u>	<u>Year 1 Gross 579/Net 557</u>
2018/19 to 2020/21		<u>Year 2 Gross 418/net 348</u>
<u>(Years 1 to 3)</u>		<u>Year 3 Gross 280/Net 264</u>
<u>Extant Planning</u>	<u>2,187</u>	Analysis of Housing Land Availability
<u>Permissions</u>		Database (31 st March 2021)
<u>Windfalls</u>	<u>883</u>	98 units over 9 years (rounded)

supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

Page 70	MM8	38	Policy SD3	and 31st March 2033, in order to m Policy SD3 Housing Requirement In order to meet the housing needs dwellings to be delivered within Cale	10,661 10,661 11,528 13,528 -1422 1422 15 the Borough derdale betwee of the Garden is follows:	Provision is made for a minimum of 13,530 net additional n 1 st April 2018 and 31 st March 2033, and for a further Suburbs immediately following the Plan period. The	Update	New SA carried out against the modifications to this policy – See Appendix 4C
				<u>ser annum</u> s <u>per annum</u> s per annum				
	MM9	38/39	Paras. 6.7 – 6.8		s local planning	g authorities to identify and update a five year supply of ditional buffer of sites which are moved forward from	Update	The revised text is an update to

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later in the Plan period, or if the local authority has persistently under-delivered, the buffer should be increased to 20%. This is not an increase in the housing requirement but ensuring that more sites are available and deliverable in the first five years of the Plan, so that there is more choice and competition in the market for land and more chance of meeting the housing requirement. If the Council cannot demonstrate that it has a five year supply of specific deliverable sites, relevant policies for the supply of housing can be considered out of date.

- 6.6 The housing trajectory below indicates when sites are likely to come forward and is based on information regarding constraints, infrastructure requirements, developers' intentions and build out rates. This is not a phasing of sites but a reflection of likely delivery rates, based on analysis of historic trends in Calderdale, site specific information provided by landowners and availability and viability evidence on specific sites. Generally, information relating to sites in the latter part of the Plan period cannot be as definite as that for sites expected to come forward earlier in the Plan Period. The Council has however, identified sites for the full plan period as opposed to only broad locations for the later years. The deliverability of sites will be kept under review in order that a five-year supply of housing land is maintained.
- **6.7**. Given that the housing need for Calderdale is significantly higher than recent levels of delivery, it is considered appropriate to use a stepped requirement in the housing trajectory. Over the last ten years, net housing completions have averaged 451 dwellings per annum, with the lowest level of delivery of 289 units in 2016/17 and 2017/18. To meet current housing need, the borough would need a 86% increase in the level of housing delivery seen over the last ten years. Analysis of lead in times has shown that delivery on the allocations in unlikely to commence until Year 4, therefore the Council is reliant on planning permissions and allocations with permission delivering on site in the first three years of the Plan. Given the constrained land supply prior to adoption of the Plan, and the level of permissions coupled with recent housing delivery it is not considered realistic or achievable to meet the full housing need in the early years of the Plan. However, the trajectory shows that it is considered achievable to meet two-thirds of the annual housing need in the first three years, with the remainder met over the last 12 years of the Plan period *The Housing Trajectory*
- **6.7** Given that the annual housing requirement is significantly higher in the Local Plan than the Replacement Calderdale Unitary Development Plan and the Regional Spatial Strategy there exists justification for a stepped housing trajectory. This approach reflects the level of completions in recent years, averaging 440 dwellings per annum over the ten-year period 2009/10 to 2018/19. In the first 3 years of the plan period the average completion rate has been 390 dwellings net per annum. Additionally, there are a number of strategic sites which will be delivered over a number of years later in the plan period. A stepped approach is consistent with previous plans with both the Regional Spatial Strategy and the Core Strategy Preferred Options taking this approach.

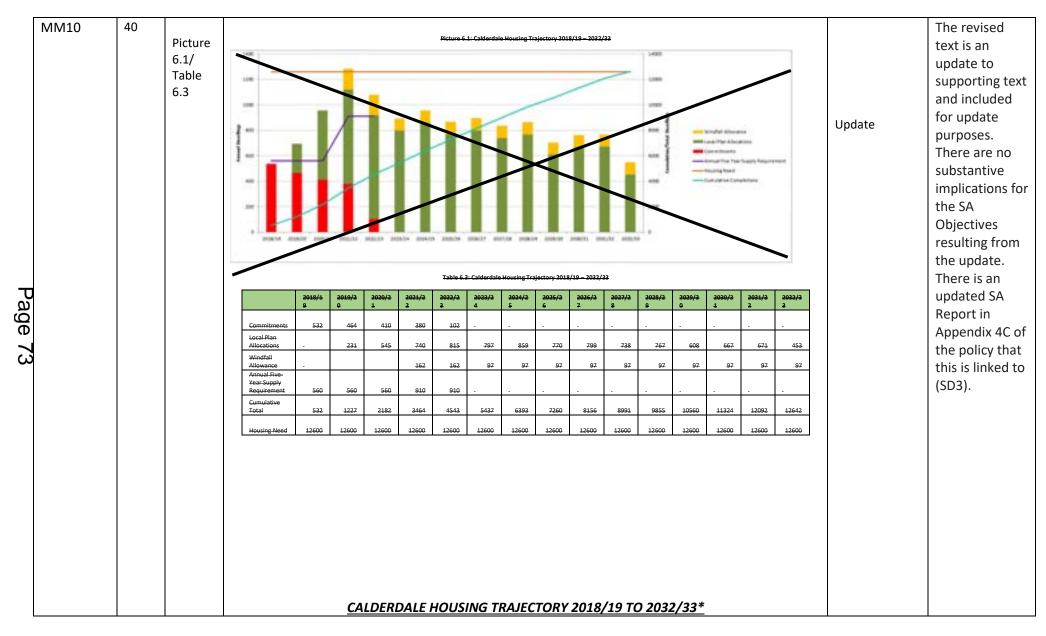
supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

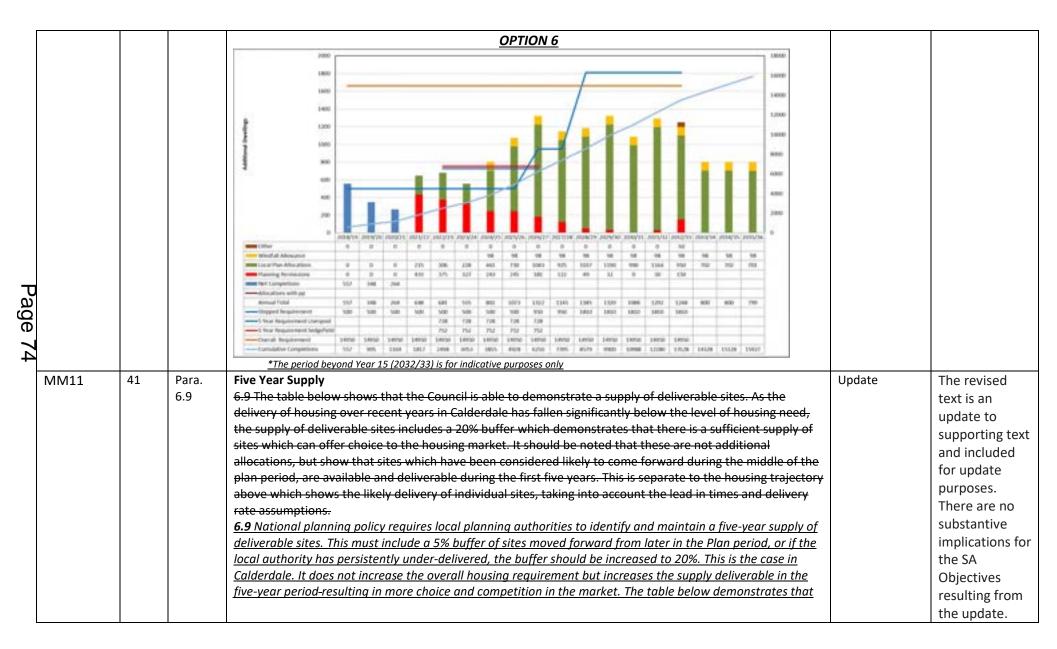
6.7a The housing trajectory is therefore divided into three periods and consists of two distinct steps. A rate of 500 dwellings per annum (dpa) is employed for the first eight years of the trajectory, followed by 950 dpa for the following two years, and 1,810 dpa for the subsequent five years. The figure of 500 dpa for the early part of the plan period is ambitious and represents a boost in housing delivery compared to general historic levels. Whilst the first year of the Local Plan (2018/19) saw a rise in completion levels to 555 dwellings net this has not been maintained in the subsequent two years. Setting the first period at the proposed level is therefore ambitious but demonstrates the Council's commitment to delivery. Positioning the first step up, to 950dpa, at Year 9 (2026/27) both reflects the adopted date of the Local Plan (taken as April 2022, for the trajectory to align with the most recent monitoring year) and demonstrates the Council's ambition to increase housing delivery. It assumes sites which cannot come forward prior to adoption of the Local Plan, such as those currently in the Green Belt, will either start to deliver or increase their rate of delivery. The third step up in Year 11, to 1,810 dpa, relies on these sites, along with the strategic sites, maintaining and increasing completion levels over the latter part of the Plan period. The cumulative number of dwellings resulting from the three periods, as shown in the trajectory, equates to the housing requirement figure of 14,950 dwellings. However, given the greater amount of time required to deliver large sites such as the Garden Suburbs, their delivery will extend beyond the Plan period. Future iterations of the trajectory will reflect and refine delivery for this period once definitive annual delivery levels for the Garden Suburbs have been established.

6.7b Sites in the housing trajectory are positioned based on the best information available, including availability, constraints, infrastructure requirements, developers' intentions, viability and build out rates.

Further information on delivery rates (based on analysis of historic trends in Calderdale) can be found in the Housing Technical Paper. It is not anticipated that all sites will be delivered at the point shown, since where there are sites in proximity it is normally the market which will determine the order in which they come forward, subject to any overriding infrastructure issues. Therefore, there cannot be a direct correlation between the supply demonstrated in the trajectory and its delivery. The need to demonstrate a 20% buffer in the five-year housing land supply was also a consideration. Information relating to sites in the latter part of the Plan period cannot be as definite as that for sites expected to come forward earlier in the Plan Period. The Council has however, identified sites for the full plan period as opposed to only broad locations for the latter years.

6.8 When demonstrating the Council can achieve a five year supply of deliverable sites, this will be based on the stepped requirement in any given five year period. Sites have been included in the trajectory in the first five years of the Local Plan because they either have full or reserved matters planning permission, have outline planning permission, are site allocations where assumptions regarding lead in times have been made or a house builder/agent has confirmed delivery of the site in the first five years, or are Council owned sites identified in a housing delivery programme.





1	MM12	41	Table 6.4	when employing the Sedgefield approach, the council has a five-year housing land supported from the programmed adoption date of the Local Plan (2022). Five Year Supply	oly for the five-yed	<u>ır</u>	Update	There is an updated SA Report in Appendix 4C of the policy that this is linked to (SD3). The revised	
			3.4	Table 6.4: Five Year Supply Position 2018				text is an update to	
					Number			supporting text	
				Housing Requirement (per annum) 840				and included	
				Five Year Housing Requirement	4200			for update	
				20% Buffer	840			purposes.	
				Total Five Year Supply Requirement + 20% Buffer	5040			There are no	
Page				Annual Five Year Supply Requirement + 20% Buffer	1008		substantive		
Q				Sources of Supply				implications for	
				Planning Permissions	2007		the SA		
75				Windfalls (162pa in Years 4 & 5)	324			Objectives	
\mathcal{I}				Land Allocations considered deliverable in Years 1-5	3228			resulting from	
				Brownfield Land Register sites (sites in BLR either have planning permission, are	0			the update.	
				allocated, or Local Plan evidence has shown them to be unviable)				There is an	
				Total Five Year Supply	5559			updated SA	
				Number of Years Supply (including 20% Buffer)	5.51			Report in	
				OPTION 6: Two Step Trajectory (500 x 8 years/950 x 2 years/1810 x 5 ye Estimated Five Year Housing Land Supply on Adoption of Local Plan 2022/23 to 2026/27 (Years 5 to 9) Sedgefield Approach Trajectory Annual Update 31st March 2021 Sedgefield Number Notes	ars)			Appendix 4C of the policy that this is linked to (SD3).	

Requirement			
Five Year Housing Requirement	2,950	500 x 4 Years and 950 x 1 Year	
Net Completions 18/19 to 21/22	1,817	Year 1 actual net completions = 557 (+57) Year 2 actual net completions = 348 (-152) Year 3 actual net completions = 264 (-236) Year 4 based on trajectory = 648 (+148)	
Under Delivery Years 1 to 4	183	Requirement of 4 x 500 = 2000 less net completions for Years 1 to 4.	
Incorporating underdelivery	183	Sedgefield: Underdelivery Years 1 to 4	
Overall five year requirement	3,133	Requirement + total under delivery (Sedgefield)	
20% Buffer	627	See HTP Section 7	
Total five year requirement	3,760	Requirement including underdelivery and 20% buffer	
Annual five- year requirement	752	Total requirement divided by 5 (rounded)	
Supply			
Planning permissions	1,371	HLA 31st March 2021	
Windfalls	294	Trajectory Years 7 to 9 = 98 x 3	
Land Allocations	2,768	Deliverable Years 5 to 9	
Total Five Year Supply	4,433	Sum of sources	
Five Year Supply Figure			
Number of Years Supply	5.90	Supply/5 Year Annual Requirement	

MM13	42	Para	6.14 An Employment Land Study was undertaken in 2016/17 to provide evidence, which meets the	Clarification /	The revised
		6.14-	requirements of National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), of the business needs within the local market,	Update	text is an
		6.15	the need for land or floorspace for economic development, and an assessment of the future supply of		update to
			suitable land available to meet the identified need. A selective update was undertaken before the final		supporting text
			publication of the Study to include the most recent data release of the employment forecasts (Regional		and included
			Econometrical model - WYCA, 2018). <u>It should be noted that the Employment Land Study assessed the land</u>		for clarification
			requirements for employment uses based on the Use Classes which existed at the time of its preparation, i.e.,		purposes.
			General Industrial (B2), Storage and Distribution (B8) and Offices (B1a), Research and Development (B1b)		There are no
			and Light Industry (B1c). The assessment for the specific uses within this category remains valid in this		substantive
			context and reflect the objective of meeting the land requirements for businesses to attain the potential		
			growth in jobs and productivity. The former B uses have been incorporated into the new E use class of		implications for
			Commercial, Business and Service, and sit within the E(q) sub section. Other uses within the E class, whilst not		the SA
			previously considered in the assessment of the Employment Land Requirement, are considered to be		Objectives
			'employment complementary' uses (e.g retail, café/restaurant, day nurseries), and play a role in supporting		resulting from
			the development and retention of employment premises.		the
			6.15 For clarification the term 'Employment use' in the policy wording refers to land, premises or floorspace		clarification.
Ŏ			which is currently used, was last used, or is proposed for future use for activities falling within the B use		
D S S S S S S			following use classes:		
D			B1 business - offices, research and development, and light industry appropriate in residential areas,		
1			 E(q): Commercial, Business, and Services: the following subcategories only are included: 		
7			Offices (gi), research and development (gii), and light industry appropriate in residential		
			areas (qiii)		
			B2 General Industrial B2 St.		
			B8 Storage and Distribution		
			6.16 On the basis of the evidence in the Study a need to provide an additional 73 ha of land within		
			the Plan period has been identified. The Local Plan seeks to achieve this growth by allocating sites		
			for new development for B1, E(q), B2 and B8 employment uses, and by protecting existing		
			employment land and premises.		

MM14	43-45	Para	6.23 Forecasts for employment growth in Calderdale anticipate that the rate of change will vary <u>a</u> cross the	Update	The revised
		6.23-	industry sectors. There is currently an even proportion of jobs (full time equivalents) in <u>employment (E(q), B2</u>	,	text is an
		6.40	and B8) and sectors and in non-employment sectors B type use and non B type. The employment forecasts		update to
			indicate an overall increase of 8,295 jobs, over the Plan period, but the large majority (84%) are <u>not</u> in non		•
			B2, B8 and $E(g)$ sectors. Whilst the forecasts indicate an increase in $E(g)$, B2, and B8 B sector jobs, the net		supporting text
			change comprises of a decline in Manufacturing jobs, and a higher increase in Offices (B1a/b-E(gi) and E(gii))		and included for update
			and Distribution (B8).		purposes.
			6.24 In land use terms, this means that there is an inherent assumption within the assessment, that land and		There are no
			premises vacated by manufacturing companies, and becoming available for reuse, will be suitable and able		substantive
			to accommodate a different type of <u>B</u> <u>employment</u> use. This reduces the gross land requirement for new		
			office and distribution uses but if this is not feasible the overall requirement will increase as the plan period		implications for
			progresses.		the SA
			6.29 The suitability of existing employment land and premises for continued employment use. Although		Objectives
			the number of jobs in industry and manufacturing is forecast to decrease over the plan period there is still a		resulting from
			need to provide new development opportunities for <u>E(qiii)</u> B1c/B2 uses. These should be of the size and scale		the update.
Ū			necessary to enable existing businesses to expand, or optimise the benefits of consolidating operations on		
צו			one site. The potential growth of existing businesses in the Borough is often hampered by constraints of		
D D D D D D D D D			location and limited accessibility, the poor condition and unsuitability of buildings to accommodate modern		
			technology, and the lack of adjacent land for expansion.		
7 8			6.31 The suitability of current industrial land and premises for alternative development as		
			warehousing/distribution. In calculating a net requirement of all B employment uses there is an in-built		
			assumption that land that is no longer required for <u>E(qiii)</u> B1c/B2 is suitable for redevelopment for		
			warehousing/distribution. As it is not possible to anticipate the sites where current industrial use may cease,		
			it is difficult to assess the extent to which existing sites will be suitable in terms of size and location.		
			6.34 Sources of land supply comprise the allocation of new sites in the Plan, intensification of land within the		
			Primary Employment Areas, <u>completion of employment development since the base date of the Employment</u>		
			<u>Land Study</u> and sites with a current planning permission for employment use, but remain undeveloped. In		
			addition, 13 sites are proposed for Mixed Use development to include a proportion of B type employment		
			uses. <u>In total, there is a supply of 109 hectares of land for employment use (see table 6.8).</u>		
			6.38 It is estimated that the contribution of a more intensive use of existing employment land could provide		
			an additional 9 1.1 ha of employment land, but similarly the majority of sites identified are less than 1 ha in		
			size, and have a limited potential except to offer small areas for expansion of existing businesses.		
			6.40 New Employment Sites have been allocated to provide a total of approximately 97 92 ha of		
			employment land for B class employment uses, of which 84 73 ha is developable land. The total amount of		
			<u>land allocated for employment use</u> Whilst this is greater than the 73 ha identified in the quantitative		
			assessment, the allocations provide the opportunity to address some of the qualitative and unquantifiable		

ſ				aspects outline	d above. <i>It</i>	should also	be noted the	at the curren	t total supply a	of 109 ha o	f employ	ment land
				•						-		
				(shown in Table 6.8) is also higher than the amount of employment land assessed as being required to meet the Borough's need (73ha). However, as outlined above, it is important to plan for flexibility, choice and								
				uncertainties th		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	as outmied a	5010, 10 15 111	portant to pro	in jor jiezuo	incy, ciro	ce ana
ŀ	MM15	45	Table	Table 6.8 Source		ovment Land	d Supply					
	IVIIVITO	45	6.8 to	Table 0.8 Source	es of Emph	Syment Lane	New .					
			be			New	<u>Mixed</u> Mixed		Planning			
			inserte							Intoncifi		
			d after		A	<u>Employm</u>	<u>Use</u>		<u>Permission</u>	<u>Intensifi</u>		
			Para		<u>New</u>	<u>ent</u>	Allocatio	Camanlati	<u>s Not</u>	<u>cation</u>		
			6.39		<u>Employ</u>	<u>Allocatio</u>	ns (land	<u>Completi</u>	<u>Commence</u>	<u>in</u> Drives avan		
			0.33		<u>ment</u> Allocati	<u>ns</u> Developa	<u>available</u>	<u>ons (April</u> 2016 -	<u>d and</u> Under	<u>Primary</u> Employ		
				Local Blan	<u>Allocati</u>		<u>for</u>					
				Local Plan	<u>ons</u> (ha)	ble Area	employm	<u>March</u> 2021)	<u>Constructi</u>	<u>ment</u>	Total	
				<u>Area</u>		<u>(ha)</u>	<u>ent use)</u>		<u>on</u>	<u>Areaa</u>	<u>Total</u>	
				<u>Halifax</u>	<u>29.16</u>	<u>21.93</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>1.26</u>	<u>1.94</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>34.9</u>	
				<u>Brighouse</u>	<u>34.07</u>	<u>27.39</u>	<u>2.16</u>	-	<u>1.9</u>	-	<u>38.13</u>	
Page				<u>Elland</u>	<u>16.28</u>	<u>14.49</u>	<u>2.24</u>	_	<u>2.16</u>	_	<u>20.68</u>	
ב				Sowerby								
\odot				<u>Bridge</u>	<u>3.98</u>	<u>3.55</u>	_	<u>1.9</u>	<u>0.01</u>	_	<u>5.89</u>	
Z				<u>Hebden</u>		_						
Ó				<u>Bridge</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.22</u>		<u>0</u>	_	<u>0.22</u>	
				<u>Todmorden</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>		_	<u>o</u>	_	<u>0</u>	
				Mytholmroy	_						_	
				<u>d</u>	<u>8.38</u>	<u>5.65</u>	_	_	<u>0.02</u>	_	<u>8.4</u>	
				Northowra								
				m and Shelf	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	_	_ -	<u>0</u>	<u>0.13</u>	<u>0.13</u>	
				<u>Ripponden</u>	<u>0.46</u>	<u>0.46</u>	_		<u>0.6</u>	_	<u>1.06</u>	
											<u>109.4</u>	
				<u>Totals</u>	<u>92.33</u>	<u>73.47</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.16</u>	<u>6.63</u>	<u>1.13</u>	<u>1</u>	

	MM16	45	Para 6.41A	New Para <u>Given the wider range of uses within the E use class, there is a potential for changes of the use of new development on employment sites to occur in the future and result in the loss of employment land and premises. Whilst it is accepted that alternative uses may be employment generating, the contribution of meeting the specific employment requirements may be reduced. If appropriate, the Council will use planning conditions on granting planning permission on allocated employment sites, to restrict the use of the premises. Whilst this may not hinder a change of use, it ensures that such decisions are made within the planning process.</u>	Update	The new text is added to the supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
Page 80	MM17	48	Policy SD4	Provision of Land for future Employment Use Requirements Provision is made through land allocations to provide approximately 97 95 ha of land for employment use purposes (within Use Classes #4E(a), B2 and B8) in order to meet the employment needs of the Borough.	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017 or the SA of the Local Plan 2018; although the amount of land allocated for Employment has reduced by 5ha since the 2017 SA the Plan is still

						allocating in excess of the overall requirement, and the reduction would not impact on the original SA ourtcomes.
MM18	48	Table 6.9	Outcomes	Provision of a supply of good quality employment land and premises Growth in jobs and GVA	Correction	The revised
			Indicators Targets Targets	Completion of B use employment development – Net and Gross employment land completions on allocated New Employment Sites (ha) and premises (m²) Amount of new land available for development (ha). Planning permissions granted on allocated New Employment Sites (ha) and premises (m²) Loss of existing employment land to other uses Completion of employment generating uses on allocated New Employment Sites Completion of non-employment or non-employment complementary uses on allocated New Employment Sites Number of jobs and level of GVA Provision of new employment floorspace in accordance with requirements identified in Employment Land Study and subsequent Reviews 5 year supply		text is an update to supporting text and included for correction purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the correction.
MM19	47	Paragra ph 6.50	Borough's Loc permissions h (including rev show the rem allocations ov 2021/22 mon period. These	e below outlines the level of new housing which is currently identified within each of the cal Plan Areas. Paragraph 6.3 explains how the allowances for windfalls and planning have been calculated. The figures for the housing allocations reflect the full capacity of the sites isions made during the examination process) and are different to monitoring figures which aining capacity. Showing the full capacity provides a better indication of the distribution of the ver the Plan period. The planning permission figures reflect the position as at the end of the itoring year whilst the windfalls reflect the trend at the same date but cover the full plan figures do not therefore align with those in Table 6.2 above, which reflects the remaining the end of the 2021/22 monitoring year. The Annual Monitoring Reports, unlike Table 6.10,	Update	

			will include completions	s and align o	all the sources	of supply to the	remaining cap	acity at the end o	of each		
			monitoring year (31st M								
MM20	47	Table		Table 6.10		Update	The revised				
		6.10	Local Pk	Local Plan Area		Planning Permissions	Windfalls	Total			text is an update to
			Halifax		2,876	775	604	4,255			supporting text
			<u>Brighouse</u>	Brighouse Elland Sowerby Bridge Hebden Bridge		183	152	4,968			and included
						174	163	821			for clarification
						183 77	18	551			purposes.
			Hebden Brid				24	168			There are no
			Todmorden		311	234	137	682			substantive
			Mytholmroy		74	45	20	139			implications for
			Northowram	and Shelf	595	86 131	19	700			the SA Objectives
			Ripponden		70		157	358			
			TOTALS	TOTALS		9,460 1,888 1,29		1,29 4 12,642			resulting from the Update –
				Table 6.10 Distribution of Housing Growth by Local Plan Area							
			<u> </u>	.0 Distributi		the housing					
			Local Plan Area	New Ho Plan Area Allocat (Full Cap		<u>Planning</u> Permissions	<u>Windfalls</u>		<u>otal</u>		distribution and supply have been
			Brighouse	494		<u>371</u>	<u>157</u>	54	473		subject to
			Elland	155		<u>122</u>	<u>198</u>	1	876		previous SA and the new
			Enana								housing
			<u>Halifax</u>	den Bridge 61 holmroyd 14. thowram &		<u>745</u>	<u>595</u>	4	<u>430</u>		requirement
			<u>Hebden Bridge</u>			<u>150</u>	<u>25</u>	2	<u> 236</u>		policy has been
			<u>Mytholmroyd</u>			<u>97</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>264</u>		subject to SA – See appendix
			Northowram & Shelf			<u>78</u>	<u>17</u>	1	008		4C
			<u>Ripponden</u>	88	8	<u>141</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>3</u>	<u> 883</u>		
			Sowerby Bridge	<u>35</u>	4	<u>192</u>	<u>16</u>		<u> </u>		

				<u>Todmorden</u>		<u>243</u>		<u>291</u>	122		<u>656</u>			
				<u>TOTALS</u>		<u>11399</u>		<u>2187</u>	<u>1302</u>	-	<u>14888</u>			
Page	MM21	48		areas of the strong are available. The i	gest mark majority ble empl 1. It is the	ket demand of sites are loyment lar erefore ess	d, which a located in nd has lim ential to p	re also those who in the south-east ited the potentia protect existing e	ere the better of the Borough al to allocate si mployment are	quality, and n and in Ha tes in othe eas and en	alifax. The er areas, particularly courage small		te	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the Update The revised text is an update to supporting text and included
e 83	MM22	122 48 Table 6.11 Table 6.11 Dist		Table 6.11 Distribu	ition of I	Potential E	mployme	<u>nt Allocations by</u>	<u>-Local Area</u>			Updat	te	text is an update to supporting text
							Total	Brownfiel d	Greenfiel d	Mixe d				substantive implications for the SA
				Halifax	14	29.3 1	21.6 8	6.91	11.51	3.26				Objectives resulting from the Update

			Brighouse	5	35.7	31.3 4	1.94	28.87	0.53		
			Elland	8	18.6	18.5 7	3.04	10.79	4.74		
			Sowerby Bridge	1	3.98	3.55		3.55			
			Hebden Bridge	θ	-0	θ-					
U W			Todmorden	θ	θ	0 -					
Page 84			Mytholmroy d	1	8.38	7.63			7.63		
			Northowram and Shelf	θ	θ-	-0					
			Ripponden	1	1.33	1.33	1.33				
			Total	-30	97.3	84.1	-13.22	54.72	16.1 6		
			Table 6.11 Distrib	ution of N	ew Emj	ployment Al	locations by Loc	cal Area	IL.	I	
			Local Plan Area	No. Sites	<u> Aı</u>	ross Site rea (ha)	<u>Brownfield</u>	<u>Greenfield</u>	<u>Mixed</u>		
			<u>Halifax</u>		<u>14</u>	<u>29.16</u>	<u>8.56</u>	<u>13.97</u>	<u>6.63</u>		Ш

_		1	1									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
				<u>Brighouse</u>			4	<u>34.07</u>		<u>o</u>	<u>33.55</u>	<u>0.52</u>					
				<u>Elland</u>			<u>7</u>	<u>16.28</u>		<u>0.77</u>	<u>10.78</u>	<u>4.73</u>					
				Sowerby Bria	lge	:	<u>1</u>	<u>3.98</u>		<u>o</u>	<u>3.98</u>	<u>o</u>					
				<u>Hebden Brida</u>	<u>qe</u>		<u>o</u>										
				<u>Todmorden</u>			<u>o</u>										
				Mytholmroy	<u>d</u>	:	<u>1</u>	<u>8.38</u>		<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8.38</u>					
				<u>Northowram</u>	<u>and</u>												
				<u>Shelf</u>			<u>0</u>										
				<u>Ripponden</u>			1	<u>0.46</u>		<u>0.46</u>							
				<u>Total</u>	- 4 4 - II. :	2		<u>92.33</u>		<u>9.79</u>	<u>62.27</u>	<u>20.27</u>					
				*figures may r	iot tally	aue to i	rounaing	3									
-	MM23	49	Table		Ŧa	ble 6.1	2: Status	of Local	Plan Alloca	ations - G	reenfield/	Brownfield			Upo	date	The revised
			6.12		Hous	cina	Emple	yment	Mixe	d Hea	Garden	Suburbs	Tot	tal	1		text is an
U					Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	1		update to
Page					29.9	14	21.2	21.8	14.5	94.3	0	0	65.6	13	1		supporting text
е				Brownfield													and included
85														-			for clarification
Ŭ.					177.9	86	76.1	78.2	0.88	5.7	203.9	100	458.8	87			purposes. There are no
				Greenfield													substantive
				TOTAL	207.8		97.3	_	15.38		203.9	-	524.4	-			implications for
				TOTAL	207.0	-	3713	_	13130	_	20313	-	324,4		1		the SA
					Ta	able 6.1	2: Status	of Local	Plan Alloc	ations - G	reenfield/	<u>Brownfield</u>					Objectives
					Hous	sing	Emplo	yment	Mixed	l Use	Garden	Suburbs	Tot	tal	1		resulting from the Update
					<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Ha</u>	<u>%</u>	1		the opuate
				Brownfield	<u>30.3</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>16.1</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>71.1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>63.7</u>	<u>10.9</u>			
				Greenfield	<u>236.4</u>	<u>88.6</u>	<u>76.3</u>	<u>82.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>28.9</u>	<u>203.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>523.1</u>	<u>89.1</u>			
				<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>266.6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>92.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>24.3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>203.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>566.8</u>	<u>100</u>			

Г	MM24	52	Policy	Allocated En	nployment Sites					Clarification	No Change to
	•		SD5		g sites are allocated to provide land for employmer	nt purpo	ses within	use Classes B	1, B2 and B8,		the previous
					cated on the Policies Map.				,		SA of this
					<u>r development w</u> ithin <u>the specified Appropriate Use</u>	<u>s</u> Use Cl	asses B1,	B2 and B8 will	be permitted		policy in the SA
				provided tha	t the proposed development:-						of the Local
				1. does	not create any unacceptable impacts on the enviro	nment,	amenity, s	afety, highwa	y, or other		
				relevant	considerations; and						Plan
					piecemeal development that would prejudice the	•	hensive de	velopment of	the site; and		Publication
					sistent with other relevant policies in the Local Plan						Draft 2018;
					nce demonstrates that proposals for development v						only 2 sites
					deration will be given to alternative employment or	employ	ment com	plementary us	ses provided		have been
					posal complies with the criteria (1-3) listed above.						deleted, and
					r-employment uses not within Use Classes B1, B2 a						one of these,
					<u>ary uses</u> will be resisted and only be supported in e						LP0032 will
				_	nd complimentary (in terms of size and function) to	Use Cla	sses B1, B	2, and B8	oloyment and		include an
U					complementary uses.		l: 4				element of
<u>a</u>					plications will need to address the issues identified in			61 51	\ 02 \ /00		employment
Page					g sites are allocated to provide land for employmen						space.
α					rated on the Policies Map. In appropriate circumsta						Opa.co.
98					es will be conditioned to limit future changes of use llocated Employment Sites - Brighouse	unuer p	ermittea (<u>ievelopment r</u>	<u>igrits.</u>		
				Policy 3D3 A	nocated Employment Sites - Brighouse		Develop-				
						C	•		Total B		
				Local Plan		Gross Site		Annuaniata	Employment		
				site ref.	Location	area	able Area	Appropriate B Uses	Floorspace		
				site rei.		(ha)	Area	D Uses	Indicative		
						(IIa)	(ha)		(sq m)		
				100022			(ha)				
				LP0032	Land to the rear of Crosslee PLC, Brighouse Road,	1.94	1.04	D1 -	7.760		
				Supporting Information	Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3 8DE	1.94	1.94	B1c	7,760		
				LP0332	Brow Mills Industrial Estate, Brighouse Road,	0.53	0.53	B1c/ E(giii),	1.026		
				Supporting Information	Hipperholme, Brighouse	0.52	<u>0.52</u>	B2	1,836		
				LP0585							
					Landwest of Ancher Place Prighouse	0.82	0.80	B1c	2 800		
				Supporting Information	Land west of, Anchor Place, Brighouse	0.82	0.80	<u>E(giii)</u>	2,800		
L]	information							

	LP1232 Supporting Information Prighouse, HD6 LP1618 Supporting Information Supporting Supporting Information Supporting Su
Page	Policy SD5 Allocated Employment Sites - Elland Local Plan site ref. Location Location Develop- Gross Site able area (ha) Appropriat e & Uses Indicative (sq m)
Je 87	LP0009 Supporting Land to the South of premises on Lowfields Way, Informatio n (ha) 3.08 2.8 B1c, E(qiii), B2 and B8
	LP0021 Supporting Informatio n Land at Ainley Top, Brighouse Road, Ainley Top, Elland n 4.60 4.60 4.60 3.05 and B2 16,030 12,120
	LP0025 Supporting Land to the south of Dewsbury Road, Adj Copperas Informatio Cottages, Elland n 1.66 1.66 B2 and B8 5,804
	LP0059 Supporting Land to west of Medical Centre, Stainland Road, West Informatio Nale, Elland, HX4 8BD Nale, Elland, HX4 8BD O.27 D.27 D.27

LP0355 Supporting Informatio n	nleys Industrial Estate, Ainley Bottom, Elland	0.33		B1c <u>E(giii)</u> <u>B2</u>	1,156
LP0960 Supporting Informatio n	nd off, South Lane, Elland	5.86		B1c/ E(giii), B2, B8	20,511
LP1223 Supporting Informatio	owfields, Lacy Way, Elland	2.27 2.26	2.27 2.26	B1c/<u>E(giii),</u> B2, B8	7,911
LP1443 Supporting Informatio	nd between, Wistons Lane and Jubilee Way, Elland	0.50	0.50	B1c <u>E(giii)</u>	1,756
Policy SD5 Allo	ocated Employment Sites - Halifax				
Policy SD5 Allo Local Plan site ref.	ocated Employment Sites - Halifax Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Develop -able Area (ha)		Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq m)
Local Plan site ref. LP0105 Supporting Informatio n		Gross Site area	-able Area (ha)	Appropriat	Employment Floorspace
Local Plan site ref. LP0105 Supporting Informatio n LP0409 Supporting La	Location	Site area (ha)	-able Area (ha) 0.30 0.29	Appropriat e & Uses	Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq m)

	Inform n	atio						
	LP080	rting Holi	mfield railway line, Holdsworth Road, Holmfield, ifax	1.37 1.40	1.37 1.40	B2, B8	4 ,762 4760	
	LP097 Suppo Inform	rting	rence Mill, Pellon lane, Halifax	0.43	0.43	B1c <u>E(giii)</u> / B2	1,506	
		rting Wes	est of Holmfield Industrial Estate, Riley Lane & dsworth Road, Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9TN	6.10 6.08	4.32 4.30	B1c	15,086	
Page			d off, Sedbergh Road and Siddal New Road, Halifax, 3 9HB	4.37 4.35	2.87 2.86	B1c	9,978	
ge 89	LP113 Suppo Inform	rting	w Lodge Mill Complex, Shaw Lane, Halifax	1.32 1.16	1.05	B1a/c <u>E(g)</u>	4,600	
			r Garage, Wakefield Road, Copley, Halifax, HX3 D1.01	1.01	0.52	B1c <i>E(qiii)</i> /B2, B8	1,820	
	LP121 Suppo Inform n	rting Lan	nd and Premises, Holmfield Industrial Estate, Imfield, Halifax, HX2 9TN	1.31 1.30	1.31 1.30	B1c<u>E(giii)</u> /B2, B8	4 900	
	LP121 Suppo Inform	rting Lan	d to South east of, Holmfield Industrial Estate, mfield, Halifax	0.48 0.51		B16 E(QIII)/ B2 B8	1,680 <u>1560</u>	
	LP121		rth of Holmfield Industrial Estate, Holmfield ustrial Estate, Halifax	6.85	6.28	B1c<u> </u>	21,771	

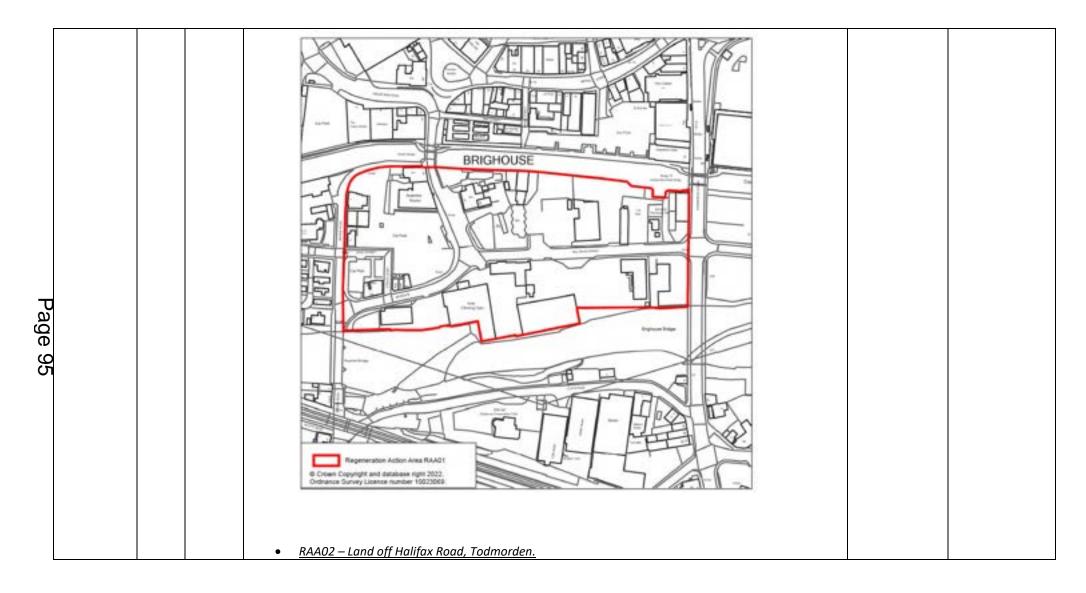
Informatio n LP1231 Supporting Informatio	Ovenden, Halifax, HX3 6RR	6.82 3.91 3.93	1 61	B2, B8	4,166 5,565
LP1433 Supporting Informatio	d Lane, Halifax	0.38 0.39	0.24	B1c E(giii)	840
Policy SD5 Allocated Em	ployment Sites - Mytholmroyd				
Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Develop- able Area (ha)	Appropriate	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq m)
LP1622 Supporting Top Land, C	ragg Vale, Hebden Bridge, HX7 5RW	0 20		B1, <u>E(giii),</u> B2 <i>B8</i>	29,330 13,944
Supporting Top Land, Conformation	ragg Vale, Hebden Bridge, HX7 5RW	8.38 <u>5</u>		B1, <u>E(giii),</u> B2 <i>B8</i>	

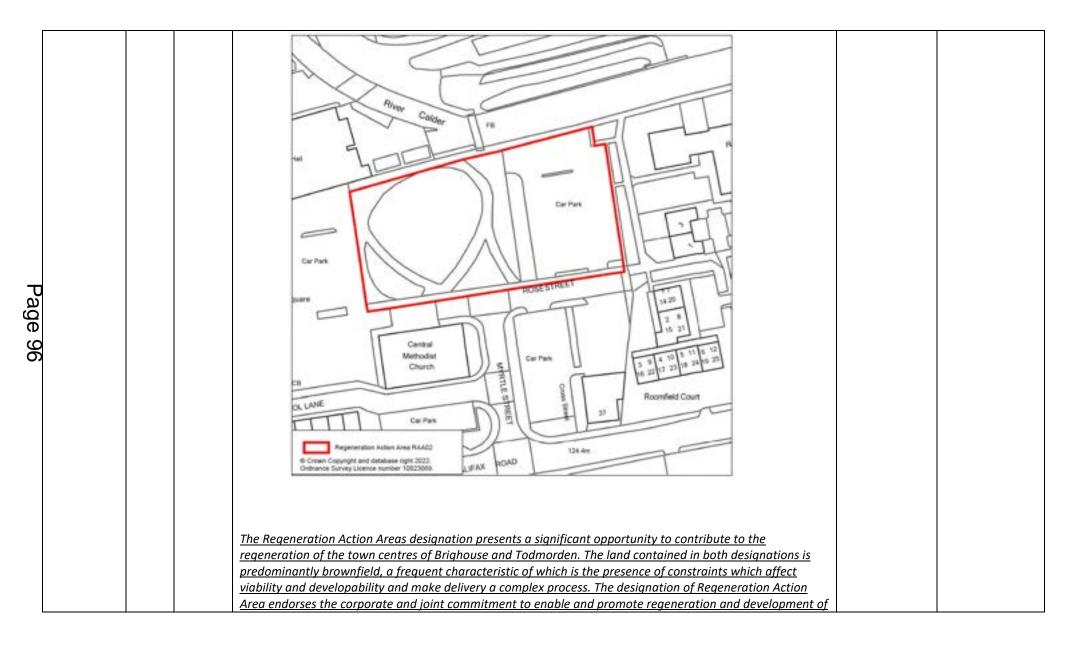
				Information	Zodian House, Station Road, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 3AF Ilocated Employment Sites – Sowerby Bridge		1.33 <u>0.46</u>	B1<i>_E(g)</i> /B2	5,280 <u>1812</u>		
				Local Plan site ref.	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Develop - able Area (ha)	Appropriate B Uses	Total B Employment Floorspace Indicative (sq		
				LP1220 Supporting Information	Adjacent Lloyds, Wakefield Road, Copley, Halifax	3.98	3.55	B1a/B1b/ <u>E(g),</u> B8	20,413		
Page 91	MM25	56	Policy SD6	The following on the Policie Proposals incodevelopment 1. relate 2. does reconsider 3. is not 4. is con Proposals to a one particul justified in teof uses in the justified. Where evided viable, consider the Policies of th	cluding a mix of the Use Classes specified will be pe	rmitted nment, comprei nd other include nstance: nent, or eration	provided amenity, hensive d relevant a disprop s. Such ap their con project wl	safety, highwevelopment of policies in the portionately high plications will tribution to the ended by the end appropriate tains a mix of	ay, or relevant of the site, and e Local Plan. high amount of I need to be he overall mix enefits can be	Clarification	No change to original SA as the modifications do not affect the overall meaning of the policy.

			and adjacent u	will also be acceptable providir ses in the locality, and proposa Il need to address the issues in	als must o lentified i	comply with the ci				
MM26	57	Policy SD6	Local Plan site reference	cated Mixed Use Sites - Brigh Location	ouse Gross Site area (ha)	Appropriate Use	Total B <u>Employmen</u> es Indicative Floorspace (sq.m)	Total No. of dwellings	Update	No change to original SA as the modifications do not affect
			Supporting	Land at the former Crosslee PLC, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse HX3 8DE	10.90 <u>10.89</u>	C2, C3, E (Retail), (B2 Employment Uses), F.1 B2, B8, C2, C3, E(a E(aiii), F1	8000 - <u>7620</u>	182 - <u>188</u>		the overall meaning of the policy – although two of the sites are no longer
			Supporting	126- 128, Bradford Road, Brighouse		B1a , C3 , D <u>E</u>	2000	60		allocated as mixed use the scale of the
			LP0771	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse	0.61	∧1, C3	0	30		change is not considered significant to
			Policy SD6 Allo	cated Mixed Use Sites - Elland	d					alter any of the impacts on the
			Local Plan site reference		Gross Site are (ha)	Annropriate	Total & <u>Employment</u> <u>Indicative</u> Floorspace (sq.m)	Total No. of dwellings		SA Objectives as set out in the SA of the
			LP0509 Supporting Information	Land and Buildings opposite & M, Dewsbury Road, Elland		A 1, B1a, B1c, Đ- <u>E(qiii)/B2,</u> <u>C3</u>	1 908 <u>5000</u>	0 <u>90</u>		Local Plan Publication Draft 2018.
			LP1088 Supporting Information	West Vale Works, Stainland Road, West Vale, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8BB	0.80	B1a, C3, <u>E(g)</u>	2660- 1,680	14 <u>8</u>		51411 2010.
			LP1123 Supporting Information	Kinnaird Close, Elland	1.73	B1, <u>E(q),</u> C3 €	5,920 <u>4300</u>	38 <u>68</u>		

	Policy SD6 Alloca				Total -B	
	Local Plan site reference	Location	Gross Site area (ha)	Appropriate Uses	<u>Employment</u> Indicative	Total No. of dwellings
					Floorspace (sq.m)	
	Information	Car Park Between, Well Lane / King Street, Halifax	0.39	B1a <u>E(gi)</u>, C3	3600 <u>1417</u>	10 <u>40</u>
		Land off, King Cross Street, Halifax, HX1 2SH		A1, B1a, C3 , D, <u>E(a), E(gi)</u>	2150 <u>684</u>	10 <u>26</u>
	Supporting	Land off, Armitage Road, King Cross, Halifax	11) /6	A1, B1a, D <u>E(a),</u> E(gi)	520	0
D D D D D	Supporting	Stoney Royd Mill Albion Mills, Bailey Hall Road, Halifax	1.52 1.51	C3, other , <u>E(gi)</u>	<u>1699</u>	79 <u>56</u>
03	LP1170 Supporting Information	Mulcture Hall Road, Halifax	3.24 3.23	E(giii), C3	3000 <u>2630</u>	4 2 <u>131</u>
	Supporting	Northgate House / Central Library, Northgate, Halifax	nu	A1, A2, A3, B1, C1, C3, D	_	40
	LP1292 Supporting Information	Cow Green Car Park, Halifax	0.34	A1, C3	0	141
	Supporting	Former Mayfield Garage, Queens Road, King Cross, Halifax		A1, B1/ B2, <u>C3,</u> C Đ <u>E(gi)</u>	3480	17
	LP1632 Supporting Information	Horton Street, Halifax		A1, B1, C3, D <i>E(giii)</i>	<u>4680 2945</u>	4 7 <u>97</u>

				Policy SD6 Allocat Local Plan site reference	ed Mixed Use Sites – H Location	Hebden Bridge Gross Site area (ha)	e Appropriate Uses	Total-B <u>Employment</u> Indicative Floorspace (sq.m)	Total No. of dwellings		
				LP0922 Supporting Information	Former Hebden Bridge Fire Station	0.37	B1a, C3 <u>, E</u>		11 <u>12</u>		
Page 94	MM27	59	Policy SD6a					tified on the Policies m	ap. These are:	Update	New sustainability appraisal created for Policy SD6a. It records four positive impacts against the Objectives.





the identified areas and supports organisations seeking the additional funding that is often required to ensure the delivery of schemes.

RAA01 - Brighouse Regeneration Action Area

The area of land centring on Mill Royd Street and bounded by the river and the canal, and Huddersfield Road (A641) and Bridge Road, is designated the Brighouse Regeneration Action Area, and subject to the policy requirements as indicated below in Policy SD6a.

The vision is for the regeneration of Brighouse as encapsulated in the Brighouse Vision Masterplan (2020) which identifies its key aims as the followina:

- Support the vitality of the independent retail offer of the town and access to these and wider leisure facilities.
- Reduce traffic dominance in the town centre and improve the provision and accessibility of more sustainable transport modes.
- Improve public spaces to make them more welcoming and to give recreational opportunities and encourage people to stay longer.
- Increase take up of residential living in the town centre.
- Celebrate the distinct heritage of Brighouse's waterside and its historic centre.
- Support greater 'presence' of civic institutions.
- Significantly improve the green feel of the town centre.
- Address the poor quality and lack of character in some parts of the town centre.

The Brighouse Town Deal Board was established in 2020, with the purpose of driving forward proposals, and the objectives of the Brighouse Town Investment Plan, which secured £19m from the Government's Town Deal initiative, centre around four themes:

distinctive destination offering a special
leisure, retail, and cultural experience of
independent shops, events and facilities for
both the community and wider regional visitors.

HEALTH, WELLBEING
Maximise opportunities for low carbon and
and sustrainability
active transport to contribute towards a Net

Zero carbon future and improve links to, and connectivity between, green spaces to increase access to nature for local residents and visitors

and improve health and well-being.

Build on Brighouse's reputation as a key
manufacturing hub, catalysing on advanced

Reinvigorate Brighouse town centre as a

ENTERPRISE

PLACE:

_	
	manufacturing opportunities and fostering
	improved links across Leeds City Region's
	supply chains and research institutions.
	INCLUSIVE GROWTH Provide greater access to skills and
	employment opportunities locally with a focus
	on the provision of apprenticeships and
	vocational learning for young people, reskilling,
	<u>up-skilling and creating employment</u>
	opportunities and pathways to support a just
	<u>transition to Clean Growth and inclusive</u>
	recovery to Covid-19.
	RAA02 - Todmorden Regeneration Action Area The area of least to a filter than the second of the sec
	The area of land north of Rose Street, and bounded by the river to the north, is designated as the Todmorden
	Regeneration Action Area, and subject to the policy requirements as indicated below in Policy SD6a.
U I	The vision for the regeneration of Todmorden is encapsulated in the Todmorden town Investment Plan, as
) 	the following:
5	Our vision is a thriving market town which capitalises on its unique landscape, its environment, and its
	renowned community activism and enterprising spirit. Todmorden will have a strong visitor economy and
Q	be a beacon for social and environmental enterprise, creative industries and healthy living.
	Nine Strategic Objectives have been identified:
	• Redevelop the heart of the town centre to create a vibrant designation which is attractive to visitors and
	residents alike. It will have high quality, public spaces and facilities, a more diverse range of uses and activity
	• To improve the town centre experience and be friendly for walkers, cyclists and people with limited mobility
	• To maximise the potential of our cultural and heritage assets
	• Build on the strength of the town's arts, music and cultural sectors
	• Provide opportunities and modern workspaces for small and medium sized businesses, particularly in the
	<u>creative sector</u>
	 Provide high quality opportunities in education and training as a foundation for a creative, prosperous and more sustainable future
	• Grow the visitor economy to become the gateway to the Calder Valley, and to Leeds and Manchester
	conurbations, with excellent transport links, exceptional outdoor pursuits, outstanding recreational spaces
	and commercial opportunities
	• Deliver environmentally sustainable projects and reduce carbon emissions
	• Contribute towards post Covid-19 recovery
	- Contribute towards post Covid-13 recovery

<u>The Todmorden Town Deal Board was established in 2020, with the purpose of driving forward proposals and the objectives of the Todmorden Town Investment Plan, which secured £17.5m from the Government's Town Deal initiative,</u>

<u>The area occupies a central location in the town and provides a unique opportunity to provide development</u> to meet the purposes of the regeneration initiative.

Policy SD6a: Regeneration Action Areas

The following sites are designated Regeneration Action Areas and identified on the Policies map.

RAA01 - Land adjacent Mill Royd Street, Brighouse.

RAA02 – Land off Halifax Road, Todmorden.

<u>The designation identifies each area as a priority for development which must contribute to meeting the objectives of the following:</u>

- •Brighouse Vision Masterplan, Brighouse Town Investment Plan, or
- Todmorden Investment Plan, and
- any other regeneration initiatives with the purpose of improving the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of residents, visitors and businesses, current at the time of submission of a planning application.

 A Masterplan for each Regeneration Action Area will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Policy IM7.

<u>Development must include a mix of uses appropriate to the area's location, which is either bordering on, or within the town centre. Such uses could include retail, business, light industry, leisure, hospitality, residential and community.</u>

Regeneration Action Areas RAA01 and RAA02 are located in areas of high flood risk. Development must have regard to and compliance with Local Plan policy CC2, the advice of the Environment Agency (or equivalent agency), the objectives and priorities for flood risk management set out in the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and the published evidence of local flood risk and its significance as included in Strategic Flood Risk Assessments, Surface Water Management Plans and other recognised sources of flood risk data.

Regeneration Action Area RAA01 is located in close proximity to a number of Grade II listed buildings.

Regeneration Action Area RAA02 adjoins the boundary of the Todmorden Conservation Area. The Council has a statutory duty under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990 to pay "special attention" to "the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance" of its Conservation Areas and to ensure that the elements which contribute to the significance of heritage assets such as listed buildings are not harmed. Proposals for development in both Regeneration Action Areas must have regard to and compliance with Local Plan Policy HE1, the advice of Historic England (or equivalent agency) and the recommendations provided within a relevant Heritage Impact Assessment.

Regeneration Action Area RAA01 adjoins the Calder and Hebble Navigation. Proposals for development should ensure that the distinct heritage of Brighouse's waterside is taken into consideration by engaging

			with the cana	I through the promotion of surveillance, biodiversity enh	anceme	nts, and through e	ensuring the		
			development (does not overshadow the water space.					
MM28	59	Policy SD7	The following Planning appli No other princ	ocated Housing Sites sites are allocated to provide land for new housing and ications will need to address to the issues identified in the cipal use will be permitted on allocated housing sites.				Clarification	Updated SA Report – See Appendix 4C
MM29	59	Policy	Policy SD7 All	ocated Housing Sites – Brighouse				Update	Updated SA
		SD7	Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		Report – See Appendix 4C
			LP0174	End of Wilton Street, HD6 2QY	2.83 2.82	1.85 <u>1.84</u>	15		
			LP0338	Land adjacent Whinney Hill Park, Whinney Hill, Brighouse	0.6	0.6	22		
			LP0548 Supporting Information	Land at junction of, Granny Hall La. & Blackburn Rd, Brighouse	0.55 <u>0.54</u>	0.55 0.54	19 <u>16</u>		
			LP0565	Land at Bowling Alley/Scholey Park Avenue, Rastrick, Brighouse	0.52	0.28	10		
			LP0568 Supporting Information	Land south of Clough Lane, Rear of New Hey Road, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6	4.34 4.33	2.36 <u>2.37</u>	83 <u>78</u>		
			LP0571	Site to the rear of 9A, Birds Royd Lane, Brighouse	0.48 0.50	0.38 0.39	100		
			LP0771 Supporting Information	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse	0.61 0.60*	0.61 0.60	30 <u>41*</u>		
			LP0846	The Bramble Inn, Field Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse	0.3	0.3	12		
			LP0945 Supporting Information	Pond Quarry, Lightcliffe Road, Brighouse, HD6 2JJ	1.82	1.82	62 <u>75</u>		

Page 101			LP1000 Supporting Information LP1032 LP1033 Supporting Information LP1053 LP1054 LP1060 LP1077 Supporting Information LP1078 LP1078 LP1093	Land off, Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse Southages Quarry, Ogden Lane and Toothill Bank, Rastrick, Brighouse Land off, Toothill Bank, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6 Squire Hill quarry, Brighouse Land off Brookfoot Lane, Brighouse Land at Shirley Grove, Lightcliffe, Brighouse Southedge Quarry, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3 Land between, Dewsbury Road and New Hey Road, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6 Former Hill Crest Quarry, Halifax Road, Hove Edge, Brighouse	0.46 1.65 3.22 3.23 3.73 3.75 1.23 0.64 13.04 10.62 10.57	<u>6.66</u> 5.15	24 10 42 64 97 68 32 23 213 174 149 267		
			LP1322 LP1469 Supporting Information LP1648	George Street, Rastrick, Brighouse Land at Stoney Hill, Lillands Lane, Brighouse Land north of, Crosslee, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme,	0.44 0.46	0.35 <u>0.36</u> 0.44 <u>0.46</u>	65 20 31		
MM30	61	Policy SD7	Supporting Information Policy SD7 Allo	Brighouse Cated Garden Suburbs - Brighouse	0.85	0.85	<u>41</u>	Update	N Updated SA Report – See Appendix 4C

				Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		
				LP1451	Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse	63.2 <u>63.00</u>	44.9 <u>44.76</u>	1257		
				LP1463 Supporting Information	Land between, Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse	140.66 140.44	111.02 <u>105.15</u>	1998		
Ν	1M31	61	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites - Elland				Update	Updated SA
			307	Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha	Indicative) Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		Report – See Appendix 4C
D C C C				LP0026 Supporting Information	The Gate Farm, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland HX4 8NW	2.23	2.23 0.52	67 16		
2 100				LP0037 Supporting Information	Long Heys Farm, Long Heys, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8BJ	0.95	0.84 <u>0.80</u>	30 29		
				LP0065	Land north-west, Nab Lane, West Vale, Elland	1.01 1.00	0.65	23		
				LP0075 Supporting Information	Land at Laithe Croft Farm, Bowling Green Road, Stainland, Elland, HX4 9PF	0.32	0.32	11		
				LP0146	Land to the west of Church view, Church Lane, Stainland, Elland	0.86	0.86	31		
				LP0177 Published in CC39	Land adjacent Ellistones Place, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland HX4 8LG	9.87 6.03	6.65 <u>5.83</u>	200 <u>175</u>		
				LP0964 Supporting Information	Land off, Rochdale Road, West Vale, Elland	0.63	0.49	14 <u>15</u>		
				LP0952	Land at New Gate Farm, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland	10.63	<u>8.80</u> <u>8.7</u>	246 <u>286</u>		

				Published in CC39								
				LP0978	Land off Lower Edge Road/Shaw Lane, Elland		8.28	8.28	248			
				LP1030	Land adjoining South Parade, Adj Maple Fold, Ella	nd	0.54	0.38 <u>0.39</u>	14			
				LP1283	Glenholme, Green Lane, Greetland, Elland		0.51	0.30	11			
				LP1407								
				Supporting Information	Land Off, Scar Bottom Lane, Greetland, Elland, HX	4 8PQ	0.44	0.44	16			
				LP1567 Published in CC39	Land adjacent Exley Lane, North of Elland		20.53 20.54	15.50 15.46	5 450			
				LP1616 Published in CC39	Land at Ainley Top, South West of the Junction of A643/New Hey Rd, Ainley top, Elland	the	2.19	1.60	48			
P				LP1625 Published in CC39	Land to the west of Silverdale Terrace, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8NQ		1.01	1.01	30			
Page 103				LP1657 Supporting Information	Land at, Whitwell Green Lane, Elland		0.76 <u>0.75</u>	0.76 <u>0.75</u>	34 <u>30</u>			
Ξ	MM32	62	Policy	Policy SD7 A	llocated Housing Sites - Halifax				•	Upda	ate	Updated SA
			SD7	Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)			ndicative Capacity			Report – See Appendix 4C
				LP0046	Goosegate Farm, Heathy Land, Holmfield, Halifax	0.75 0.74	0 .70 <u>0.6</u>	<u>9</u>	25			
				LP0103 Supporting Information	Land at, Horley Green Road, Claremount, Halifax	1.25	1.25 0.45		5 6 1 <u>4</u>			
				LP0164	Site of High Level Works, Pellon Lane, Pellon, Halifax	0.38	0.38	3	34			
				LP0234 Supporting Information	Swinton, Hays Lane, Mixenden, Halifax	3.33 3.32	2.52 2.51		9 3 9 <u>8</u>			
				II PN238 I	Land at rear of former St. Bernadettes Church, Clough Lane, Mixenden, Halifax	0.31	0.31	1	12			

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	Hali	nd opposite 109-119 Mixenden Road, Mixenden, ifax	0.40	0.40	14		
	LP0261 Supporting Land Information	nd at, Turner Avenue South, Ovenden, Halifax		2.69 2.68	91 <u>77</u>		
	1 II DN353	nd to the rear of 109 Fairfax Crescent, uthowram, Halifax	0.32	0.33 <u>0.32</u>	9		
	LP0397 Supporting Information	nd adjacent to Daisy Bank, Savile Park, Halifax, 1	0.52	0.52	10		
	LP0400 Land	nd off Birdcage Lane, Savile Park, Halifax	0.31 0.29	0.31 <u>0.29</u>	6		
	LP0407 Spri	ing Hall Mills, Mile Cross Road, Halifax	0.47	0.47	16		
	LP0452 Land	nd at Ovenden Green, Halifax	2.45 2.44	2.45 <u>2.44</u>	98		
	LP0454 Supporting Land Information	nd off, Wheatley Road, Lee Mount, Halifax	1.06	0.66	20 <u>14</u>		
	LP0478 Hart	rtwell Ford Garage, Skircoat Road, Halifax	0.28	0.28	11		
	LP0523 Supporting Land Information	nd at, Furness Avenue, Illingworth, Halifax	3.46 3.45	3.46 <u>3.45</u>	104 158		
	LP0531 Supporting Information			4.34 4.33	130 127		
		nd at Bank Top/Common Lane, Halifax	0.32	0.32	12		
	LP0814 Supporting Land Information	nd at Richmond Street, Stannary Place, Halifax		0.99 0.98	4 5 54		
	LP0815	orks Depot, Stannary Place, Halifax		1.62 1.33	73 <u>51</u>		
		acon Lodge Quarry, Long Lane, Halifax	2.16	1.80 2.16	54 64		

	uti					
	oorting rmation					
LPO	Land at West End Go	olf Club, Paddock Lane, Highroa	d 2.71 2. <i>70</i>	2.71 <u>2.70</u>	81	
LPO Pub in C	983 l ished Land at Maltings Roa	ad, Wheatley , Halifax	1.35	0.91 <u>0.86</u>	30	
LPO	290 Land off Denfield La	ne, Wheatley, Halifax	1.07 1.06	0.85	31	
LP1	DO4 Land off Burnley Roa	ad, Warley, Halifax	0.79	0.73	26	
	Site of demolished Sorting Bottom Lane, Mixen	school, Clough Lane / Brow den, Halifax, HX2	1.52	1.52	55 <u>38</u>	
Info	Dand adjacent to Whomation Holmfield, Halifax, H	nite House Farm, Riley Lane, IX2 9SZ		1.13 1.09	4 <u>1</u> 27	
LP1 Pub in C	lished Land off Park Lane, S	Siddal, Halifax, HX3	1.06	1.06	38	
LP1	Horley Green Works Claremount , Halifax	s, Horley Green Road,	0.84 <u>0.78</u>	0.84	27	
LP1	Old Lane Dyeworks,	Old Lane, Halifax	2.61 2.60	1.51 <u>0.38</u>	63	
LP1	<u> </u>	er Exley, Siddal, Halifax		1.10	35	
LP1	L96 Land off Park Lane, S	Siddall, Halifax		0.57	21	
LP1	197 Park Lane, Siddal, Ha	alifax	1.09 1.08	1.09 <u>1.08</u>	39	
LP1		ntown Road, Boothtown, Halifa	₹ 0.27	0.27	11	
	Land off, Mill Lane a porting rmation	nd Old Lane, Boothtown, Halifa	- 1	6.57 3.20	197 <u>94</u>	
LP1 Sup		n, Halifax, HX3 5QP	16.68 16.62		474 562	

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LP1292 Supporting Information	Cow Green Car Park, Halifax	<u>0.34</u>	0.34	141 90*		
Supporting Information	Furness Drive/Turner Avenue South, Illingworth, Halifax	0.26	0.26	9 <u>6</u>		
LP1379 Supporting Information	Heathmoor Park Road/Field Head Lane, Illingworth, Halifax		1.13 1.14	41 43		
Diiniichad	Wood Lane, Off Ovenden Wood Road , Wheatley, Halifax, HX2 0TQ	1.54 4.31	4. 31 3.62	109		
LP1425	Land south of Phoebe Lane, Siddal, Halifax	3.30 3.29	2.28	105		
Sunnorting	Former St Catherines High School, Holdsworth Road, Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9TH	2.76 2.75	2.76 2.75	83 108		
LP1481	Former St. Catherines High School Grounds, Holdsworth Road, Halifax	1.05	0.90	32		
LP1486	Land off Hambleton Drive, Mixenden, Halifax	0.76	0.76	27		
LP1487	Land off, Balkram Road, Mixenden, Halifax		0.34	14		
LP1488	Land off Hambleton Crescent , Mixenden, Halifax	0.27	0.27	11		
LP1489	Land South of Hambleton Crescent, Mixenden, Halifax	0.34	0.34	14		
LP1547 Supporting Information	Land at, Abbey Park, Illingworth, Halifax, HX2 9LQ		2.49 2.47	75 83		
LP1590	Land adjacent to the Wells, Stock Lane, Highroad Well, Halifax, HX2 7QP	0.59 0.61	0.4	16		
LP1603	Land rear of 115, Claremont Road, Halifax	0.44	0.44	16		
II D'I KNU	Land at Titan Works, Claremount Road, Boothtown, Halifax	0.99 1.01	0.99 <u>1.01</u>	4 9 46		

MM33	65	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites – Hebden Bridge				Update	Updated SA Report – See
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		Appendix 4C
			LP1501	Land east of Manor Drive, Hebden Bridge	0.65	0.65	29		
			LP1503				27		
			Supporting Information	Land at, Stoney Lane, Hebden Bridge	0.43	0.29	27 <u>20</u>		
MM34	66	Policy	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites - Mytholmroyd				Update	Updated SA
		SD7	Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		Report – See Appendix 4C
			LP0011	Tenterfields, Burnley Road, Luddendenfoot, Halifax	2.63 2.62	2.11 <u>2.10</u>	63		
			LP0253	Junction of Grosvenor Place, Burnley Road, Luddendenfoot, Halifax	0.28	0.28	11		
			LP0931 Published in CC39	Land at Greave Houses Field, Luddenden, Halifax	1.21	1.21	44		
			LP1372 Published in CC39	Kershaw Drive, Luddenden Foot, Halifax	3.23	1.79 1.57	4 7 31		
MM35	66	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites – Northowram and Shelf			_	Update	Updated SA Report – See
			Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		Appendix 4C
			LP0221	Land at Spring Head, Northowram, Halifax	1.83	1.27	46		
			LP0589 Supporting Information	Land Adjacent to & Rear of 8 Back Clough, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7HH	0.38	0.38	15 <u>10</u>		

LP0759 Supporting	Land off, Belle Vue Rise, Shelf, Halifax	0.54 0.55	0.27 - <u>0.44</u>	16 <u>10</u>	
Information LP0766 Published in CC39	Land off Hall Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7SN	5.81	3.08 3.83	120 149	
LP0782 Supporting Information	Land off, Cock Hill Lane, Shelf, Halifax	5.86 5.85	5.52 <u>4.67</u>	166 141	
LP1034 Published in CC39	Land off Soaper Lane, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	1.97 2.92	1.95 <u>2.92</u>	58 <u>100</u>	
LP1035 Published in CC39	Land at, 30 Burned Road, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	0.95	0.95	27	
LP1036 Published in CC39	Land north of Shelf Cricket Ground, Carr House Lane, Shelf, Halifax	0.89	0.89	27	
LP1037 Published in CC39	Land off Burned Road, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	0.90 0.98	0.90 <u>0.98</u>	31	
LP1041 Supporting Information	Land at, West Street & Halifax Road, Shelf, Halifax	1.56 1.61	0.57 <u>0.91</u>	21 <u>32</u>	
LP1044 Published in CC39	Hud Hill Farm, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7LH	2.11	1.51	45	
LP1523 Published in CC39	Land at Westercroft Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7EN	1.42	1.42 <u>0.89</u>	51 <u>32</u>	
LP1543 Supporting Information	Land North and North West of, Wade House Road, Shelf, Halifax	11.17 11.15	11.02 <u>11.01</u>	331 290	

	MM36	67	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites - Ripponden				Update	Updated SA Report – See
				Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha	Dovolonable	Indicative Capacity		Appendix 4C
				LP0938	Holme House, Holme House Lane, Rishworth, Sowerby Bridge	0.53	3 0.27	11		
				LP1023	Land off Halifax Road, Triangle, Sowerby Bridge	1.40 1.40	<u>0</u> 1.06	17		
				LP1027	Land north of Stonelea, Barkisland, Sowerby Bridge	0.54 0.55	11 11 22	12		
				LP1224 Supporting Information	Land North of Meadowcroft Lane, Halifax Road, Ripponden, Sowerby Bridge	1.84	1.18 1.02	30 <u>24</u>		
T				LP1602 Published in CC39	Barkisland Cross, Jackson Lane Barkisland, HX4 OHE	0.76	0.76	24		
Page	MM37	67	Policy SD7	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites – Sowerby Bridge				Update	Updated SA
e 109			307	Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		Report – See Appendix 4C
				LP0044	Cemetery Lane, Lower Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge	2.95 2.94	1 1 4 1 4/1	112		
				LP0287 Supporting Information	Land rear of 287, Willowfield Road, Halifax	0.84	0.73 <u>0.84</u>	8 <u>10</u>		
				LP0435	Land off, Haugh End Lane, Sowerby Bridge	1.91	0.30	14		
				LP0438	Land off Dean Lane, Sowerby, Sowerby Bridge	0.63	0.37	13		
				LP1356 Supporting Information	Hollins Park, Cemetery Lane, Sowerby Bridge	1.20	0.45 <u>0.86</u>	10 <u>32</u>		
				LP1391 Supporting Information	Upper Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge	0.40	0.40-	20		

			LP1398 LP1412	Land on the West Side of Brockwell Lane, Triangle, Sowerby Bridge Land North of, Lower Brockwell Lane, Sowerby Bridge,	4.10		87 8		
			Information	НХ6 ЗРВ			<u>18</u>		
				Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge	0.24	0.24	12		
			LP1654 Supporting Information	Politt Fields, 8 Ripon House, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 2LQ			44 26		
			LP1655 Supporting Information	Rawson Wood, Wood Croft, Sowerby, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 1LJ	1.45	0.72	22 <u>30</u>		
MM38	68	Policy	Policy SD7 Allo	ocated Housing Sites - Todmorden				Update	Updated SA
		507	Site Ref	Location	Size (Ha)	Indicative Developable Area	Indicative Capacity		Report – See Appendix 4C
			LP0053 Supporting Information	Land off Key Syke Lane, Kilnhurst, Todmorden, OL14 6AW			13 <u>11</u>		
			LP0635	Land off Fir Street, Walsden, Todmorden	0.93	1.83	37		
			LP0640 Supporting Information	Land off The Hollins,, Stansfield Hall Road, Todmorden, OL14			53 <u>33</u>		
			LP0651	Land off Stony Royd Lane, Todmorden	1.98	1.73 <u>1.72</u>	62		
			LP0658 Supporting Information	Cinderhill Mills, Halifax Road, Todmorden, OL14 5TH			24 <u>22</u>		
			LP0659	Land rear of 302 Halifax Road, Todmorden			17		
			LP0901 Supporting Information	Land off, Woodlands Avenue, Todmorden	0.73	0.32	16		
	MM38	MM38 68	MM38 68 Policy SD7	LP1412 Supporting Information LP1415 LP1654 Supporting Information LP1655 Supporting Information Policy SD7 Allo Site Ref LP0053 Supporting Information LP0635 LP0640 Supporting Information LP0651 LP0658 Supporting Information LP0659 LP0901 Supporting Information	IP198 Sowerby Bridge IP1412 Supporting Information IP1415 Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge IP1415 Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge IP1654 Supporting Information IP1655 Supporting Information	LP1412 Supporting Information LP1415 Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge LP1654 Supporting Information LP1655 Supporting Information Size Ref Land Off Key Syke Lane, Kilnhurst, Todmorden, OL14 Supporting Information Size Ref Land Off Fire Street, Walsden, Todmorden Size Ref Supporting Information Size Ref Supporting Inf	LP1412 Land North of, Lower Brockwell Lane, Sowerby Bridge, Information LP1415 Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge LP1654 LP1654 Supporting Information LP1655 Supporting Information LP1655 LP1655 Rawson Wood, Wood Croft, Sowerby, Sowerby Bridge, IA56 LP1655 LA16	P1392 Sowerby Bridge LP1412 Land North of, Lower Brockwell Lane, Sowerby Bridge 0.61 0.28 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	P1938 Sowerby Bridge 1,10 2,29 2,89 87 1,1412 2,29 2,89 1,45 3,163 3,184 3,1

LP0914 Supporting Information	Land Opposite 46-48, Hollins Road, Walsden, Todmorden, OL14 8BJ	1.31	1.03	4 6 43	
LP1534	Birks Mill, Birks Lane, Walsden, Todmorden	0.71	0.40	18	
LP1637 Supporting Information	Land in front of, Bradnor House, Todmorden, OL148RA	0.66	0.55	25	

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Ta ble/ Box/Pol icy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM39	70	10.2-10.4	10.2 The UK Government is committed by the Climate Change Act 2008 to an 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 from a 1990 baseline. Calderdale Council, working with partners through the Energy Futures Panel have further refined the target to be more specific for the Borough and the information available. This used a 2005 base year resulting in the 2050 target being about 76% for Calderdale rather than the 80% established for the UK as a whole. 10.2 In 2021, an updated interim national target of achieving a 78% cut in carbon emissions by 2035 was set by the UK's Sixth Carbon Budget and enshrined in law. Calderdale Council, working with partners through the Climate Change Working Party, has adopted a specific science-based target for the Borough of net zero by 2038, with significant progress by 2030. This equates to a carbon reduction 'in the order of 85%' by the end of the Plan period based on the following calculation. The UK total GVA is compared to that of Calderdale from 2011 to 2016. The carbon budget (2018-2100) for Calderdale is then apportioned based on Calderdale's average proportion of UK GVA for the period 2011-2016. This can be used as an economic metric to apportion carbon budgets. This provides a carbon budget of 7,960 ktCO2 for 2018-2100. To remain within this Carbon Budget and provide a net zero transitional period emissions have to be cut by 14% year on year and become net zero by 2038. Starting from a 2018 Calderdale annual emissions value of 1,039 ktCO2 a reduction of 14% year on year will mean emissions have to fall to a residual 127 ktCO2 by 2032 equating to an 87% cut in emissions. 10.3 The challenge of Climate Change, including both the causes and effects of climate change, cuts across all policy topics with the Local Plan providing a framework to ensure that these are addressed. In doing so the	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

Page 112				Plan through its policies seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, supports energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings, and is consistent with the Government's approaches to carbon emissions in new development. 10.4 The following overarching Policy ensures the different policy areas of the Local Plan respond to the challenges of climate change in order to deliver a sustainable future for the Borough. 10.3 In order to address the substantial Global Human Health and Environmental threat of climate change, Policy CC1 (Climate Change) provides a broad strategic framework to quide all aspects of development. This approach seeks to reduce Green House Gases and assist in achieving the level of reduction set out in paragraph 10.2 above and in order to contribute to Government targets. Not only must the Local Plan address the causes of climate change but it must also address its effects. This holistic approach where all polices in the Local Plan reinforce each other in this major objective will deliver a sustainable future for the Borough. In doing so it reflects Government initiatives such as for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, supporting energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings and reducing carbon emissions in new development as well as supporting the emerging regional Climate Change Strategy led by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. A key aspect of this emerging work is the Emission Reduction Pathways Project that seeks to demonstrate how West Yorkshire will comply with emission reduction targets; produce an implementation roadmap and provide policy recommendations and an action plan for the region.	
	MM40	70	Policy CC1	Policy CC1 Climate Change Development proposals should contribute aim to mitigating be net zero emitters of Green House Gases such a Carbon Dioxide and adapting to must demonstrate appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures to address predicted impacts of climate change by: • Ensuring energy efficiency and reduced carbon emissions are is maximised and regarded as a priority outcomes outcome in development planning; • Using Sustainable Design and Construction methods, meeting national standards as a minimum; • Increasing levels of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation, through both a range of technologies and domestic, community and commercial scale schemes, whilst taking account of cumulative and environmental impacts; wherever possible energy demand should be met by onsite renewable energy or a low carbon energy distribution network.	No change- The amended policy wording is intended to strengthen the policy in relation to demonstrating mitigation of and adapting to impacts of Climate Change. The SA

MM41 75 Insert new paragra ph after Para 10.22	_
CC3 encourage their efficient use and ensure that they are provided where necessary. Priority will be given to:	141442

Page 114				1. Protecting and enhancing ground and surface water features and preventing aquatic pollution; 2. Ensuring new development has an adequate means of water supply, sufficient foul and surface water drainage and sewage treatment capacity; 3. Only permitting development if there is no adverse impact to the quality or use of surface or ground water resources; and 4. Only permitting development if there is no adverse impact on habitats and species dependent on the aquatic environment. Proposals for development within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone should be supported by a hydrogeological (groundwater) risk assessment that identifies potential risks to groundwater from the development and identifies mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce unacceptable risks. Major developments should incorporate sustainable drainage systems unless there is clear evidence that this would be inappropriate. The systems used should: 1. Take account of advice from the lead local flood authority; 2. Have appropriate proposed minimum operational standards; 3. Have maintenance arrangements in place to ensure an acceptable standard of operation for the lifetime of the development; and 4. Where possible, provide multifunctional benefits. Proposals for development will be supported where they incorporate sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in order to minimise and manage flooding and improve water quality, compliment water efficiency measures such as rain water harvesting and grey water recycling and benefit biodiversity. Where possible, proposed open spaces and green infrastructure within a development site should contribute to the sustainable drainage of that site. Development will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that the water supply and waste water infrastructure required is available or can be improved to meet the additional demand generated by the new development. Improvements that are necessitated by new development should be funded in advance of development commencing.		impact on the SA Objectives – the changes to the policy wording strengthen the already positive impacts established in the previous SA.
	MM43	76	Para 10.24	Parts of the catchment area of the River Calder lie within the Special Protection Area (SPA) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which are protected areas sites designated and protected for their biodiversity and geodiversity importance. Whilst managing the catchment and slowing the flow is important this must be balanced with regard to the SPA and SAC. protected sites. Managing the uplands can also enhance the SAC and SPA whilst also contributing to reducing run-off.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive

					implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
MM44	76	Policy CC4	Proposals for natural flood management such as targeted land and vegetation management and planting in upper catchments and along river and canal banks watercourses will be supported in appropriate locations where they are consistent with national and local plan policies and relevant water catchment management plans to reduce flood risk and improve water quality. Proposals should aim to deliver multi benefit projects enhancing water quality, habitat and biodiversity. Proposals should have regard to the Special Area of Conservation and the Special Protection Area sites designated and protected for their biodiversity and geodiversity importance and ensure that these are enhanced rather than damaged by the proposals.	Clarification	No change to original SA published in 2017as the modification proposed does not change the positive impact recorded against SA9 'To protect and Enhance Biodiversity and Geodiversity'.
MM45	79	Para 10.38	In order to formally address the implications of the Ministerial Statement work was undertaken by Land Use Consultants ¹⁵ Assessment of Areas of Suitability for Wind Development in Calderdale, Land Use Consultants, January 2017 to identify those areas suitable for wind energy development based on technical considerations. The assessment was undertaken for five different size categories of wind turbine and found that there are a number of very small areas which could be appropriate for wind energy development at the various scales. However, when the Study considered these areas with the findings of the Julie Martin Study most fall within the 'Moderate to High' and 'High' landscape sensitivity categories, particularly for the larger categories of turbine. Whilst it is impossible to assess the suitability of the identified areas definitively without specific schemes, given the high value of much of the landscape the probability is that only a limited number of the identified areas will be found suitable for wind turbines. Showing all identified areas in the Local Plan is not considered to be within the spirit of the Ministerial Statement although this does not actually provide any information regarding the definition of a suitable area. Therefore, the approach taken in the Local Plan is to only show those areas where the impact on landscape sensitivity is between 'Low' and	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives

				'Moderate' which has the effect of only showing areas suitable for turbines in the small (25 - 59 m to blade tip) and very small (18 - 24 m to blade tip) categories. These areas are shown on the Policies Map. In those areas depicted as 'Wind Energy Area - Small Turbines' the maximum height of turbine permitted will be 59 metres to blade tip. In those areas depicted as 'Wind Energy Areas – Very Small Turbines' the maximum height permitted will be 24 metres to blade tip. As demonstrated on the Policies Map areas for the small category of turbine overlap with those for the very small category, with the latter being suitable over a more extensive area due to their lower impact on the landscape. Footnote 15: Assessment of Areas of Suitability for Wind Development in Calderdale, Land Use Consultants, January 2017		resulting from the clarification.
M D200 116	M46	80	Para. 10.40	10.40 The Study employed a threshold of 18 metres height to blade tip and therefore no assessment was made for turbines below this size. However, such turbines can provide and/or contribute to the energy needs of farmsteads and other small businesses as well as being part of community led schemes. Such turbines have a more limited impact and-will also be permitted across the Borough with the exception of the SSSI/SPA/SAC but including within the associated buffer area in those areas identified on the Policies map as suitable for small and very small turbines (the two smallest categories in the LUC Study) subject to compliance with the relevant criteria in Policy CC6. The reference to sites of nature conservation or biodiversity value in Part 1 of the Policy includes both areas which have been officially designated and ones where this is not the case.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
M	M47	80	New Para. 10.40a	10.40a Castle Hill, in the Metropolitan Borough of Kirklees, is one of the most distinctive and prominent landscape features in the region. It is visible from a wide area and is a familiar and valued landmark. Victoria Tower, which lies on the south-western end of the hill top, accentuates this dramatic location and has become a key feature of the area's skyline. The visual connections between the site and the rural and urban areas around it are a fundamental aspect of its setting. In order to better understand the contribution which the area around the monument makes to its setting, in 2016 Kirklees Council commissioned a Study to examine the extent to which the significance of Castle Hill is derived from its	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes.

			setting. The 'Castle Hill Setting Study' makes it clear that the extensive wide-ranging views from the hilltops across the surrounding landscape are a critical component of Castle Hill's setting and notes, in particular, the potential harm which tall structures, such as wind turbines could have upon the setting of the monument. Wind turbine proposals, therefore, will also be expected to take into account their potential impacts upon Castle Hill.		There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
MM48	80	10.41	10.41 In addressing the wide range of wind energy proposals which could come forward, together with their potential impact on the landscape as set out above, the Local Plan takes a positive approach to wind energy but one which is tempered by the Written Ministerial Statement. Is pragmatic balancing the national policy requirement for a positive approach to renewable energy against an overly strict interpretation of the Ministerial Statement. Additionally, interest currently exists in progressing several Neighbourhood Plans across the borough and these also have the potential to allocate areas for wind energy development.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
MM49	81	Para.10 .46	10.46 Heat networks differ from other technologies producing renewable and low carbon energy since they are primarily a form of distribution, although they may also include generation (including from renewable and low carbon sources). Increasing the number of district heat networks is an important part of the Plan for achieving the United Kingdom's legal 80% reduction in emissions by 2050. commitment to reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. Significant policy and funding support exists nationally for heat networks as part of the Government's identification of the technology as the most cost-effective way to decarbonise heat in urban areas. 10.46a National heat mapping by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) has identified the locations with the most potential for supporting heat networks whilst further work by Leeds City Region (LCR) has identified the areas within the city region with heat loads sufficient to support district heat	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for

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networks, with an opportunity identified in Halifax. The Council's Energy Futures Strategy supports this form of development and the Council wish to encourage developers to both investigate and bring forward heat networks and connect to any existing networks. A number of organisations have expressed interest in doing so. Currently the Council are undertaking technical work in relation to a proposed district heating scheme covering central Halifax with support from the Government's Heat Network Delivery Unit. Given that the Plan looks forward to 2033, there is the distinct possibility that opportunities for connections to heat networks will arise during this period and the Council will support these.

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10.46b Where networks are feasible and viable future residential developments of 10 or more dwellings or developments of 1,000 or more square metres-will need to either connect to an existing heat network or demonstrate how sites have been designed to allow for connection to a future district heating network. As a quide to identifying developments with sufficient existing or potential heat density, the linear heat density MWh demand served per metre of network of 3.1 MWh/m or above (non bulked) provides a useful reference point. Whilst a development of around 40 dwellings is currently required to make connection to a heat network viable, the Plan has a threshold of 10 dwellings in order to both allow for improvements in viability over the Plan period and for situations where sites are developed in close proximity to one another. Viability should be considered on a life-time basis and consider a wide range of technology options and include quantification compared to an appropriate counterfactual of:

- capital cost;
- operation and maintenance cost;
- energy cost to consumer and
- Carbon emissions

10.46c Part 3 of the Policy below demonstrates the Council's support for heat networks over the Plan period. Possible means of achieving the necessary infrastructure could be through Local Development Orders and/or the Community Infrastructure Levy or in association with other infrastructure projects such as road improvements.

10.46d Given both the detailed technical nature of district heat networks and their requirements, together with the expectation that this technology will become more widely available later in the Plan period, the Council will give consideration to a specific Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on District Heat Networks. This document will be a more appropriate place to accommodate technical detail (including benchmark heat densities) and technological advances than the Local Plan. It will also provide a useful source of information for both developers and planning officers in Development Management when assessing development proposals. The SPD will also consider a heat zoning network to show where a local heat

			network is operational, soon to be operational, or still in the development stages. Should there be certainty		
			that a heat network will be operational by a specific year the planning requirements relating to development		
			in the defined zone(s) will reflect this fact.		
MM50	81/82	Policy CC6 criterio n 3	Policy CC6 Part 1: Assessment of Proposals for Renewable And Low Carbon Energy any significant harm to sites of nature conservation or biodiversity value and protected species;	Clarification	No change to original SA as the modifications do not affect the overall meaning of the policy.
MM51	82	Policy CC6 Part 2	Policy CC6 PART 2: Assessment of Wind Energy Developments Additionally for wind energy the proposed development scheme should: • be within an area identified as suitable for the proposed size category of wind turbine as defined either on the Local Plan Policies Map or in an adopted Neighbourhood Plan; er and • be less than 18m to blade tip, not within the South Pennines Moors SSSI/SPA/SAC, and directly related to, and generate power principally for, the operation of a farmstead, other rural business or a local settlement: and • following consultation it can be demonstrated that the planning impacts identified by affected local communities have been fully addressed and therefore the proposal has their backing.	Clarification	No change to original SA of the Publication Draft (2018) as the modifications do not affect the overall meaning of the policy, nor do they result in changes to the impacts on the SA Objectives.
MM52	82	Policy CC6 Part 3	POLICY CC6 Assessment of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development Proposals PART 3: Connecting to District Heat Networks All larger scale development should consider the opportunities to provide different and innovative <u>low carbon</u> heating to occupiers. Where technically viable (<u>see reasoned justification</u>) and appropriate for the development, and in areas with sufficient existing or potential heat density, developments of 1,000 or more square metres or more or 10 dwellings or more (including conversions where feasible) or developments with	Update	No substantive implications to the SA of the Publication Draft (2018) as the modifications

Page 120	 sufficient existing or potential heat density should seek low carbon district heating systems according to the following hierarchy: 1. Connection to existing district heating networks; 2. Construction of a site wide district heating network served by a new low carbon heat source; 3. Collaboration with neighbouring development sites or existing heat loads/sources to develop a viable shared district heating network; 4. In areas where district heating is currently not viable, but there is potential for future district heating networks, all development proposals will need to demonstrate how sites have been designed to allow for connection to a future district heating network such as the inclusion of low temperature heating systems. 	do not affect the overall meaning of the policy; although the proposed modification removes the minimum size thresholds which could change the impact of SA Objective 12 'To Ensure Prudent and Efficient Use of Natural Resources and Energy' from 'Uncertain' to
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		Natural
9		Resources and
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		'Positive'.
		However there
		are still criteria
		that would
		restrict the level of
		onshore wind
		generation in
		the other part
		of the policy
		therefore it is
		considered the

					overall impact against that objective remains as 'Uncertain'.
MM53	85	Policy HW2	A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) should be provided for residential developments of 30 or more units, non-residential developments of 3,000m2 or more, hot food take-aways takeaways and other developments where the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on health and wellbeing. Where significant health impacts are identified, measures to mitigate the adverse impact of the development should be identified and will be secured by appropriate planning conditions or obligations. Expected measures include: i. Health impacts have been properly considered when preparing the proposals; ii. The development contributes to the creation of a strong, healthy and just society; iii. The applicants have worked closely with those directly affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community; iv. Any heneficial impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development are clearly identified; v. Any negative impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development scheme are minimised. The HIA will be expected to address the following themes in a manner that is appropriate to the scale and type of development proposal: i. Healthy, accessible and affordable Housing; ii. Physical activity; iii. Availability of green space and play areas; iv. Diet and nutrition; v. Air quality and noise; vi. Active travel, public transport and accessibility; vii. Crime and community safety; viii. Alcohol and drug use; ix. Equality, Social Cohesion and Community; x. Access to Public Services and facilities, including primary care. Applications will not be approved where the balance of considerations demonstrates that the benefits of the development are outweighed by any adverse impacts on health and wellbeing.	Clarification	No change – the proposed modification adds clarity to the policy but there are no substantive implications for any of the SA objectives.
MM54	85-86	Para 12.10- 12.11	12.10 Community facilities include, but are not restricted to, public services, community centres, public halls, emergency services, youth centres, libraries, open spaces, cultural facilities, the voluntary sector, public houses, post offices, health and educational facilities. Some of these issues such as open spaces are dealt with elsewhere within the plan (Green Infrastructure <i>policy GN6</i> and Natural Environment) and Health and Social Care and Educational Facilities are dealt with later in this chapter.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text

				12.11 The NPPF identifies the delivery of sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs as a core planning principle. <u>Major new development should seek to enhance cultural provision in the Borough per Policy RT6.</u> It also advocates the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship, particularly in rural areas where access to services can be limited. Community facilities and emergency services indicates a concentration of services and facilities within and around the main urban areas, with limited facilities elsewhere.		and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
Page 199	IM55	87	Policy HW4	 Development proposals which would lead to the loss of community facilities, including but not limited to public houses, village shops or post offices will not be supported unless: An appropriate alternative is provided; or It can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer required within the local area or is no longer viable; and all reasonable efforts have been made to retain the facility and other alternative community uses, community ownership and designation as an Asset of Community Value have been considered; or The closure of a health or educational facility is required due to an identified operational requirement. The Council will support the co-location of services where opportunities arise providing such co-location can be demonstrated to improve access to services and more efficient use of land and resources. 	Clarification	No change – the proposed modification adds clarity to the policy but there are no substantive implications for any of the SA objectives.
				New developments will, where appropriate, be expected to work with communities to identify community needs and contribute towards the provision of such community facilities in accordance with Infrastructure provision.		
N	IM56	87	Policy HW5	Sustainable Local Food Production All new residential developments with the exception of apartments and specialist accommodation-shall include gardens or communal areas of adequate size, commensurate in scale with the development, to support household food production.	Update	The proposed Modification to the policy results in an additional

				Where practical developments of apartments or specialist accommodation should have some or all of pot/trough space, window box facilities, communal gardens at ground or roof level, pre-built raised beds and sensory gardens. Furthermore all developers are encouraged to explore ways to incorporate food growing into landscaping schemes and the spaces around their developments.		positive impact against SA13, to ensure the efficient use of land as the policy no longer excludes apartments or specialist accommodatio n. No other change to the original SA of the Local Plan (2017).
Page 123	MM57	88	Para 12.19	There is evidence that the type of food on sale nearest to schools influences the diet of schoolchildren (Engler-Stringer, 2014; Smith, 2013), and that the availability of "unhealthy" foodstuffs makes healthier choices less easy(18) Continuing to permit schoolchildren access to food sold in hot food take-aways, often high in fat, salt and sugar, will perpetuate poor food choices. Managing the development of hot food takeaways within a ten minute 400m walking distance of the school secondary schools (i.e. a 400m radius) will help limit children's exposure to food choices that could be associated with obesity.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
	MM58	89	Policy HW6	Proposals for hot food takeaways <u>and other sui generis uses such as drive-thru premises</u> will be permitted where they meet the following criteria:-	Clarification	The proposed modification does not result

Page 124		i. The proposed development is not within 400m walking distance of the principal entry point to a secondary school except where the application site is within the designated town centres of Halifax, Sowerby Bridge, Brighouse, Elland, Hebden Bridge or Todmorden; ii. No unacceptable environmental, safety or other problems are created (including measures to limit litter generation, through the provision of on site bins or the provision of a litter management plan); iii. The proposed development would not increase the level of disturbance or nuisance to a level that would be unduly detrimental to the amenities of anyone living in the area; iv. The proposals would not generate traffic movements or demand for parking that would be unduly detrimental to highway safety or residential amenities; v. The proposals make adequate and satisfactory arrangements for the discharge of cooking fumes and smells; vi. The proposals comply with shopping frontage policy; vii. The development preserves or enhances Conservation Areas and does not adversely affect Listed Buildings or their settings where these are material considerations; Where proposals are acceptable, restrictions may be imposed on hours of opening in order to protect the amenity and character of the areas within which the development is located.		in any substantial implications for the SA Objectives; the removal of the reference to a primary school would not impact on the already positive impact on SA 3 'To Create and Retain Healthy Vibrant and Inclusive Communities' as children of that age remain on site during lunchtime breaks. The policy is also amended to include other sui generis uses but this would strengthen the already
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					positive impact against SA3.
MM59	92	13.15	13.15 Of some of the most strategically significant schemes WYCA are supporting new highway interventions with funding sourced from the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund. Of these projects, work on the A629 route between Halifax and Huddersfield is the most advanced, and elements focusing on the Salterhebble and Halifax town centre areas will be delivered during the early stages of the plan period. Other elements of the A629 package will follow later although are still programmed for construction completion within the first five years of the life of the Local Plan. These include works at Ainley Top, in West Vale, in the Kirklees section of the A629. Only the northern section of the A629 from Halifax to the boundary with Bradford district is yet to have as agreed completion date. Further work on the A641 between Huddersfield and Bradford, as well as a range of local measures on various highways in and around the Brighouse part of this corridor, are being considered by Calderdale in partnership with WYCA. The development of this A641 Corridor / Brighouse area suite of interventions is at an earlier stage of development as compared to the A629 programme. Any available details are listed in the IDP which will be updated accordingly as this and all other programme areas progress. 13.15 Of some of the most strategically significant schemes WYCA are supporting new highway interventions with funding sourced from the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund. Of these projects, work on the A629 route between Halifax and Huddersfield is the most advanced, and elements focusing on the Salterhebble and Halifax town centre areas will be delivered during the early stages of the plan period. Other elements of the A629 package will follow later although are still programmed for construction completion within the first five years of the life of the Local Plan. These include works at Ainley Top, in West Vale, in the Kirklees section of the A629. Only the northern section of the A629 from Halifax to the boundary with Bradford district	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
MM60	92	13.16	13.16 Also of key strategic importance are schemes to improve the A646/A6033 and A58/A672 corridors as funded from the Corridor Improvement Programme (CIP). Being the western part of the Borough and as such limited by the hilly nature of the area this programme will not be of the same scale as work on the A629 and A641 but will however, as a smaller undertaking, be delivered to an accelerated timeframe. As such completion is expected early in the plan period. 13.16 The A641 scheme connects the Spatial Priority Areas of Bradford, Brighouse and Huddersfield and is of strategic significance to the major growth planned in the south-east Calderdale area. The scheme, which is currently at the detailed design stage, is programmed for completion by December 2025 and is being developed by Calderdale Council working collaboratively with Kirklees and Bradford Councils and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. The three councils have worked collaboratively to develop an integrated package of 41 interventions that will also complement other investments across the area. The scheme will support the delivery of transformational change for communities, the environment and the economy by	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA

Pa				providing connectivity and equality for all; clean growth and carbon mitigation; and inclusive growth and regeneration. To achieve this a network of improvements will be delivered for people walking, wheeling, and cycling to provide safe and high-quality facilities; improvements for all users at key junctions to improve crossings, safety and operation; enhanced circulation and access around and into Brighouse for all users; bus lanes, bus priority gates and improved bus stop facilities and access to the bus station to facilitate journey times, reliability and user experience; improved gateway and accessibility for all modes to Brighouse rail station; Streets for People / Low Traffic Neighbourhood improvements to local centres through better access and streetscape enhancements to reduce traffic flow and traffic speed; improved public realm including hard and soft landscaping and a net increase in SuDs and trees; and new access arrangements with provision for all modes supporting the proposed garden communities. 13.17 Also of key strategic importance are schemes to improve the A646/A6033 and A58/A672 corridors as funded from the Corridor Improvement Programme (CIP). Being the western part of the Borough and as such limited by the hilly nature of the area this programme will not be of the same scale as work on the A629 and A641 but will however, as a smaller undertaking, be delivered to an accelerated timeframe. As such completion is expected early in the plan period.		Objectives resulting from the update.
Page 126	MM61	92	Para 13.17	The Council is also working with WYCA to deliver walking and cycling related interventions. The Cycle City Ambition Grant (CCAG) 'CityConnect' Programme is delivering improvements to the Rochdale Canal Towpath to provide a multi-modal active travel corridor in the district. Further, the Council is working with WYCA to develop a Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) to identify the key walking and cycling routes of the district that will be the focus of active travel investment in the future. 13.18 The Council is also working with WYCA to deliver walking and cycling related interventions. The success of the City Connect Programme has provided quality walking and cycling upgrades along the towpaths of the Rochdale Canal and Calderdale & Hebble Navigation forming part of trunk route following the Calder Valley between Todmorden and Brighouse. Future ambitions to extend these routes to the Lancashire and Kirklees boundaries are currently ongoing. Further, the Council is working with WYCA to develop a Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP) to identify the key walking and cycling routes of the district that will be the focus of active travel investment in the future.	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
	MM62	93	Policy IM1	Strategic Transport Interventions The following strategic transport infrastructure interventions are expected to be delivered through the plan period: • A629 Corridor (M62 to Halifax, including Halifax town centre); • A641 Corridor / Brighouse Area Schemes;	Update/clarific ation	No change to original SA as the modifications

Page 127	Cooper Bridge /A641 Highway Scheme (Kirklees led); A646/A6033; A58/A672 Corridor (West of Halifax); M62 Junctions 20 (Rochdale) to 25 (Brighouse) Smart Motorway; Calder Valley railway electrification; Calder Valley railway improvements (track and service infrastructure); Elland Station; Elland Station; Elland Access Package; Halifax Station Gateway; West Vale and Ainley Top Improvements; Rochdale Canal Towpath Improvements; Ryburn Valley Cycleway; Hebble Trail Extension; M62 Junction 26 Capacity Improvement; Urban Traffic Control System Upgrade. Halifax Bus Station West Halifax Bus Improvements North Halifax Walking and Cycling (TCF) Park Ward Streets for People Hebden Bridge Rail Station Car Park Extension Mytholmroyd Rail Station Car Park Extension Integrated Ticketing Programme Bradley to Brighouse Cycle Route Potential interventions: A58/A6036 Corridor (East of Halifax); A629 (Halifax to Bradford Boundary); Hipperholme Station; Cooper Bridge / A644 Highway Scheme (Kirklees led) North Halifax Greenway; M62 Junction 24a. High Speed Rail 2;	do not affect the overall meaning of the policy. Other Local Plan policies would ensure any potential negative impacts of strategic transport interventions are mitigated, alongside, where appropriate, an EIA.
	 M62 Junction 24a. High Speed Rail 2; Northern Powerhouse Rail. Mass Transit Vision (West Yorkshire Combined Authority) 	
	 M62 junction 23 – signalisation of roundabout M62 junction 24 – additional lane on entry to Ainley Top roundabout from J24 	

APPENDIX 4A: SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS (WRITTEN STATEMENT)

			It is likely that many among the schemes listed above will come forward to delivery across the life of the plan. All are considered priorities by The Council. Favourable consideration will be given to applications that support the delivery of these schemes.		
Page 128	95	Map 13.1	Water Cycle Water Cycle Water St Water	Update	The revised Map is an update and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.

Pa				CALDERDALE Table Table Table Table KIRKLEES		
Page 129	MM64	95-96	Policy IM3	Safeguarding Transport Investment Where necessary, land will be safeguarded to ensure the transport schemes can be successfully implemented, in particular: Safeguarding Along the A629 Corridor Planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the A629 transport scheme(s). Safeguarding Along the A641 Corridor The A641 Corridor between Huddersfield and Bradford is being considered for interventions to improve the highway and transport services through the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund. Applicants and decision-takers should be aware of the potential schemes and seek to ensure that proposals take into account the latest published information about the proposed scheme. Where there are uncertainties or concerns about the relationship between a proposed development and the transport corridor scheme, permission is likely to be refused, or conditions placed upon any approval to ensure that the scheme is not prejudiced.	Update	The addition of safeguarding for mass transit strengthens the positive impacts established in SA5 and SA8. New positive impacts can be recorded against SA10 (reduce pollution levels and CO2 emissions).

Safeguarding in the Corridor Improvement Programme (CIP) Area

CIP is designed to bring a series of schemes to the environment of the A646/A6033 and A58/A672 highway corridors as well as in the environs of some of the key settlements along these routes. Planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the CIP transport scheme(s).

Safeguarding the Cooper Bridge / A644 / Bradley Link

Whilst this scheme is predominantly in Kirklees District a critical section on the A644 is in Calderdale. Planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the Cooper Bridge / A644 / Bradley Link transport scheme(s).

Safeguarding Rail Development Schemes

There are a number of rail related schemes at various stages of development and proximity to Local Plan decision making. These scheme types and their relationship to the necessities of safeguarding within this Policy IM3 are set out in their approximate order of importance and relation to the Local Plan below:

- 1. New Station Development where an entirely new station is planned for development and the land it and related facilities will occupy is required to be safeguarded;
- 2. Station Redevelopment where land relating to the improvement of station facilities (e.g. station buildings, parking, access arrangements, platforms) is required to be safeguarded;
- 3. Rail Infrastructure Improvements relating to route improvements.

4.

Safeguarding the Elland Access Package Scheme

In association with other transport improvements planned for the Elland area a number of walking and cycling specific improvements are in development. Planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction of the Elland Access Package scheme.

Safeguarding for Urban Traffic Management Control (UTMC) System Upgrades

Whilst improvements to UTMC are often on highway land controlled by the Council there are some instances where the necessities of upgrading this system require use of private land. Therefore, as the UTMC upgrade plan emerges applicants and decision-takers should be aware of the potential schemes and seek to

ensure that proposals take into account the latest published information about the proposed scheme. Where there are uncertainties or concerns about the relationship between a proposed development and the transport corridor scheme, permission is likely to be refused, or conditions placed upon any approval to ensure that the scheme is not prejudiced.

Safeguarding the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)

Calderdale Council is in the process of developing the LCWIP to identify the walking and cycling infrastructure development priorities for the Borough. Applicants and decision-takers should be aware of the potential schemes and seek to ensure that proposals take into account the latest published information about the proposed scheme. Where there are uncertainties or concerns about the relationship between a proposed development and the transport corridor scheme, permission is likely to be refused, or conditions placed upon any approval to ensure that the delivery of any identified scheme is not prejudiced. (Note that the priorities to emerge from this process are a separate safeguarding requirement of the Local Plan from the NPPF defined direction for the protection and enhancement of Rights of Way).

Safeguarding Disused Railway Lines

Development on the sites of former railway lines, shown on the Policies Map will not be supported if it would:

Prejudice the creation of appropriate rights of way;

Prejudice the ability to keep the integrity of a linear route, including potential reinstatement of a railway line:

Harm the functioning of the land as a part of a biodiversity network or linear open space.

Safeguarding for Mass Transit

Calderdale Council is working in partnership with West Yorkshire Combined Authority on the development of a new mass transit system to serve the region. Mass Transit includes solutions such as trams, tram/train, very light rail vehicles and bus rapid transit vehicles. The technology in this market is constantly evolving, essentially providing a public transport option with capacity greater than buses, but less than heavy rail.

In the coming years the routes and phasing of this network will be established and the need for routes to be protected will emerge. Calderdale is likely to be in the later phasing of that network and as such it will be important to ensure that both route protection and the need to avoid planning blight are carefully balanced

				in the development of an appropriate route protection strategy. The Combined Authority is currently undertaking engagement on the WY Mass Transit vision 2040, which sets out the ambition for the region, and those key places to connect by Mass Transit within Calderdale.		
Page 133	MM65	97	13.27	Local Transport Interventions 13.27 The Council are is keen to see the expansion of technologies which reduce emissions of carbon dioxide. The expansion of charging points for electric cars is seen as a key way to supporting the growth and use of electric cars within the Borough. The Council will therefore encourage and support applications which incorporate electric charging points.	Clarification / update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
	MM66	98	Policy IM4	Sustainable Travel Decision makers will aim to reduce travel demand, traffic growth and congestion through the promotion of sustainable development and travel modes. This will be achieved by a range of mechanisms that mitigate the impacts of car use and promote encourage the use of other forms of transport with lower environmental impacts. These mechanisms will include; The requirement to include mechanisms to promote sustainable travel in development proposals will depend on the scale, type and form of development proposed and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Mechanisms could include: Effective management of the existing road, rail and waterways network to address congestion; The rolling out of 20mph Zones across the borough; Road space will be re-allocated Reallocation of road space to support movement by travel modes other than the private car; Managing demand through the implementation of the Council's parking and transport strategy; Managing demand so as to reduce the need to travel through, for example, measures to encourage home working;	Clarification	There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the proposed modification to the policy. The inclusion of the word 'require' would strengthen the already

Page 133				 Enhancement and expansion of the footpath, bridleways and cycle networks within Calderdale and the continued creation of links with neighbouring authorities; Measures to encourage and facilitate cycle usage such as provision of adequate space in homes and garages for cycle storage and provision of facilities at employment sites for secure cycle storage, showers and locker space; Improved access and facilities for rail users including enhanced public transport interchange and parking provision at stations; Improved access and facilities for bus users including the provision of new bus stops, shelters and real time information; Encourage development within 400 metres of the Core Bus Network or within 750 metres of railway stations; Electric car charging points should be provided and actively pursued in all new major developments; New homes should have provision of electric vehicle charging points provided at their parking spaces; Provision of Electric Vehicle Charging Points in line with Part S of the Building Regulations and any subsequent updates. Provision of park and ride facilities will be appropriate where this supports the use of public transport and/or reduces congestion; Provision of car club facilities; All new developments which are likely to generate significant levels of traffic generation will be required to provide a Travel Plan highlighting how they will minimise use of the private car. Applications which demonstrate a commitment to the principle of sustainable travel and implement the specific types of intervention set out in this policy will be viewed favourably. Applications relating to the Garden Suburbs and those that require the development of a master plan will be expected to demonstrate this commitment. 		positive impacts of the policy on the SA Objectives as set out in SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft (2018), but would not alter any of the uncertain impacts.
	MM67	100	Policy IM5	Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel All new development should have regard to the following:	Clarification	There are no substantive implications for
				All new development will be required to comply with the following: Public Transport Accessibility		the SA Objectives resulting from

Proposals should be located within the urban areas or associated with a village inset in the Green Belt. They should also will take account of the public transport network and ideally be:

located where public transport services gives at least a 30 minute direct day time service to Halifax and/or Brighouse town centres or higher order centres outside Calderdale (such as Bradford, Huddersfield, Rochdale, Burnley, Dewsbury or Leeds) which is accessed from a bus stop within 400m walking distance or a railway station that is up to 750m walking distance away;

provide scope and scale of development which would support new public transport services to directly link the development to Halifax and/or Brighouse or equivalent higher order settlement outside of Calderdale.

Mobility and Accessibility

Proposals should provide adequate means for those with disabilities and mobility impairments to access all modes of transport as noted in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This would include access provision into and within the built form as well as in the provision of highway facilities, in particular pavements, to a quality acceptable for all users.

Car Parking

New development should manage the travel demand generated through the appropriate application of parking provision not in excess of that demonstrated to meet the anticipated needs of the development. The Council's Parking Standards contained in Annex 1 are provided as guidance to developers in considering the level of parking to seek. In addition:

In determining the appropriate level of parking for any given development, consideration will be given to the accessibility of the site, the type, mix and use of development, opportunities to use alternative modes of transport and relevant parking or traffic management strategies.

Parking for those with physical disabilities will be for 1 disabled space per 10 spaces provided and this shall be in addition to the maximum allowances indicated in Annex 1.

Cycle Parking

New development should provide adequate cycle parking to a quantity as specified in the Council's Parking Standards contained in Annex 1.

the proposed modification to the policy. The proposed modifications would strengthen the already positive impacts of the policy on the SA Objectives as set out in SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft (2018), but would not alter any of the uncertain impacts.

				Hierarchy of Road Users		
				All development proposals should <u>will</u> take account of the hierarchy of road users and consider how the proposed development will support modal choice and facilitate reductions in carbon emissions. <u>The hierarchy of road users is:</u>		
				 Pedestrians, people with disabilities and emergency services Cyclists and Horse Riders Public transport passengers including taxis and private hire Motorcyclists Freight movements including deliveries to local areas Private Cars 		
				Transport Assessments		
Page				Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Transport Statements are expected for all developments that generate significant amounts of movement. These should address the requirements of the NPPF and the advice of the national Planning Practice Guidance (nPPG) or the latest policy statements and requirements		
ge 135				Development that is likely to generate a significant amount of movement will require the submission of a Transport Statement or a Transport Assessment, and a Travel Plan, depending on the scale of development and its location. These should address the requirements of the NPPF and the advice of the national Planning Practice Guidance (nPPG) or the latest policy statements and requirements set at a national level, or as established by local guidance. Consultations with the Council's Highways Department will ensure that applicants are aware of the specific information required.		
	MM68	102	Policy IM6	Telecommunications and Broadband Proposals for telecommunications development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that: The Policy does not establish any quantum or spatial distribution of telecommunications development across the Borough. Any telecommunications development proposals coming forward will be appropriately assessed and consider the following matters: The siting and design of the equipment will not says upassentable harm to the character or	Clarification	The proposed modification to the policy results in an updated impact
				i. The siting and design of the equipment will not cause unacceptable harm to the character or appearance of the area (including considerations relating to the South Penning Moors SPA and SAC)		on SA16 'To Achieve

Page 136				or building on which it is located and will not have an unacceptable effect on the amenity of adjoining residential areas; ii. The special character and appearance of all heritage assets are preserved or enhanced; iii. The quality or special interest of any environmentally sensitive areas (including considerations relating to the South Penning Moors SPA and SAC) are not detrimentally or adversely affected; iv. It can be demonstrated that the equipment will meet the International Commission on Nonlonising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields; v. It has been demonstrated that mast or site sharing is not feasible and that the equipment cannot be sited on an existing building or other appropriate structure that would provide a preferable environmental solution; and vi. Consideration has been given to the future demands of network development, including that of other operators. Additionally: All new housing and employment development should consider how the benefits of high speed broadband can be provided for future occupiers. Larger sites should facilitate provision of broadband, and plan for this as part of the strategic master plan for the site. All new development will facilitate the provision of high speed broadband where feasible.		Business Success, Sustainable Economic Growth, and Continued Investment' to record a positive impact. This is because the requirement for provision of high-speed broadband will enable business growth and retention. No other change to the SA of the Local Plan 2017 against this policy.
	MM69	102	Para 13.45	It is important to ensure that developments are well laid out and designed to be future-proof, in order to enable upgrades and expansions to the networks without negative impacts such as road works, or the expense associated with retrofitting. <u>Developers will need to liaise with service providers to ensure the provision of infrastructure to support high speed broadband</u> .	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive

						implications for the SA
						Objectives
						resulting from
-						the clarification.
	MM70	103	13.48- 13.49	13.48 The Local Plan identifies a number of key sites and locations which are essential to the delivery of the strategy. These include the identified Garden Suburbs at Brighouse and Rastrick and larger development sites which could accommodate in excess of 500 dwellings. 13.49 The Local Plan-seeks quality designs expects high quality design for all types of development which help to maintain and in order to respect and enhance the character of the local areas and Master planning	Update / Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for
				is a useful tool to assist in achieving this objective-on larger and more complex sites. Master planning		clarification
				ensures that new development is properly integrated with existing settlements, with the focus on		purposes. There
				sustainable mixed communities. A comprehensive master planning process also ensures that new		are no substantive
-				development is planned in a co-ordinated manner.		implications for
	MM71	103	13.49a	New Para	Update /	the SA
$\overline{}$				Where larger sites are in multiple ownership, masterplanning should inform the processes of collaboration	Clarification	
ğ				and equalisation between landowners by resolving the extent and location of development, infrastructure, and open space; and also, the phasing of the site.		Objectives
Page	MM72	103	13.50a	New Para	Update /	resulting from the clarification.
	IVIIVI7 Z	103	15.50a	The Government's Garden Communities Toolkit provides detailed advice on masterplanning and design for	Clarification	the clarification.
137				schemes of varying scales. The advice sets out guidance in terms of preparation, typical stages of the process	Clarification	
7				and ways in which a masterplan can be tested .		
				footnote		
				Garden Communities Toolkit (27th September 2019)		
	MM73	103	13.51	The Council expects developers of strategic sites to follow the principles associated with master planning, but	Update /	
				the principles can also help inform all development.	Clarification	
				The council will require a masterplan to be submitted in the following circumstances:		
				• <u>Areas of Significant Change</u> – where a structured and integrated framework for urban growth is		
				required such as the Garden Suburbs; where a strategy is required for the regeneration of an area; or		
				where cohesive and comprehensive delivery is required involving multiple landowners or developers.		
				Highly Sensitive Areas - where important built and natural environmental assets need to be protected, where there are complex issues such as differing objectives between developers or		
				landowners or where there are significant ecological and green network considerations.		
				<u>Cumulative effect</u> - where the cumulative effect of multiple developments may be significant.		

MM74	103	13.51a	New Para	Update /	
			The various criteria listed in the policy will not apply to all developments requiring masterplanning. The	Clarification	
			requirements will depend on the scale, type and form of development proposed and will be assessed on a		
			<u>case-by-case basis.</u>		
MM75	103	Policy IM7	requirements will depend on the scale, type and form of development proposed and will be assessed on a	Update / Clarification	The proposed modification to the policy results in an updated on SA17 'Enhance the Viability and Vitality of the Town 'Centres , as the addition of mixed-use sites to the Masterplanning policy is likely to bring the benefits of master planned sites to more town centres, therefore enhancing viability and vitality.
			 high standards of quality, inclusive design that respects the character of the landscape, heritage, adjacent and nearby settlements and built development, reflecting the urban to rural countryside transition with appropriate boundary treatment through sensitive design; 		No other change to the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft (2018)

	 make effective use of the site through the application of appropriate densities in terms of considering the character of the site (and its individual phases), including topography and environmental constraints and the character of the surrounding area. Consideration will be given to scale, height and massing, and its the relationship to adjoining buildings and landscape local services and transport infrastructure; create a strong sense of place, ensuring the proposed development makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; plan for integrated development, providing for a mix of housing that addresses the range of local housing needs, and encourages community cohesion; reduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including provision 	against this policy.
Page 139	 Feduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including provision for public transport, cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways, including the roll-out of 20mph zones across the Borough; a network of permeable and interconnected streets and public spaces which also contributes to the security of the site through careful design; measures to mitigate the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the strategic and local road networks; An assessment of the impact of the development on existing and planned infrastructure, and identification of new infrastructure requirements resulting from the development. 	
	 Measures to ensure timely delivery of new and improved infrastructure. Appropriate employment provision and community facilities and services to serve the new development (including local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities); accessible open space to meet identified local needs and/or increase accessibility to existing open spaces; a blue/green infrastructure strategy, providing an integrated network of green spaces and space for water and associated habitat and biodiversity; facilitate opportunities for local/community led food production either through the provision of dedicated spaces such as allotments, growing space within dwelling curtilages 	

Page 140				 appropriate measures to mitigate flood risk and ensure that the development is resilient to the potential impacts of climate change; assessment of the potential for energy efficient design including renewable energy schemes; and demonstration of a good understanding and respect for the natural environment, its heritage assets, and their setting both within the site and in the wider locality, whether designated or not. in Masterplans should include details of how the natural environment and heritage assets will be conserved and enhanced. A management plan should will be produced as part of the masterplanning process to demonstrate how Open Space, infrastructure and community assets will be maintained and managed following completion of development. In relation to the two Garden suburb sites identified in the Local Plan, the Council will expect master plans to demonstrate how the design will achieve enhanced public access to high quality open space. The Council will expect subsequent planning and reserved matters applications affecting smaller parcels of land within strategic sites to accord with the principles established through the masterplanning. In relation to the Garden Suburbs, individual phases will be expected to accord with the approved masterplan Supplementary Planning Document. In cases where the balance of consideration indicates that the relevant criteria have not been satisfactorily addressed, the application will be refused. 		
	MM76	107	13.62	It is important that new infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner throughout Calderdale so that development does not impose an unacceptable burden on existing facilities. In order to ensure timely delivery of infrastructure it is also important that there is certainty around the mechanisms by which it will be funded. More specifically, within the Brighouse Local Plan Area particular transport and education infrastructure schemes have been identified that must be delivered at the appropriate point in the Plan period to mitigate the impacts of development. These infrastructure schemes include two number two form of entry primary schools; additional secondary school places; and transport interventions comprising elements of the A641 Corridor Improvement Programme. Based on the assumption at the time of writing that there will be a DfE funded secondary school in south east Calderdale the developer contributions will be approximately £35.24 million. The Local Plan evidence base has estimated that development contributions towards the above infrastructure will be approximately £50.7m. These costs will be divided amongst the developments on allocated and windfall sites within the Brighouse Local Plan Area during the life of the Plan (note: the A641 critical interventions will be divided amongst the two Garden Suburbs whereas the developer contributions	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.

	MM77	107	Policy IM10	for the education requirements will be divided amongst all housing developments including allocated and windfall sites). The mechanism for delivering these contributions will be through planning obligations, secured through legal agreements at the stage of individual planning applications. The following policy will therefore apply: Developer Contributions Applications will be permitted where mechanisms are in place to ensure that the impact of the development on infrastructure can be satisfactorily mitigated. In applying this policy regard will be had to the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and any current Supplementary Planning Documents.	Clarification	New SA report produced for Policy IM10 with a majority of positive impacts. See Appendix 4C.
Daga 1/1	MM78	109	14.11-14.13	14.11 Areas which are predominantly in B type employment use currently are designated as Primary Employment Areas and are indicated on the Policies Map. The purpose of the designation is to protect existing premises and land from loss due to conversion or redevelopment for other non-employment uses. It is recognised however, that employment complementary uses support the success of Primary Employment Areas in attracting and retaining businesses and employees, by providing small scale ancillary services such as cafés, day nurseries and gyms. 14.13 New employment sites which are allocated in the Plan, will assume the designation of Primary Employment Area once development is commenced.	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
	MM79	109	Policy EE1	1. Land and premises within designated Primary Employment Areas i) Proposals to develop or redevelop land/premises for Employment uses <u>or Employment complementary uses</u> within the Primary Employment Areas will be supported providing the following criteria are met: a. There is no unacceptable impact on the operation of established employment uses in the area, and b. There is no unacceptable impact on local amenity c. The employment complementary use provides a small scale ancillary service to meet the day to day needs of local employees, and is consistent with other Plan policies.	Correction	There is no substantive change to the SA as a result of the proposed modification to this policy. The changes to the

Dago 14.	ii) Development proposals resulting in the loss of employment land or premises currently in use (or last used for) B2, B8 or E(q) uses, through change of use or redevelopment on sites within the Primary Employment Areas defined in the Policies Map will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that: a. the proposed use is a complementary employment use, and will provide a small scale ancillary service to meet the day to day needs of local employees, and is consistent with other Plan policies, or ab. the site or premises are no longer capable of employment use, or bc. there is no demand to use the premises for employment use, supported by evidence of extensive marketing, over a reasonable length of time, at a realistic purchase/lease cost or cd. the site has been identified for release in the most up to date Employment Land Review, and dc. the proposed use is compatible with neighbouring uses and, where applicable, would not prejudice the continued use of neighbouring land for employment. iii) Sites which are allocated for New Employment will adopt the designation of Primary Employment area once development is commenced. 2. Land and premises outside designated Primary Employment Areas or employment allocations Development proposals resulting in the loss of existing employment land or premises currently in use (or last used for) B2, B8 or E(g) uses, through change of use or redevelopment, which is outside the Primary Employment Areas will be not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that; a. the site or premises are no longer capable of employment use, or b. there is no demand to use the premises for employment use, supported by evidence of extensive marketing, over a reasonable length of time at a realistic purchase/lease cost. or	policy wording strengthen the already positive impacts established in the SA of the Local Plan 2017, however there is no update to any other SA Objectives as a result of the proposed change
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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Ta ble/ Box/Pol icy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM80	113	Para 15.6	To help ensure that our future communities are the most sustainable that they can be, and to assist with proposed new housing and employment developments in the plan, the following Retail Hierarchy has been defined for Calderdale in order to focus retailing activity into appropriate locations. The extent of these centres is defined in the Local Plan Policies Map.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for
			Strategic Town Centre - Halifax will be the focus for proposals and investment in major comparison retailing as well as other main town centre uses including commercial, leisure, entertainment, food		clarification purposes. There

Page 143			 Halifax Town Condevelopment and Halifax can both environmental services, range of facilities retail, services, secondary focut facilities. District Centressenable a weekly serving their local Centresseday-to-day need Neighbourhood Centressenly, to a predominantly 	es, hotels, recreation and art and culture. A Supplementary Pentre will be produced which will set out a positive and pro-ain and regeneration of the centre. This will support independent in evolve and attract new investment and create a platform for recovery. The Town Centres serve as important service centres in the less and services for their own extensive urban and rural catch office employment, leisure, tourism and cultural facilities. The sin the Borough for new developments and renovations/important service centres provide appropriate convenience (food and shop, supported by a range of other shops, services, leisure cal communities or rural catchments. Local Centres generally provide a range of small shops and set also including typically a small convenience (food and grocery). Neighbourhood Centres generally provide facilities to meet walk in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous control of the provide in catchment, and may comprise only a very small numerous catchment.	Borough, providing a ment areas including: ney will be the provements to existing d grocery) facilities to e and cultural facilities ervices to meet local) facility;	are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
MM81	113- 114	Policy RT1	The vitality and viability	chy and Town Centre Uses of the Borough's retail centres will be maintained and enhance own uses (as defined in the NPPF) towards in the centres in I below: Table 15.1 Calderdale Retail Hierarchy Centre Halifax Brighouse; Elland; Hebden Bridge; Sowerby Bridge; Todmorden Hipperholme; King Cross; Mytholmroyd; Queen's Road; Ripponden; West Vale		The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017. The removal of the Neighbourhood Centre from the

Page 144	

Local Centres	Bailiff Bridge; Boothtown (& Akroydon); Luddenden
	Foot; Northowram; Ovenden Cross; Rastrick; Queen's
	Road South; Shelf; Skircoat Green; Walsden (&
	<u>Bottoms)</u>
Neighbourhood	Highroad Well; Holywell Green; Hove Edge;
Centres	Illingworth; Lee Mount; Mixenden; Ovenden North;
	Siddal: Southowram: Sowerby: Stainland

Planning permission <u>for any development</u> will only be granted for development which is <u>if</u> appropriate to the role and function of each centre. Loss of a service or facility that would undermine the role of a centre in accordance with the retail hierarchy will be resisted. <u>Proposals for new development within or adjacent to the Strategic Town Centre should have regard to the Halifax Town Centre Supplementary Document. Non-retail uses in centres will be managed through the <u>Policy RT2 Primary Shopping Areas and</u> Shopping Frontages policy and as set out in the Local Plan Policies Map.</u>

New neighbourhood facilities and centres will be considered where they will improve access to services without impacting significantly on other nearby centres. There is particularly poor/under provision of local/neighbourhood centres in some of the populated parts of Halifax and Brighouse; namely Illingworth, Mixenden, Highroad Well and Rastrick. Should opportunities arise to improve local retail and service provision in these areas they will be particularly well supported in line with current deficiencies.

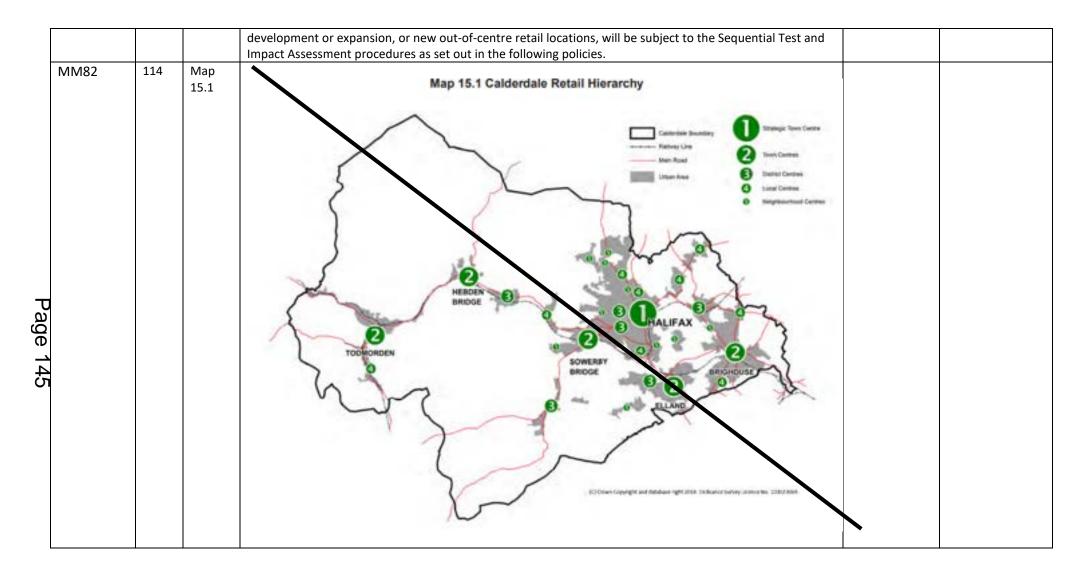
Out-of-centre retail locations

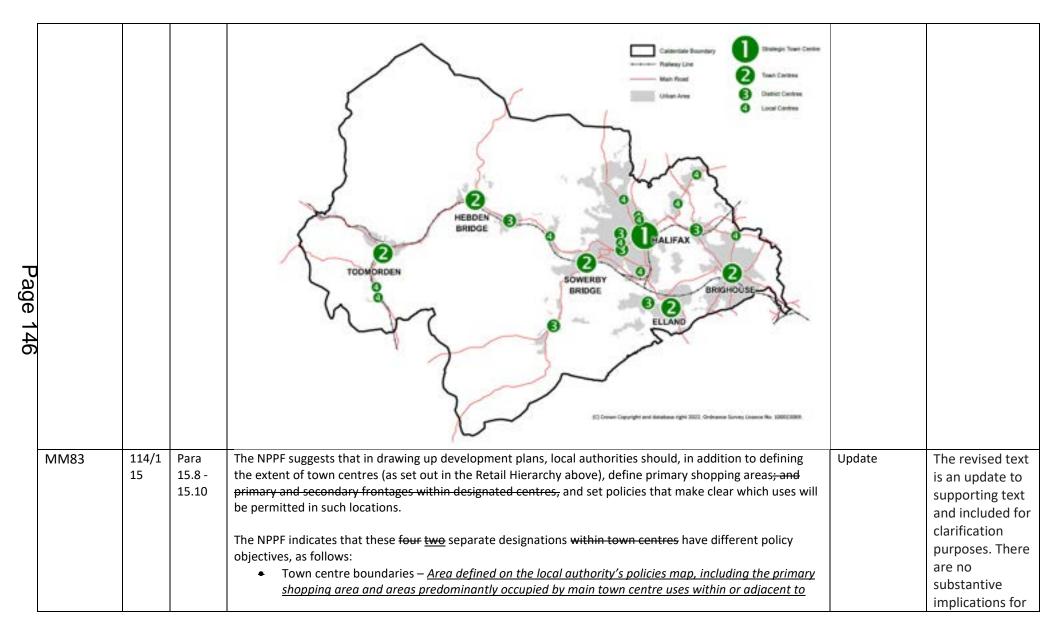
A number of other existing retail locations outside of the defined centres are located around the Borough, including:

- Retail warehouse locations: Halifax Retail Park, Greenmount Retail Park and Crossley Retail Park on Pellon Lane (Halifax); Baliff Bailiff Bridge Retail Development, Bradford Road (Brighouse);
- Out of town supermarkets/superstores: ASDA, Thrum Hall Lane (Halifax); Morrisons, Keighley Road (Halifax); and LIDL, Carr House Road (Shelf)
- Local retailing and service provision: see Policy RT4 Local Retailing and Service Provision Outside of Centres

In order to recognise town centres as the heart of their communities There is a presumption against further retail uses for town centre development outside of existing centres will be resisted, unless the proposal is for small scale stand alone retail or service provision where Policy RT4 applies, or unless it can be demonstrated that all relevant tests outlined in current Government Guidance can be satisfied. Any proposed new

Hierarchy could impact on accessibility for some; however, these locations are provided for through RT4 which is identified in the modified policy wording.





Page			the primary shopping area. The boundary ensures the continued vitality and viability protection of the centre and application of the sequential approach; • Primary shopping area – application of the sequential approach and are areas generally comprising areas where retail development is concentrated. the primary frontages and those secondary frontages which are adjoining and closely related to the primary shopping frontage; • Primary shopping frontages – maintaining the predominance of Class A1 retail use and are likely to include a high proportion of retail uses which may include food and drink, clothing and household goods; and • Secondary shopping frontages – maintaining the mix of retail/non retail uses with opportunities for a diversity of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and businesses The aim of defining these areas and frontages is to support and maintain a healthy mix of uses whilst enhancing the vitality and viability of these centres. Town Centre boundaries, and Primary Shopping Areas and primary and secondary shopping frontages are all identified on the Local Plan Policies Map. High quality town centre frontages have a positive impact on the town centre experience, and help to attract both people and businesses. Protecting and enhancing historic shop frontages and the character of town centres, and seeking high quality design and active ground floor uses will contribute to the viability and vitality of the Borough's town centres.		the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
47 MM84	115- 116	Policy RT2	Policy RT2 Primary Shopping Areas and Shopping Frontages Primary Shopping Areas, Primary Shopping Frontages and Secondary Shopping Frontages have been defined within Halifax and the other Town Centres to safeguard identify these core retail centres areas where retail development is concentrated which will be the focus for main town centres uses. The Primary Shopping Area is the retail core where retail uses and other main town centre uses will be the focus. For Halifax and the other Town Centres an individually defined area has been derived, whilst for District Centres and Local Centres this is the full extent of the defined centre boundary. Retail and other Main town centre use proposals in Primary Shopping Areas will be permitted where: i. an active ground floor use is maintained or provided; and ii. a positive contribution is made to the vitality, viability and diversity of the Primary Shopping Area and town centre; and iii. retail floorspace is not lost which would be harmful to the shopping function of the centre.	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017. The removal of the distinction between Primary and Secondary Frontages does

Daga 1/10				iv. the proposal would not lead to a dominance of non-retail uses in a particular frontage or fragment frontages; v. complement neighbouring uses; vi. provide a diversity of uses within the Secondary Shopping Frontage; and vii. generate a reasonable level of footfall and be of general public interest or service. Outside of the Primary Shopping Areas, but within defined centres, all main town centre use proposals will be considered acceptable in principle. Town Centre Frontages In order to retain the viability and vitality of the Borough's centres, proposals requiring Planning Permission for street level frontage alterations will be permitted where: i. the character of the centre is not harmed, and the proposal would complement the neighbouring uses within the centre; ii. an active frontage is provided at ground floor level to improve design and layout and attractiveness of the centre; and iii. proposals will retain and repair historic frontages or, where there are none, improve frontage design.		
	MM85	116	Title	Sequential Test and Retail Impact Assessments	Clarification	
	MM86	116- 117	Para 15.12- 15.15	15.12 The NPPF allows local authorities to set local thresholds for retail impact assessments, and these are set out in the policy below. Each centre in Calderdale will have different sensitivities to new development, therefore this plan proposes local thresholds are set using the Retail Study 2016 where the key consideration is the quantitative assessment of retail needs and the need for new convenience and comparison floorspace within each of the defined centres. 15.14 The analysis for the defined centre's sales density and health check assessment has been weighted equally. The Retail Study 2016 has considered the size of the town and district centres and depending on the analysis, each town centre has been given a locally set retail impact threshold of between 1,000 sq. m gross and 1,750 sq. m gross. Each district centre has been given a locally set retail impact threshold of between 250 sq. m gross and 500 sq. m gross. Halifax town centre is significantly larger than the other town and district centres in the Borough with a turnover far greater than the other defined centres combined. The health check assessment of Halifax has found that the town centre is performing well and is not vulnerable to development outside of the town centre. There are no retail commitments close to the Halifax town	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives

			centre boundary. For these reasons it is not proposed that Halifax has a locally set retail impact threshold for development proposals outside of the town centre boundary. 15.15 It is for retail impact assessments submitted as part of any planning application to define an appropriate catchment area, or other submission material in the absence of a RIA. The catchment area will dictate the centres that should be considered in the context of the sequential approach and impact tests. Where a catchment area extends across a number of centres, the need or otherwise for an impact assessment must have regard to the thresholds for each centre.		resulting from the clarification.
MM87	117/1	Policy RT3	Policy RT3 Sequential Test and Retail Impact Assessments Sequential Test - Where the proposals come forward for main town centre uses which are is outside of the not in an existing defined centres boundary, all town centre uses will be subject to a Sequential Test approach to development will be required. This will test requires applications for that all main town centre uses to be located firstly in tewn defined centres, then edge of centre locations, and only if suitable sites are not available should out of centre sites be considered. When considering edge of centre and out of centre proposals, preference will be given to accessible sites that are well connected to the town defined centre. Applicants will have to provide evidence there are no reasonable prospects of the proposed development being accommodated on an alternative town centre site(s) demonstrating a reasonable degree of flexibility about the scale, format and design of the development and the provision of car parking. Edge-of-centre is defined as: For all retail (Use Class A1) purposes, a location that is well connected and up to 300 metres of the Primary Shopping Area; For all main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary. Out of centre is defined as anything beyond the edge of centre. Edge-of-centre and Out-of-centre are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF Retail Impact Assessments and Local Thresholds — Where planning permission is required, proposals for main town centre uses retail and leisure development on the edge or outside of a defined centre will have to demonstrate that there would not be significant adverse impact on the delivery of existing, committed, and planned public and private investment or on the vitality and viability of any existing centre. Main town centre proposals Retail and leisure development located on the edge or outside of a defined centre will be subject to a retail an impact assessment if they exceed the following floorspace thresholds: Impact Assessment Thresholds on New Gross	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

				Centre	Retail Proposals (sq.m. Gross)		
				Halifax	2,500 (NPPF default)		
				Elland, Sowerby Bridge and Todmorden	1,750		
				Brighouse and Hebden Bridge	1,500		
				King Cross, Mytholmroyd and Ripponden	500		
				Hipperholme, Queens Road, West Vale	250		
Page 151	MM88	118	Table	 In consultation with the Council, the assessment should consid located within the anticipated catchment area of the new development impacts set out in national planning policy; likely effects of development on any town centre strategent whether the proposal is of an appropriate scale in relationsettlement or intended catchment area; the cumulative impact of the proposal and other similar completions; where the catchment area of the proposed development specific predicted impact on market trading; and For major applications development the above impacts should application is made as applicable to the scale and nature of the goods permitted to be sold from existing floorspace in out-of-cundertake an impact assessment in line with the thresholds about the scale and proposal fails to satisfy the sequential test or is liked defined centre it will be refused. Monitoring: Policy RT1, RT2 and RT3 - Calderdale Retail Hierard 	chopment: Sy In to the size, role and character of the outstanding permissions or recent the includes a Calderdale markets location, the be assessed 10 years from the time the excheme. Section 10 years from the time the excheme. Section 20 years from the time the excheme. Section 30 years from the time the excheme. Section 31 years from the time the excheme. Section 32 years from the time the excheme. Section 32 years from the time the excheme.	Clarification	
	IVIIVI88	118	15.3	Areas and Shopping Frontages; and Sequential Test, Retail Imp		Clarification	
	MM89	118/1 19	Para 15.17 – 15.18	Local Retailing and Servicing Provision Outside of Centres The Calderdale Retail Hierarchy sets out the retailing and serviaddition a significant number of small local shops of neighbour or in small parades across the Borough, outside of these centres	ce centres around <u>in</u> the Borough <u>7. however In</u> hood significance also exist, either individually	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification

Po				residents of Calderdale have easy access to shopping facilities and rely on these much localised facilities to meet their day to day needs. Areas of local retailing and service provision which would benefit from some improvement include Highroad Well; Holywell Green; Hove Edge; Illingworth; Lee Mount; Mixenden; Ovenden North; Siddal; Southowram; Sowerby; and Stainland. However, care must be taken to ensure any such development does not negatively impact other nearby centres. Recognising this fact Should opportunities arise to improve local retail and service provision in these areas the Council will seek to ensure that the provision of such facilities, and the retention of existing ones, meet the requirements of local communities within easy walking distance of residential areas (5 minutes walking typically 400m). Small scale local food shopping facilities apply to those able to open all day on Sunday, under 280sqm net retail area, including proposals for ancillary retailing at petrol filling stations. selling essential goods, including food, where the shop's premises do not exceed 280 square metres and there is no other such facility within 1000 metres.		purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
Page 152	MM90	119	Policy RT4	Local Retailing and Servicing Provision Outside of Centres Development of small scale stand alone retail or service provision in out of centre locations intended to serve local neighbourhoods and communities will be permitted where there is a deficiency in the general area of the proposed development, subject to the following criteria and other relevant Local Plan Policies being met: • The proposal meets all relevant sequential and impact test requirements where a defined centre falls within the catchment area of the proposal; • The proposal is of an appropriate scale and nature to meet the specific local need within the catchment area; • If the proposal is located within 750m walking distance of a defined centre, accessibility to the proposal on foot is no easier than that to the defined centre from residential areas between the proposal and the centre; • The applicant is able to demonstrate that there is no cumulative impact with other stores in the vicinity on any defined centre; and • The proposal is to develop or modernise an existing store to help secure its future.	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

			Shops Areas of local retailing and service provision providing an important service to the local area will, wherever possible, be protected in line with the general principles as set out in Community, Health and Educational Facilities.—'Policy HW4 – Safeguarding Community Facilities and Services.'		
MM91	120	Policy RT5	 General Town Centre Principles New development in town centres will, through its design and construction, address and aim to improve the following: Attraction - increase the attraction of the centre to the local community, visitors and/or business, considering how the application will help to create a diverse range of uses in the centre, including local independent shops; Accessibility - improve accessibility from/to the centre and within it, and maximise ease of travel for all users. Proposals should seek to increase physical activity where possible and to contribute a positive health impact. The council will support proposals in line with the Local Transport Plan; and Amenity - enhance the amenity value of the area/local environment and make a positive contribution to distinctiveness and a unique sense of place in any proposal. This should include consideration of the scheme design, and safety and security of all potential visitors and users. The loss of existing town centre facilities will generally be resisted unless it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer needed, or it can be served in an alternative location or manner, equally accessible by the community. Development proposals should also reflect the key principles of Policy BT1 and other policies in the Built Environment Chapter. 	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017. The additional wording in respect of reference to policy BT1 strengthens the positive impact already recorded against SA6'To Retain, Protect and Create a Quality, Locally Distinctive Built and Historic Environment'.
MM92	121	Policy RT6	Cultural and Leisure Provision Major new development and large-scale investment, particularly in mixed use schemes, should seek to enhance cultural provision in the Borough.	Correction	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any

Page 1			Where new facilities are proposed, the use of space for both performing arts and exhibition space should be considered as an integral element of the design. New development for cultural provision should seek to ensure that local participation and audience development is enhanced across the Borough. Cultural and leisure proposals in the town centre which meet the following criteria will be permitted where: • the development, including in combination with any similar uses in the locality, does not have a significant impact on local amenity, including as a result of noise and hours of operation; and • the proposal establishes or retains an 'active frontage' to the street. The loss of existing cultural and leisure provision to other uses will be resisted unless: • it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer required by the community and the local community have been given adequate opportunity to manage the asset.; or • replacement facilities are provided in the local area; or • it can be clearly demonstrated that the facility is not viable, and the local community have been given adequate opportunity to manage the asset. The development is for alternative cultural or leisure provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.	changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM93	122	Policy RT7	Residential proposals in designated town centres including the conversion of accommodation above shops and businesses will be encouraged and supported where: i. the predominant retail character of the Primary Shopping Areas and Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages are not harmed; ii. there is no fragmentation of any part of the Primary Shopping Area by creating a significant break in the shopping frontage retail core; iii. an active ground floor use is maintained or provided; iv. adequate attenuation of noise measures, the protection of privacy and air quality are provided; v. any external alterations to the building are in accordance with the relevant Local Plan policies relating to design and materials; vi. adequate access arrangements are available including facilities for the storage of, bicycles, refuse; and vii. access to car parking provision in line with the Council's Car Parking Strategy.	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

				Where proposals are classed as a change of use, the Flood Risk Sequential and Exception Tests as detailed in Policy CC2 do not apply. However, there is still a requirement under the NPPF and nPPG to submit an assessment of flood risk which demonstrates that safe access and egress can be achieved.		
Page :	M94	123	Para 16.2- 16.3	16.2 Proposals for residential development on non-allocated sites will generally be supported provided that they are in sustainable locations, complement the overall spatial strategy and objectives of the Local Plan, and are in accordance with other Local Plan policies. Policy HS1 sets out the criteria that will be considered by the Council in determining a planning application. The Council will strictly control development on non allocated sites in the Green Belt and Area Around Todmorden, and proposals in these areas will also be subject to Policies GB1 and GB2. 16.3 A fundamental consideration in determining whether a non-allocated site is suitable and sustainable for housing will be its accessibility to services and facilities by good quality public transport, cycling and walking. For the purpose of the policy, walking distance to public transport is taken as within 400m of a bus stop with high frequency bus route or 800m of a railway station; and access to local services such as convenience shops, post offices, health centres/surgeries and primary schools should be a 15 - 20 minutes public transport journey. (26) It will be important to consider the individual circumstances of each site, including matters such as topography and the amenity and general safety of any route. Other considerations will include the amenity and character of existing residential areas including the effects of residential development on existing gardens. It should also be ensured that proposals can pass the Sequential Test, and if necessary, the Exception Test, if the site is within Flood Risk Zones 2 or 3.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
155	M95	123	Policy HS1	Non Allocated Sites Proposals for residential development (including those for the renewal of a previous planning permission) on a non-allocated site or building for conversion will be supported, provided that: i. The site is sustainably located; ii. i. The proposal complements the strategic objectives of the Local Plan; iii. ii. The demands generated from the proposed housing can be accommodated by existing infrastructure; iv. iii. There are no physical and environmental constraints on development of the site which cannot be mitigated; v. iv. If the proposed development falls within Flood Risk Zones 2 or 3, it passes the flood risk Sequential Test, and where necessary, the Exception Test; vi. v. The development creates no unacceptable environmental, amenity, traffic, safety, or other problems; vii. vi. The development conserves or enhances heritage assets and will not harm those elements which contribute to their significance, including their settings; viii. viii. The site does not have any recognised value for nature conservation; and ix. viii. The proposal complies with other relevant Local Plan policies.	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

Page 156	MM96	125	Policy HS2	Residential Density All new housing developments should use land efficiently. The Council will expect the capacities for mixed use and housing allocations indicated in Policies SD6 and SD7 respectively, to be achieved. A minimum net density of 30 dwellings per hectare will generally be sought for developments on non-allocated sites, however, higher densities of development will be sought: i. In and around the main town centres; ii. Close to main public transport routes and bus and rail stations; and iii. Through innovative design solutions. Lower densities may be appropriate on certain sites, and proposals for development at lower densities will be determined taking into account the following: i. The character of the site, including topography and any biodiversity value; ii. The character of the surrounding area; iii. The need to preserve the amenity of existing or future residents; iv. The availability of local facilities and infrastructure; Any aspiration to achieve other objectives, for example, to alter the housing mix in an area as part of wider regeneration projects.	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.
<u>56</u>	MM97	130	Para 16.36	The SHMA has calculated the need for affordable housing in Calderdale, incorporating both current and future need, balanced against supply. over the 19 year plan period (2016 – 2035), and suggested the calculation suggests that a total of 3,671 affordable homes could be needed in Calderdale, equating to circa 193 affordable homes per annum on average. Over the Plan period 2018/19 – 2032/33, this equates to 2895 affordable homes. Once under delivery from 2016/17 and 2017/18, and completions from 2018/19 have been taken into account, a total of 3140 affordable housing dwellings are required to meet need, equating to 224 per annum over the remaining 14 years of the Plan.	Update/Correc tion	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
	MM98	130	Para 16.37	In line with nPPG, the Council should aim to deal with undersupply within the first five years of the plan period where possible, as such t <i>T</i> he SHMA identified a need to provide 527 affordable homes annually over	Update	The revised text is an update to

			the next first five years of the Plan, in order to clear the backlog that has arisen historically while meeting newly arising needs over this period and 74 affordable homes per annum thereafter. However, the Council's monitoring indicates that affordable housing delivery has slowed in Calderdale in recent years, and therefore the backlog has worsened since the SHMA was prepared. Since 2012, an average of 97-75 affordable homes have been completed each year in the Borough. To clear the backlog and current need for affordable housing, a significant increase in housing delivery would be required in the first five years of the Plan period, and is not considered to be realistic. However, the Council considers that affordable housing needs can be met during the Plan period.		supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
MM99 Page 157	132	Para. 16.51 to 16.54	Rural affordable housing 16.51 National planning policy has for some time enabled planning authorities to have policies that support the release of small sites for affordable housing in exceptional circumstances, which development plans would not otherwise allocate for housing within or adjoining villages, and on which housing would not normally be permitted. The current NPPF maintains this approach. (Note - number omitted for following paragraph in Publication Draft) The current SHMA does not specifically cover the need for affordable housing in rural areas although it does demonstrate a need for affordable housing in the rural sub-areas of the Borough. Future SHMAAs may examine this issue in more detail. Such a A rural exceptions policy, by definition, can only cover the rural parts of the Borough with the exclusion of larger more urban settlements within which or through their planned expansion opportunities exist to provide affordable housing. Therefore, the Policy excludes the towns within the borough (defined as Tiers 1 to 3 of the Settlement Hierarchy). These are listed in Table 2.1 Settlement Hierarchy in Section 2 of this Plan. Similarly, settlements located close to the urban areas and/or on good public transport routes are not sufficiently 'remote' to justify being included within the policy. In assessing remoteness, topography as well as distance from the urban areas has been taken into consideration. The sustainability of additional housing in small settlements will also be a consideration given that such settlements are often not well served by public transport. The phrase 'well related to' in criterion i of Policy HS6 means sites clearly associated with the built-up area of a settlement. Where there is a risk that development would erode an existing app between settlements proposals will not be supported 16.52 In rural areas, the Council will be responsive to local circumstances and plan housing development to reflect local needs, particularly for affordable housing, including through rural e	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.

MM100	132- 133	Policy HS6	Affordable Housing	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do
			Policy HS6 (Affordable Housing). Any proposals for affordable housing on 'exception sites' will need to satisfy the criteria. 16.54 Rural exception sites are one way of balancing the protection of rural areas with meeting housing need. Careful planning and preparation beforehand ensures the development is sustainable, with the type of housing provided appropriate in size and price to meet local need.		
Page 158			where appropriate. The affordable home must be the main dwelling of the occupant. The Council will verify whether potential buyers/tenants meet the criteria, be that income or local connection. The Council will work with parish and town councils, neighbourhood planning qualifying bodies, Registered Providers and local landowners to identify and meet need. The type of housing provided should be appropriate in size and price to meet local need. Housing on these sites will be offered at less than market prices or rents, while achieving space standards and build quality of market homes elsewhere in the Borough. A small proportion of homes for sale at market prices will only be permitted in very exceptional circumstances, for instance in order to bring back into use a heavily contaminated site, and only when all other means of achieving viability have been exhausted. In particular, land prices inflated beyond existing use values will not be accepted as a reason for allowing market housing on these sites. 16.54 Rural exception sites are one way of balancing the protection of rural areas with meeting housing need. Careful planning and preparation beforehand to ensures the development is sustainable will be required. Proposals with the potential to affect the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) Special Protection Area/Special Area of Conservation will be required to demonstrate overriding public interest in line with the Habitats Regulations, in order to avoid any adverse impacts on this Natura 2000 site.		
			of significant additional affordable housing to meet the robustly evidenced local need. The exceptional circumstances are where needs have been identified for people with jobs in those settlements, or with strong local connections, which have been difficult to satisfy through lack of development opportunities. Such local need should be strongly justified and may include parish assessments, settlement assessments or similar documents. These should demonstrate that there is no suitable housing within the relevant settlement-and the selected site is viable for affordable housing. All affordable homes built on an exception site will have a local lettings policy to ensure the homes are offered to local people in the first instance and arrangements are in place to ensure that the affordable housing units remain affordable in perpetuity,		

The Council will not require an inclusion of an element of affordable homes in housing developments of 10-units or less, and which have a maximum combined gross floorspace of no more than 1,000 square metres (gross internal area).

The Council will expect details of the affordable housing mix to be provided in a statement of Affordable Housing Contribution to be informed by the most recent SHMA, together with Council's published guidance on affordable housing provision.

In some instances, the proportion may be less than that prescribed in Table 16.6 where robust viability evidence demonstrates that there are development costs which would otherwise prejudice the implementation of the proposal. For any deviation from the stated requirements, the Council will take account of the most recent evidence, such as the SHMA and any subsequent updates or other relevant and recent information.

The affordable homes should be incorporated within the development but where justified, a financial contribution of at least equal value may be accepted to provide affordable homes elsewhere or to re-use or improve the existing housing stock.

Planning applications which include proposals for affordable housing must ensure that there are secure and practical arrangements to retain the benefits of affordability for initial and subsequent owners and occupiers, such as the involvement of a registered provider and where appropriate by the use of conditions or planning obligations.

The affordable housing provision should be indistinguishable from market housing in terms of achieving the same high quality of design.

In the western part of the Borough as defined by that part of the Borough which is parished, pPermission will be granted exceptionally for affordable housing on 'exception sites' where policies to protect the countryside would normally preclude planning permission being granted provided that:

- 1. <u>the site is either within, or well related to, a settlement not included in Tiers 1 to 3 of the Settlement Hierarchy, and the scale of proposed schemes relate to that of the settlement concerned;</u>
- 2. there is a proven local need for affordable housing in the particular settlement;
- 3. residential development would reflect the principles of sustainable development including the objective of maintaining or enhancing the vitality of the particular rural community;

not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017. Although there are modifications to the 'Exception Sites' element of the policy, the impacts as a result of this would not alter the positive impacts recorded, nor would it alter the uncertain ones. If anything it would strengthen the positive affects against SA1 'To **Ensure Quality** Housing is Available to Everyone', SA3 'To Create and Retain Healthy Vibrant and Inclusive

				 there are secure arrangements in place to ensure that the affordable housing units remain affordable in perpetuity, where appropriate; there are secure arrangements in place to ensure that the affordable housing units are offered to local people (defined as current residents or those who have an existing family or employment connection) in the first instance; and the site is within or immediately adjacent to a settlement listed in Map 16.2 the proposal complies with other relevant Local Plan policies 		Communities' and SA5 'To Improve Accessibility to Essential Services, Facilities and Employment'.
Page 160	MM101	135	Map 16.2	Map 16.2 Map of Rural Exception Settlements Page 16 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Clarification	The deleted map would have no substantive implications for the SA Objectives
-	MM102	135	Table	Monitoring: Policy HS6 - Affordable Housing	Clarification	The revised text
			16.7			is an update to

			Outcomes Indicators Targets	Meet the Affordable Housing needs of the market sub areas and borough Number and proportion of Affordable Homes delivered by market sub-area; Number and proportion of Affordable Homes delivered in the borough by market sub-area; Number of affordable homes in rural exception sites Number of Affordable Homes as per SHMA			supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
MM103	135	Para 16.56	located and the office building fa (as amended) do (Class C3) does cumulative effective several flats wit	on of use associated with HMOs often has implications for the area in whi potential for harm increased with recent changes to permitted developmalling within Class <u>E(qi)B1(a)</u> Under the Town and Country Planning Use Class not need planning permission to change to residential use (Class C3) who require planning permission to change to a small (3-6 residents) HMO at of these changes is to provide the potential for office buildings to be sultine as the council received in turn converted to a small HMO for 3-6 residents. The Council received the Government may make further changes to planning legislation.	ent rights. An asses Order 1987 hilst a dwelling (Class C4). The odivided into	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
MM104	137	16.61- 16.65	16.61 Overall the Travellers for the assumptions regare included. or Analysis of future any requirements	vellers and Travelling Showpeople ne study found a slight shortfall of provision of both pitches and plots. For e five year period 2014/15 to 2018/19 the study identified a shortfall of 7 garding households wanting to move from bricks and mortar accommodate zero pitches if assumptions regarding bricks and mortar households are note requirements for the 15 year period (2019/20 to 2033/34) suggests that the tor pitches from new households. For Travelling Showpeople the study is years (2014/15 to 2018/19) for two additional plots and for a further plot 3/34.	pitches if <u>when</u> ion onto a pitch ot included. t there will not be dentified a need	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for

16.62a For travelling showpeople the study identified a need over the next five years (2014/15 to 2018/19) for two additional plots and for a further plot during the period 2019/20 to 2033/34.

16.62b The Government changed the definition of gypsies and travellers for planning purposes to exclude those who have permanently ceased from travelling, just as the GTAA was being concluded, precluding a full reassessment of need in line with the revised definition. In its Local Development Scheme the Council states its intention to bring forward a Development Plan Document (DPD) upon adoption of the Local Plan in order to address the needs of gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople. As part of the preparation of this document evidence of need will be refreshed in order to ensure that the DPD is based on both the most upto-date evidence and most recent definition of gypsies and travellers. In accordance with Annex 1 to "Planning Policy for Traveller Sites" (DCLG, 2015) this evidence will include determination of whether persons are gypsies and travellers for the purpose of planning policy through consideration of the following relevant (although not exclusive) matters:

- whether they previously led a nomadic life
- the reasons for ceasing their nomadic habit of life
- whether there is an intention of living a nomadic habit of life in the future, and if so, how soon and in what circumstances.

The update to the GTAA 2015 will also include a reassessment of the needs of travelling showpeople. The existing travelling showpeople site at Atlas Mill Road (Brighouse) is currently proposed to remain unchanged. When assessing the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers, prior to drafting the DPD, this work will seek to identify the needs of all gypsies and travellers, including those currently travelling and those who have ceased to travel. The Development Plan Document will subsequently make provision for all needs identified in the update to the 2015 GTAA.

16.62c Provision will be made to meet any identified needs for permanent or transit pitches for gypsies and travellers and plots for travelling showpeople. Potential land allocations considered for inclusion in the proposed DPD will be assessed against the criteria in Policy HS8 (with the exception of criterion ii relating to the Green Belt), building on the work already undertaken by the Council. This process will also reflect the advice of Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) and other Government publications on the design of sites such as "Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites - Good Practice Guide", (CLG, 2008). Sustainability Appraisal will be an integral part of the site assessment process.

the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification. 16.62d) Planning applications for gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots will be assessed against Policy HS8 and prior to adoption of the Development Plan Document the existing evidence, including any updates, will be used to determine applications. In the case of permanent pitches for gypsies and travellers the element of current need should be interpreted as being equivalent to 7 pitches as determined in the GTAA and assuming the inclusion of those in bricks and mortar. However, the accommodation circumstances of those seeking pitches will also be taken into account at the time of a planning application in order that the decision complies with the current definition of need as set out in Annex 1 to "Planning Policy for Traveller Sites" (DCLG, 2015).

As stated in 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites', traveller sites in the Green Belt represent inappropriate development and Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances. If a limited alteration is to be made to a Green belt boundary to meet a specified need for a traveller site, it should be specifically allocated in the development plan as a traveller site only. Other sensitive locations must also be protected as should local amenity and the environment generally. This includes heritage assets and their settings and is a statutory requirement in the National Planning Policy Framework which requires the impact on the historic environment to be evaluated and development preserve or enhance any heritage asset and not harm those elements which contribute to its significance, including its setting, where this is a material consideration. These requirements are set out in greater detail in Policy HE1 (The Historic Environment) of this Local Plan and is an approach supported by Historic England. Sites also need to be located sustainably and therefore within a reasonable distance of local services and facilities such as shops, hospitals, and schools (so that children can attend school on a regular basis). Sites should have access from a properly surfaced road and a reasonable level of service provision including electricity and drinking water supplies, sewage disposal and refuse collection. The impacts on local infrastructure and services should be assessed in order to avoid placing undue pressure on local infrastructure and services. Sites should not be located in areas at high risk of flooding, including functional floodplains or where noise and air quality would be detrimental to the health and well-being of travellers locating on a particular site. Provision also needs to be made to enable some travellers to live and work from the same location thereby reflecting traditional lifestyles and contributing to sustainability by omitting many travel to work journeys.

16.64 The existing travelling showpeople site at Atlas Mill Road (Brighouse) is currently proposed to remain unchanged.

16.65 Whilst Policy HS8 sets out how planning applications for sites to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be assessed., this Local Plan does not include any further

			provision to meet their needs and a separate Development Plan Document (DPD) will be brought forward upon adoption of the Local Plan to address this issue.		
MM105	137- 138	Policy HS8	Meeting the Need of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Clarification	The proposed modifications to
			Following adoption of the Local Plan the Council will adopt a separate Development Plan Document to		the policy do
			provide for the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, currently		not result in any
			identified as 7 permanent pitches for gypsies and travellers, 6 transit pitches for gypsies and travellers and 3		changes to the
			Travelling Showpeople plots. The Development Plan Document will be based on an update to the the GTAA		SA of the policy
			2015, in order to ensure that the future needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are met.		carried out in
			Where need is identified the allocation of land to meet those needs will be guided by the criteria set out		
			below (with the exception of criterion ii relating to the Green Belt). This Development Plan Document will be		the SA of the
			submitted to the Secretary of State for examination within one year of the Local Plan being adopted.		Local Plan 2017.
					The Proposed
			Any <u>pPlanning</u> applications for sites to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will		modification
			be assessed in accordance with the following these criteria.		includes a
					commitment
			i. The level of local provision and need for sites;		from the council
					to adopt a DPD
			ii. The site is not located in the Green Belt;		which would
					strengthen the
			iii. The development creates no unacceptable environmental, amenity, traffic, safety or other problems; the		positive impacts
			site will have minimal impact upon the environment and the surrounding areas, particularly nearby		previously
			residential areas;		recorded
					against SA
			iv. The development includes adequate landscaping and measures to protect and enhance biodiversity;		Objectives 1, 3,
			v. A scheme has been provided to ensure that any historic ground contamination can be managed safely;		5, 6, 7, 11 and
			The state of the s		15; however it
			vi. Adequate access is available to the site;		would not
			vi. Adequate access is available to the site,		change any of
			vii. The necessary utilities such as electricity, water, gas and drainage are provided, are readily available or		the negative or
			satisfactory alternative means of provision can be demonstrated;		uncertain
			Satisfactory afternative means of provision can be demonstrated,		impacts
					recorded
					against SA

Page				viii. Schools and other community facilities including health services are easily accessible from the site; The site is located within a reasonable distance of health facilities and schools; ix. Development of the site preserves or enhances any heritage asset and will not harm those elements which contribute to its significance, including its setting, where this is a material consideration; x. The site would provide a suitable environment for travellers to inhabit with regard to, for example, air quality and noise levels; xi. The site is not located in Flood Zone 3 and if located in Flood Zone 2 the requirements of the Flood Risk Sequential and Exception Tests are met; xii. Where required the site offers the opportunity for travellers to live and work on the same site; xiii. Where required opportunities for the grazing of animals such as ponies are provided; and xiv. The site complies with the locational criteria for development elsewhere in the Local Plan.		Objectives 8, 9, or 14.
je 165	MM106	138	Policy HS8	New criterion (to be positioned at the end of the list of criteria): The site complies with other relevant Local Plan policies	Clarification	No change
	MM107	140	Para 17.20	The use of the principles associated with Passive Solar Design and applying construction standards such as Passivhaus and EnerPHit Standard could be useful in helping to address sustainability and climate change, whilst consideration of resilience in potential flood risk areas can help reduce risk and contribute to the delivery of more sustainable development. Whilst the Government has abandoned the principles of "Zero-Carbon Homes" from 2016, achieving zero-carbon is still an overarching aspiration in order to meet the legally binding target of net zero carbon reductions by 2050. The possibility of encouraging greater sustainability in the provision of new dwellings in particular is an aspiration of the Council, which will mean that homes do not have to be retrofitted at a later date. The Energy Savings Trust (May 2017) have released "The Clean Growth Plan: A "2050-ready" new build homes policy". This approach, whilst not Government policy, is worthy of consideration in Calderdale in order to help the borough meet the obligations that apply in facilitating the national 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emission target of achieving net zero by 2050, and the 75.8% 87% reduction that Calderdale will need to achieve by 2032. The initial additional cost can be quite a small percentage of construction costs so the pay back period can be quite short, given that significant savings in energy costs can be achieved. This is	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

MM108	141	Para. 17.22	illustrated in Table 17.1 below which, whilst a little dated now in absolute terms, does serve to demonstrate the relative additional costs associated with building zero carbon homes. The Deregulation Act 2015 has made a significant change to the Planning and Energy Act 2008, by removing amending the clause which enabled Local Authorities to establish any additional local technical standards or requirements relating to the construction, internal layout or performance of new dwellings. The introduction of a new simplified Technical Housing Standard-to-be-incorporated into implemented through the Building Regulation regime has established standards for water consumption, energy, accessibility, security and space. For energy standards above those in the current Building Regulations Local Authorities must justify these by demonstrating the evidence exists to justify such an approach. Following release of the Publication version of this Local Plan in 2018, the Government has further clarified its position in relation to reducing the carbon emissions associated with homes and set out its programme for implementation of the Future Homes Standard in its document "Summary of responses received and Government response" (January 2021). This followed the 2019 consultation on the proposed Future Homes Standard. The relevant revisions to the Building Regulations aimed at reducing carbon emissions are being incrementally strengthened leading up to the adoption of the full Future Homes Standard in 2025. Additionally, in responding to the earlier consultation on the future Homes Standard the Government has stated its intention to clarify the longer-term role of local planning authorities in determining local energy standards as part of its response to the Government White Paper on Planning Reforms (consultation closed October 2020). In order to provide some certainty in the immediate term the government will not amend the Planning and Energy Act 2008, which means that local planning authorities will retain powers to set local	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
MM109	142	Policy BT1	PART 3 Sustainability (a) All new residential development (including conversions and extensions) will be expected to incorporate sustainable design and construction principles throughout the development process in line with the Government's objective of setting energy standards through the Building Regulations function. In addition, residential development proposals will be encouraged to: i. Consider Incorporate the principles associated with Passive Solar Design in the design and layout of development, and to facilitate the provision of "2050-ready" homes;	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

			 ii. Incorporate the use of recycled and energy efficient materials; iii. Maximise the reuse of existing resources and materials to minimise waste and the loss of embodied energy associated with the production of building materials and products; and iv. Incorporate the use of locally sourced building materials. (b) All new non-residential development in excess of 1000sqm will be expected to meet at least BREEAM level 'very good' with immediate effect, with an aspiration for higher BREEAM standards, subject to review over the plan period to ensure the target remains relevant. 		
MM110	145	Policy BT3	Development proposals will be required, where appropriate, to be accompanied by landscaping schemes that include good quality hard and soft landscaping. The landscaping aspects of a development proposal will be required to form an integral part of the design and should consider providing opportunities for possible areas for local food production, including the potential for the use of fruiting trees and shrubs. Landscaping schemes should ensure that new development integrates appropriately into its surroundings, contributes to the character of the area, and enhances local biodiversity if practicable. The scheme should be implemented in full within an agreed timescale and include details of:- the retention of existing trees, hedgerows, priority habitats, walls, fences, paving, and other site features which contribute to the character and amenity of the area; the incorporation of appropriate soft and hard landscaping which enhances the landscape character, amenity, appearance and safety of the site and its setting for all sectors of the community; the introduction of boundary treatments, wherever appropriate that minimise the visual intrusion of the development on neighbouring uses or the wider landscape; maximising the potential for increasing net biodiversity gains on site through the creation of wildlife habitats; and the provision for adequate maintenance and long term management of the landscaping scheme. In the case of major proposals, consideration should be given to advanced landscaping works being carried out before building or enabling works commence.	Correction	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

MM111 148	Policy BT5 Designing out crime and designing in community safety should be central to the new development. In order to create safe environments and reduce opportunitie proposals should demonstrate they have due regard to the following criteria: i. Where possible promote the incorporation of active frontages and a mix of activities throughout the day and night, increasing the opportunities ii. All developments should promote a safe and attractive street and footp be direct, well lit and where possible, overlooked. iii. Landscaping should be designed to help define public and private space to maintain visual surveillance corridors by limiting the height of plantin places and secluded areas. iv. Car parking facilities should be designed for both vehicle and personal soverlooked where possible and to avoid opportunities for concealment. v. Area lighting and closed-circuit television surveillance (CCTV) will be prodoes not significantly harm amenity and has no detrimental impact on the Proposals should preserve or enhance Conservation Areas and not adve Historic Parks and Gardens or their settings, where these are material covice. The use of target hardening measures will be encouraged where sympathe building and the wider streetscene. The use of target hardening measures will only be permitted where sympathe building and the wider streetscene. Proposals will be required, where appropriate, to be accompanied by a scheme of listed designing out crime considerations have been incorporated into the design.	es for crime, development x of uses to create a range for natural surveillance. path network. Routes should s. Schemes are encouraged ag and avoid creating hiding safety through being well lit, bovided in a manner which the local environment. ersely affect Listed Buildings, onsiderations. thetic to the character of pathetic to the character of	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

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				Development proposals will be required, where appropriate, to be accompanied by a scheme outlining security standards having regard to advice set out in Crowded Places: The Planning System and Counter-Terrorism (and any subsequent updates) and advice provided by the Counter Terrorism Security Advisor.		
Page 169	MM112	151	Para 18.2- 18.3	18.2 The historic environment includes architectural, archaeological Footnote and artistic features, some of which are designated assets including: • Conservation Areas; • Listed Buildings; • Registered Historic Parks and Gardens; and • Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Footnote Scheduled Ancient Monuments are designated heritage assets and are Class I archaeological sites for the purpose of the Local Plan. Class II sites are undesignated heritage assets of regional importance which have been identified as warranting preservation in situ. Class III sites are those whose importance has not yet been assessed. Details of all sites are held in the West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record 18.3 In addition, the historic environment of Calderdale also includes non-designated heritage assets - those which, though not formally designated, have been identified as having positive heritage value. Non-designated heritage assets can be identified through the West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record, the West Yorkshire Historic Landscape Characterisation, or by the Local Planning Authority (such as during assessment of development proposals, Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans, or through developing a Local List). Developers are encouraged to consult with these resources to establish the likelihood of their proposals affecting a heritage asset.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
	MM113	154	Para 19.8- 19.9	 19.8 Paragraph 89 of the NPPF states that a local Local planning authority authorities should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate in Green Belt. Exceptions to this are: buildings for agriculture and forestry; provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; the provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds and allotments; as long as the facilities preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building; the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces; 	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

Page 170			 limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development. limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would: not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would reuse previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the Borough. 19.9 Paragraph 90 of the NPPF states that certain Certain other forms of development are also not inappropriate in Green Belt provided they preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in Green Belt. These are: mineral extraction; engineering operations; local transport infrastructure which can demonstrate a requirement for a Green Belt location; the re-use of buildings provided that the buildings are of permanent and substantial construction; and material changes in the use of land (such as changes of use for outdoor sport or recreation, or for cemeteries and burial grounds); and development brought forward under a Community Right to Build Order or Neighbourhood Development 		
MM114	155	Policy GB1	Order. Within the Green Belt, the construction of new buildings is inappropriate development except in the following circumstances: Buildings for agriculture and forestry; Provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy

•	the provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of
	use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds and allotments; as long
	as the facilities preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of
	including land within it:

- The extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;
- The replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;
- Limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or
- Limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development;
- limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would:

 not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or
 not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would reuse previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the Borough.

Other forms of development are also not inappropriate in Green Belt provided they preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in Green Belt. These are:

- mineral extraction:
- engineering operations;
- local transport infrastructure which can demonstrate a requirement for a Green Belt location;
- the re-use of buildings provided that the buildings are of permanent and substantial construction;
- material changes in the use of land (such as changes of use for outdoor sport or recreation, or for cemeteries and burial grounds); and
- development brought forward under a Community Right to Build Order <u>or Neighbourhood</u> <u>Development Order</u>.

Uses other than those identified will constitute inappropriate development and will not be supported except in very special circumstances to be demonstrated by the applicant. Development which is not inappropriate

the SA of the Local Plan 2017

				should not detract from the visual amenity of the Green Belt by reason of siting, materials or design or lead to traffic, amenity, environmental or other problems which cannot be effectively mitigated.		
Page 179	MM115	156	Policy GB2	Within the Area Around Todmorden development proposals which are considered appropriate will generally be supported providing they do not have a negative impact upon the openness or character of the countryside or upon the Special Protection Area (SPA) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The types of appropriate development are: • Uses necessary for agriculture, forestry or equestrian activity or other social and economic uses which have a functional need to locate in the countryside; • Uses which support sustainable growth and diversification of the rural economy including for tourism; • Limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; • The re-use and adaptation of existing buildings; • The extension or alteration of existing buildings providing that it does not result in a disproportionate addition over and above the size of the original building; • Sport and recreation uses appropriate to a rural area which do not conflict with other land uses; and • Iimited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would: - not have a greater impact on the openness of the countryside than the existing development; or - not cause substantial harm to the openness of the countryside, where the development would reuse previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the Borough. Development which is appropriate should not detract from the visual amenity of the open countryside or lead to traffic, amenity, environmental or other problems which cannot be effectively mitigated.	Update	The proposed modification results in a change in the recorded impact against SA1 'To Ensure Quality Housing is Available to Everyone' as the changes specifically refer to supporting Affordable housing in certain instances whereas previously the policy did not; therefore this would result in a positive impact against SA1.
	MM116	157	Policy GN1	Securing green infrastructure provision The Council will put mechanisms in place to secure Green Infrastructure provision in the Borough, in part to help avoid increased recreational disturbance on the South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA. To achieve this, the primary focus will be on: Improving and enhancing existing Green Infrastructure assets, and/or expanding existing, or creating new, Green Infrastructure assets;	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the

			 Encouraging the protection, enhancement and creation of Green Infrastructure through the Development Management System; Encouraging partnership delivery of Green Infrastructure in the Borough; and Making good deficiencies in quantity and quality of Green Infrastructure by a range of means including developer contributions. New development must be served by Green Infrastructure to meet the needs of the prospective residents in a manner which will contribute to the creation of a high quality environment and provide access to high quality open space for leisure and recreational purposes. Development proposals should ensure that: The Green Infrastructure function of the land is retained and where possible improved; 		SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017, although the modification would reinforce the positive impact already
Page 173	160	Policy GN3	body corridors, filling in gaps in Green Infrastructure provision, and/or creating and increasing biodiversity corridors and Species and Habitats of Principal Importance, whilst also seeking to avoid increased recreational use of the South Pennines SPA and SAC. Natural Environment The Council will seek to achieve better management of Calderdale's natural environment by requiring developments to: i. Conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological features of the Borough by protecting and improving habitats, species, sites of wildlife and geological value and maximising biodiversity and geodiversity opportunities in and around new developments; ii. Conserve, enhance and restore the habitats, water quality, physical structure and local distinctiveness of the Borough's canal and river corridors as natural floodplains, functioning ecosystems and important strategic wildlife habitat networks allowing the free movement of wildlife; iii. Ensure there are no residual adverse impacts resulting from a proposed development, where in exceptional circumstances the reasons for the proposed development clearly outweigh the value of the ecological feature adversely affected and there are no appropriate alternatives. The adverse impacts of the development must be proportionately addressed in accordance with the hierarchy of: mitigation, compensation and finally offsetting. When appropriate, conditions will be put in place to make sure appropriate monitoring is undertaken and make sure mitigation, compensation and offsetting is effective; iv. Take appropriate steps to maintain or enhance the favourable conservation status of populations of protected species and species of conservation concern;	Clarification	against SA9 'To Protect and Enhance Biodiversity and Geodiversity'. The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017, although the modification would reinforce the positive impact already recorded against SA9 'To Protect and Enhance

				x. Nature Improvement Areas.		
				Development proposals which are likely to have a significant adverse impact on a site with one or more of the following national or international designations will not be permitted: i. Special Protection Areas (SPAs); ii. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs); iii. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); and iv. Sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on European sites. An ecological assessment will be required for development located within the 2.5km South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA & SAC buffer and outside the urban area in order to establish if the land is of functional importance to designated South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA species. Any proposed development which may directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a SAC or SPA will not be permitted unless the proposal meets the conditions specified in regulation 61 and 62		
Page 175	MM118	163	Para 20.11	of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (Habitats Regulations). In much of Calderdale the countryside is of a very high visual quality; a combination of impressive landscape, buildings of architectural and historical significance and areas of ecological importance. It is therefore important that new development avoids or minimises harm to the areas of highest landscape quality, and this should include consideration of how new development may impact on the purposes of including land within the SLA designation, i.e. impact on scenic quality, opportunities for access and recreation, and impact on landscape quality, sense of place and local distinctiveness.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no
				Development outside the Special Landscape Area may affect the way it is experienced or the ability to appreciate its special qualities and significance. Development outside the SLA could have an impact on key views of, and from the SLA. Therefore, consideration will also be given to how the proposed development may affect the setting of the SLA, and the contribution the setting makes to the significance of the Special Landscape Area. The most important landscapes of the Borough need to be safeguarded and the following seven Special		substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.
				 Internost important landscapes of the Borough need to be safeguarded and the following seven special Landscape Areas have been designated: Northern Calderdale Moorlands and Fringes; Hardcastle Crags, Hebden Water and Colden Water; 		

				 Luddenden Dean; Shibden Valley; Ringstone Edge and Norland Moor Fringes; Southern Calderdale Moorland and Fringes; Cragg Vale. 		
Page 176	MM119	163	Policy GN4	Proposals for development within or affecting the Special Landscape Area (SLA) or its setting should be carefully designed to ensure they are in keeping with their location in the SLA in terms of density, height, massing, scale, form, siting and materials. Proposals for development will only be supported if the proposal: 1. Does not adversely affect the scenic quality of the SLA. Consideration should be taken to protecting important and distinctive views, and protecting remoteness and tranquillity. 2. Does not adversely affect opportunities for access and recreation; and 3. Protects and enhances landscape quality, sense of place and local distinctiveness, including retention and enhancement of features and habitats of significant landscape, historic, ecological and wildlife importance. In determining whether a proposed development may affect the SLA, consideration will be given to how the proposed development may impact its setting. Proposals should preserve or enhance those elements that contribute to the SLA's significance, and development which will adversely affect the setting of the SLA resulting in harm to the significance of the SLA will not be supported. Proposals within or affecting the SLA or its setting should be accompanied by a Landscape Impact Assessment setting out how the proposal protects and enhances the landscape, taking into account the requirements of this policy. Landscape Character Areas New development should be designed in a way that is sensitive to its landscape setting, retaining and enhancing the distinctive qualities of the landscape area in which it is situated. For each Landscape Character Area, planning permission will only be granted if the proposed development would:	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017; the modification to the policy which refers to the impacts on the Special Landscape Area would reinforce the positive impacts recorded against SA11 'To Protect and Enhance the Natural, Semi-Natural and Man-Made

proposed and the availability, quality and accessibility of Open Spaces in the area assessed in accordance with the Council's Borough wide open space standards and relevant national standards. In the case of outdoor sports facilities, the Council will also have regard to the most up to date version of the Calderdale Playing Pitch Strategy which provides key information on quantitative shortfalls in sports pitches and the need for qualitative improvements. MM121 168 Para 20.21 Locally, the Calderdale Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study: Open Space Assessment Report (2006) sets the fellowing set open space standards for the Borough which have been were carried forward in the 2015 update. These standards have now been updated to include new quantitative standards and are detailed below: Calderdale Open Space, Sport and Recreation Standards Typology Standard Parks and Quantity O.8 ha/1000 people Quality Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment Accessibility All settlement areas within 400m of small local open space implication implication the SA the SA the SA ### Accessibility ### Accessibility All settlement areas within 400m of small local open space (0.04ha-1ha) and 600m of local park (1.00ha-3.00ha) and the SA				significar Where p design ar Reflect a Provide a enhance The Policies Map would adversely a conserving and er area through deta	identifies the Special offect landscape quali ohancing the visual quali oiled consideration of		Landscape'. In addition, the positive impact against SA9 'To Protect and Enhance Biodiversity and Geodiversity' would be further supported by the additional text.	
the following set open space standards for the Borough which have been were carried forward in the 2015 update. These standards have now been updated to include new quantitative standards and are detailed supporting and include clarification Typology Standard Parks and Quantity O.8 ha/1000 people Gardens Quality Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment Accessibility All settlement areas within 400m of small local open space (0.04ha-1ha) and 600m of local park (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of Borough park (greater than 3ha) Clarification is an update supporting and include clarification purposes. The supporting and include clarification purposes are not support in the support i	MM120	166	Policy GN6	proposed and the with the Council's outdoor sports far Playing Pitch Stra	availability, quality a Borough wide open s Cilities, the Council win tegy which provides k	nd accessibility of Open Spaces in the area assessed in accordance space standards and relevant national standards. <i>In the case of Il also have regard to the most up to date version of the Calderdale</i>	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
Quantity 2.0 ha/1000 people Objectives	MM121	168		the following set update. These stable below: Calderdale Ope Typology Parks and	n Space, Sport and Standard Quantity Quality Accessibility	for the Borough which have been were carried forward in the 2015 in updated to include new quantitative standards and are detailed Recreation Standards O.8 ha/1000 people Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment All settlement areas within 400m of small local open space (0.04ha-1ha) and 600m of local park (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of Borough park (greater than 3ha)		The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for

			Natural/semi-	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment		resulting from				
			natural	Accessibility	All settlement areas within 400m of a site (0.04ha-1ha)		the clarification.				
			greenspace		and 600m of a site (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of a site						
					greater than 3ha						
			Amenity	Quantity	0.6 ha/1000 people						
			greenspace	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment						
				Accessibility	All settlement areas within 400m of a site (0.04ha-1ha)						
					and 600m of a site (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of a site						
					greater than 3ha						
			Allotments	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment						
				Accessibility	All settlement areas within 400m of a site (0.04ha-1ha)						
					and 600m of a site (1.00ha-3.00ha) and 1200m of a site						
					greater than 3ha						
			Provision for	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>0.25 ha/1000 people</u>						
1			children and	Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment						
1			young people	Accessibility	All settlement areas within 240m (5min walk) of a LEAP						
					and 600m (15min walk) of a NEAP						
			Cemeteries	Quantity	0.286 ha/1000people						
1				Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment						
5				Accessibility	Accessibility is not a directly relevant measure						
			Civic Spaces	Quantity	0.021 ha/1000people						
				Quality	Score of 60% or higher on qualitative site assessment						
				Accessibility	Accessibility is not a directly relevant measure						
			Outdoor sports	Quantity	1.73 ha/1000people						
			facilities	Quality	Site quality rating of good (as defined by Sport England						
					Electronic Toolkit)						
				Accessibility	Teams to have access to appropriate site at relevant time						
MM122	170	Policy	Protection of Local	<u>-</u>		Clarificat	tion The proposed				
		GN8	-	•	enness and character of a designated Local Green Space will not be		modifications to				
			·		cumstances, except:- ties for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries,		the policy do				
					not result in any						
			•	•	with the purpose of the Local Green Space designation;		changes to the				
				 The extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in a disproportionate addition over and above the size of the original building; 							
			addition o	ver and above the s	ize of the original building;		SA of the policy carried out in				
							- Carrica Gat III				

	The replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially	the SA of the
	larger than the one it replaces.	Local Plan 2017.
	The Council will give special protection to sites designated as Local Green Space that are important to the	
	local community. Development proposed within a Local Green Space will be considered having regard to	
	Green Belt policy.	

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Ta ble/ Box/Pol icy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 179	173	Para 21.12- 21.13	 21.12 The Council has a number of responsibilities for and contributions to make to, air quality including Environmental Health, Public Health, Highways, Planning and Community Engagement. These combine in our role as place leader, working with communities and other local partners to maximise quality of life in local neighbourhoods. The Council's strategic air quality objectives are: 1. To have a good understanding of air quality issues in Calderdale so that we can take an intelligence led approach 2. To ensure air quality is considered in everything we do 3. To raise awareness and understanding of air quality in Calderdale 4. To design the physical and natural environment to improve air quality 5. To reduce pollution from vehicle journeys, by reducing the overall number of journeys and increasing use of low emission vehicles 6. To protect the health of those most vulnerable to the harmful effects of air pollution Under the local air quality management legislation and guidance, the Council is required to monitor air quality in the Borough. The Environment Act 1995, states eight pollutants that councils must consider as part of a national Air Quality Strategy. These include nitrogen dioxide and fine particles. Monitoring currently focuses on traffic-related nitrogen dioxide. This has been identified as exceeding the air quality objectives in eight areas. These areas have been designated as Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs). Particulate matter is also being monitored in connection with road traffic emissions. 	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.

Most of our nitrogen dioxide monitoring is undertaken using diffusion tubes; however, there are also a number of automatic monitoring sites.

The Local Plan is a key part of the Council's air quality strategy. Reflecting the above objectives, the Plan aims to improve air quality in the Borough and achieve compliance with legal Air Quality objectives as soon as possible. To achieve this, the strategy of the Plan is firstly to minimise, so far as practicable, air pollution from development in all locations, irrespective of whether there are current or potential exceedances of legal objectives. Secondly, the Plan requires the residual impacts of development on air quality to be mitigated. Thirdly, the Plan requires that development is located and designed in such a way as to protect people from exposure to poor air quality so far as possible.

The Local Plan affects air quality in a number of ways, including through consideration of what development is proposed and where, the encouragement given to sustainable transport, the potential for compensatory mitigation, and the need to meet <u>legal</u> air quality objectives and limit values. Therefore, in plan making, it is important to consider the impact of development on air quality across the Borough

21.13 Individual planning decisions can influence exposure to poor air quality in a number of ways <u>and</u> <u>positively further the Council's aim of achieving and maintaining compliance with national air quality objectives. It is essential that these air quality objectives are achieved and subsequently maintained if human <u>health is to be protected.</u> In considering proposed developments and the application of policy EN2 the following <u>mitigation measures</u> factors should <u>therefore</u> be considered applied:</u>

- Siting new buildings and estates so that the need for motorised travel is minimised;
- Minimising the exposure of vulnerable groups to air pollution by siting buildings away from busy roads, siting living accommodation away from roadside facades, and ensuring facilities such as schools, nurseries and retirement homes are located in areas where pollution levels will be low;
- Avoiding the creation of street and building configurations (such as street canyons, or traffic
 calming that causes vehicles to break sharply) that encourage pollution to build up where people
 spend time;
- Providing an infrastructure to support low- and zero-emission travel. This could include: cycling and
 walking routes and points for electric vehicles in residential areas and commercial developments.
 Furthermore installing the fastest possible broadband connections will reduce the need to travel by
 facilitating working from home;

				 Use of travel plans to reduce the number of motorised trips (this could include parking availability, car clubs and charging facilities for electric vehicles); 		
				Planting of appropriate trees and vegetation in open spaces and use of vegetation to create 'green' walls or roofs where this does not restrict ventilation.		
Page 181	MM124	173	Policy EN2	Policy EN2 Air Quality In order to ensure that the effect of development on air quality is minimised so far as practicable, residual impacts are mitigated, compliance with legal Air Quality objectives is achieved as soon as possible, and to support the Council's overall strategy set out in the reasoned justification above, all proposals that have the potential to increase local air pollution either individually or cumulatively must be accompanied by proportionate evidence to show that the impact of the development has been assessed. Assessments must be in accordance with the guidance contained in the West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy and Air Quality & Emissions Technical Planning Guidance (or equivalent guidance) where this guidance is relevant to the proposal. In cases where industrial emissions may be introduced or increased an appropriate assessment must be submitted. Proposals that are not accompanied by that evidence or which do not incorporate adequate mitigation measures as indicated by the guidance to secure and maintain compliance with air quality objectives to protect human health will not be permitted. In order to meet the requirements of this policy, air quality assessments will be expected to include the following information: a. Relevant details of the proposed development b. The policy context for the assessment c. Description of the relevant air quality standards and objectives d. The basis for determining significance of effects arising from the impacts e. Details of the assessment methods f. Model verification g. Identification of sensitive locations h. Description of baseline conditions	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017. The modifications provide additional criteria that would support the positive impacts recorded against SA10 'To Reduce Pollution Levels and CO2 Emissions to Target Levels'. There would be
				i. Assessment of impacts j. Description of construction phase impacts k. Cumulative impacts and effect		no change to the uncertain impacts
		l		K. Cumulative impacts and effect	<u> </u>	

I. Mitigation measuresm. Summary of the assessment results

Where there is assessed to be an adverse effect on air quality applicants must provide an assessment of Damage Cost of the development to secure additional mitigation measures. The mitigation measures will be secured through Planning Conditions or a Legal Agreement.

New development in Air Quality Management Areas must be consistent with the Council's Air Quality Action
Plan. In these areas development should not materially worsen air quality or undermine strategies and
actions to achieve compliance with the air quality objectives in the shortest time possible.

_Where the development introduces new <u>sensitive</u> receptors into Air Quality Management Areas the development must incorporate sustainable <u>mitigation</u> measures that protect the new receptors from <u>unacceptable levels of</u> air pollution <u>as defined in national air quality objectives</u>. Where sustainable <u>mitigation</u> measures cannot be introduced <u>which to</u> prevent receptors from being exposed to <u>such risks</u>, <u>unacceptable levels of air pollution</u>, development will not be permitted.

recorded against SA8 and the 'Effect of Traffic on the Environment', as the policy is unlikely to result in a reduction in traffic levels. rather the policy aims to manage the air quality within the Borough. The other overall uncertain impact was recorded against SA12 and the 'Prudent and Efficient Use of **Natural** Resources and Energy' as a significant part of reducing greenhouse gas emissions would involve increased use of renewable and

MM125	173	Table 21.1	Outcomes: A reduction in air pollution to within lawful limits in a specified timeframe the Plan Period; an overall improvement to air quality in all parts of Calderdale over the Plan period.	Clarification	low carbon energy, alongside energy efficient developments, although these elements are dealt with elsewhere in the Local Plan.
MM126	176	Para 22.9	The LAA is prepared jointly by the West Yorkshire MPAs and is based on a rolling average of 10 years' sales data and other relevant local information and an assessment of all supply options (including marine dredged, secondary and recycled aggregate sources). The most recent West Yorkshire LAA was approved in 2016 2021 and combines the aggregate data at a sub regional level for the years 2015-2019 and 2020.	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.
MM127	176	22.11	The Borough has a number of sandstone quarries, some of which produce crushed rock as a by-product of the building stone product, although the actual tonnages produced at the majority of sites is small. Subsequent permissions have been granted for extensions to existing sandstone quarries; planning statements accompanying the applications indicate that these will continue to produce some crushed rock, ensuring Calderdale continues to make a contribution to the sub regional crushed rock apportionment. The West Yorkshire LAA identified that the 10 year average sales figure is around the 0.86 0.92 million tonnes (mt) mark for West Yorkshire, and based on reserves of some 29.82mt 36.96 mt this would mean a land bank of some 34 33 years. and 8 months.	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive

	MM128	176	Table 22.1	West Yorks	nire Crus 2007 1.1	2008 0.9	ck Sales	2007-2 2010 0.53	016 <u>201</u> 2011 0.43	1-2020 2012 0.79	2013 0.78	2014 1.03	2015 1.03	2016	Ten Year average 0.86	Update	implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update. The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification
				Sales (mt)													purposes. There are no substantive
Page					<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Ten Year</u> <u>average</u>		implications for the SA
ge 184				Crushed Rock Sales (mt)	0.43	<u>0.79</u>	0.78	1.03	1.03	<u>1.10</u>	1.03	<u>1.04</u>	<u>0.86</u>	<u>1.07</u>	0.92		Objectives resulting from the update.
	MM129	176	Table	Table 22.2	West	Yorks	hire Cr	ushed	Rock I							Update	The revised text
			22.2	Crushed R			10 year		d Rock		shed Ro						is an update to
				as at 31/1	2/16		Sales A				sed on A						supporting text
				29.82			0.86mt			34 	rears an	l 8 mon	ths				and included for
				Crushed R		rves			average		2% Uplit		<u>regate</u>	Land	<u>bank</u>		clarification purposes. There
				<u>as at 31/1</u>	<u>2/2020</u>		2011-				pportion	<u>ment</u>					are no
				<u>36.96mt</u>			<u>0.92m</u>	<u>t</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>.12 mt</u>			<u>33 ye</u>	<u>ears</u>		substantive
				Table note:	an unlif	t factor	has hee	n annlie	ed to the	10 vec	r aaarei	nate sali	es avera	ines			implications for
				for the purp													the SA
				represents o	-		_										Objectives
				deliver on p											A, 2021).		resulting from
																	the update.

	MM130	176/1 77	Table 22.3	Table 22.3 Proportion of Ac 2009 and are in thousands		/ Imports 2019 NB Figures relate to	Update	The revised text is an update to
				Aggregate	Consumption	% of Consumption met by Imports		supporting text and included for
				Sand and Gravel	810	94%		clarification
				Crushed Rock	2,332	80%		purposes. There
				Aggregate Consumpti		nsumption met by imports 2019		are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from
				Sand and Gravel 466 Crushed Rock 2342	<u>1009</u> <u>96%</u>	<u>6</u>		the update.
Page 185	MM131	177	Para 22.16	Table 22.3 sets out that approximported from outside the subgravel, there is a need to ensurble secured from outside the sublandbank is 7 1 year and 6 moalthough the North Yorkshire Lacknowledge that there is contremaining sand and gravel rescupply a significant proportion these permissions being granted and gravel into West Yorkshire remaining reserves of limeston and other non-concreting consimpority of sand and gravel confesser, but still potentially significant proportion that in relation to imports of most important supplier, accounts	rimately 94% 100% of the sand and region. As the Borough is not considered that, as with high specification of the region. The LAA (2021) states the nths. In terms of those areas that on AA sets out potential mid term sugaring industry interest in securing ources within North Yorkshire is proof West Yorkshire's requirement in the future, the will be sustained in the future, the eto play a role in meeting West Yorkshire is import if it is in yord in west Yorkshire is import if it is in yord in the future, the sumed in West Yorkshire is import if it is import if it is in yord in the future, the yorkshire, quantities of sand and gray Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, Chepf crushed rock, the Yorkshire Dale in thing for over 50% of the crushed in the sand and gray with the sand of the crushed in the gray of the crushed in the yorkshire Dale in thing for over 50% of the crushed in the sand and gray with the sand of the crushed in the yorkshire Dale in the formal part in the yorkshire in the yor	gravel consumed in West Yorkshire is sidered to have viable reserves of sand and rushed rock, a continuation of supply can at the West Yorkshire sand and gravel export sand and gravel to the sub region, only issues for sand and gravel, it does the permissions and this implies that the esent in quantities capable of continuing to a the short to medium term, subject to the short to the shor	Update	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

				(Derbyshire, The Peak District and Leicestershire), with lesser, but still significant, quantities supplied from the North-East, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and the North-West. The LAA concludes that it is clear, that planning for continuity in the supply of the aggregates consumed in West Yorkshire is far more dependent upon effectively cooperating with neighbouring authorities and safeguarding minerals transportation infrastructure than managing aggregate supplies within West Yorkshire itself. It is also clear that the future of aggregate extraction within the Yorkshire Dales National Park is of key strategic economic importance to West Yorkshire. The LAA goes on to set out that Under the Duty to Corporate the West Yorkshire authorities should seek agreement with the Minerals Planning Authorities for the areas which are the main sources of the aggregates supplied into West Yorkshire, to ensure that these authorities continue to provide for sustainable supplies of aggregates into West Yorkshire in their Local Plans.		
Page 186	MM132	179	Policy MS2	In order to protect mineral reserves from sterilisation from non mineral development, the Council designates Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSA) for the following resources: • Sandstone; • Coal; • Brickclay and Fireclay; All non-minerals development proposals that fall within the MSA will be encouraged to explore the potential for prior extraction. Except for exempt development Other than the exempt developments defined in Box 1 below], all proposals will be required to carry out a site-specific mineral resource assessment, which shall identify-if whether a mineral is present, in what quantity, and whether development would sterilise the mineral lying under the site or adjacent to it. Permission will be refused unless it can be evidenced that at least one of the following criteria can be met: i The proposed development outweighs the requirement to extract the mineral; ii The mineral resources are not present or have been previously extracted; iii The mineral resources identified are of no economic value; iv It is not viable to extract the potential resource; v Prior extraction of minerals would cause unacceptable impacts on neighbouring uses, local amenity and other environmental assets. Where non-mineral development is proposed, prior extraction of the mineral resource is especially encouraged as part of regeneration, land remediation or where it would assist any land stabilisation schemes.	Clarification	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

Page 187				remainin Allocatio The Cour impact of Applicatio have mit. comprone Exempt [erals development propose gresources are not of sufficens and working mineral site acil will also safeguard areas of development in its vicinity ons for non-mineral developitated the development to enised. Development from MSA Requestions for advertisem Applications for advertisem Applications for reserved merications for reserved merications for notifications; Certificates of Lawfulness of Certificates of Lawfulness of Applications for works to transplications within urban a where the development document of Country Planning (General Educations (General Edu						
	MM133 182/1 Policy Mineral Allocations 83 MS5 A) The following table is a list of the existing mineral sites for allocation in the Local Plan. Table 22.8 Mineral Allocations - Existing Mineral Sites									Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do
				Local Plan Site Ref	Site Name	Status	Commodity	Aggregates	Site Area (ha)		not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in
				MLP1	Ashgrove Clay Works	Inactive	Fireclay	No	60.9		the SA of the Local Plan
				MLP2	Beacon Lodge	Active Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	1.8		2017

	MLP3	Calder Brick Works N	Active Inactive	Clay & Shale	No	31.7	
				•			
	MLP4	Calder Brick Works S	Inactive	Clay & Shale	No	9.9	
			Active				
	MLP5	Clockface Quarry	<u>Exhausted</u>	Sandstone	No	17.1	
		Clockwase Quality	<u>Undergoing</u> restoration	Samustone		1,11	
	MLP6	Corporal Lane , Shelf	Active	Fireclay	No	18.2	
	MLP7	Cromwell Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	36.5	
	MLP8	Crownest Quarry, Hipperholme	Inactive	Sandstone	No	4.6	
0 100	MLP9	Delph Hill Quarry	Active <u>Area C</u> not worked	Sandstone	Yes	11.1	
			A&B Restored				
	MLP10	Elland Edge Quarries	Active	Sandstone	Yes	10.3	
	MLP11	Fly Delph	Active	Sandstone	Yes	3.4	
	MLP12	Hunter Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	6.8	
	MLP13	Marsh Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	0.89	
	MLP14	Mount Tabor Quarry	Active Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	0.7	
	MLP15	a Northowram Hills Quarry. Larger area of quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	4.6	

		worked out, although subject to a \$106					
	MI P15	agreement					_
	b	Northowram Hills Quarry		Sandstone	Yes	0.9	
	MLP16	Pasture House Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	12.1	
	MLP17	Pinnar Lane Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	9.3	
	MLP18	Pond Quarry, Halifax Road, Brighouse	Active	Sandstone	Yes	2.9	
	MLP19	Pond Quarry, Granny Hall Lane, Brighouse	Dormant <u>Exhausted</u>	Sandstone	No	0.6	
Dage 180		Ringby Quarry, Swalesmoor Road, Halifax	Active Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	3.7	
Õ	MLP21	Rock End Moor Delph	Active	Sandstone	No	0.5	
	MLP22	Scout Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	5.8	
	MLP23	Spaniard Hall Quarry	Active	Fireclay	No	18.7	
	MLP24	Spring Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	0.9	
	MLP25	Squire Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	3.7	
	MLP26	Sunny Bank Quarries	Active	Sandstone	No	3.0	1
	MLP27	Thumpus Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	2.6	

			B) The for extension order to	White Rock Ollowing table lists the new Ins to an existing quarry at I safeguard minerals related E Evidence Report.	Pasture House F	arm, Southowram A full site assessm	n , whilst MLP3 :	1 is allocated in			
			Local Plan	Site Name	New Miner	Commodity	Aggregates	Site Area (ha)			
D 200 100			MLP29	Pasture House Quarry site a	New Allocation	Sandstone	Yes	11.1			
			MLP30	Pasture House Quarry site b	New Allocation	Sandstone	Yes	4.5			
			IMID21	Concrete Batching Plant, West Lane, Southowram	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.1			
					,		,				
MM134	198	23.19	In allocating the Sharneyford site and the Swalesmoor Farm site, alongside the sites at Wakefield Road and Stainland Road, three waste sites W1, W2, and W3 the Local Plan provides sufficient allocations capacity of 4.55ha to meet the forecasted waste capacity scenarios presented in the Waste Data Report Update. There is the potential of additional capacity on site W4 on Land North								

					strial Estate. This is in additi tional sites, which will also	-			n a numbe	er of		purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.				
	MM135	200	WA2	New Waste Facil	ities: The following sites ar	e allocated t	or waste facil	ities:			Update	New SA carried out due to				
				Site Ref. No.	Site Location	Total Score	Site Area (h	3)				extent of change to Waste allocations. See Appendix 4C				
				WLP1	Bacup Road, Sharneyford, Todmorden		3.15									
Page				WLP2 (1)	Swalesmoor Farm, Ploughcroft, Boothtown, Halifax	730	9.74					rippelidin 40				
e 191				WLP3	Stainland Road, Salterhebble, Halifax	635	1.55									
<u> </u>				WLP4	Land / Premises at Wakefield Road, Brighous	760	0.98									
								1 This site require	s a Heritage Impact Assessmer	It		<u> </u>				
				Site Ref. No (publication version and CC158)	Site Ref No. Modifications	<u>Site Location</u>		<u>Site Area</u> (ha)	Indicati ve Develo pable Area (ha)							
				<u>WLP1</u>	<u>W1</u>	Bacup Road Todmorden	Sharneyford,	<u>3.15</u>	<u>1.48</u>							
				<u>133</u>		Lacy Way, Lo Elland	owfields,	<u>2.27</u>	<u>2.27</u>							
				<u>436</u>	<u>W3</u>	Atlas Mill Ro	ad, Brighouse	<u>2.08</u>	<u>0.8</u>							

				*Also allocated as a New Emadditional waste capacity Planning applications will ne	rovide						
Page 192	MM136	200	Policy WA3	lost as a result of the the impact on the Bo That the proposed de the effective operation it can be demonstrate elsewhere in the disti	aste facilities set out rough continues to he vels of waste it exposed waste it exposed waste accompanied by the Qualitative assessment proposal; and rough's waste mana velopment does not not such facilities we de that there is no location or member of waste development of member of me	in Policy WA5. It is importance the ability to reduce be parts elsewhere. Sites that result in a loss of following evidence: ent of how much waste management capacity and justification prejudice the implementation of the facility ent overrides the need for the facility ent overrides ent ent overrides the need for the facility ent	ant that thes oth the amount of the amount of the well or capacity or safeguard	e sites are unts of was or allocated apacity would be loss of caste hierare can be medding	d waste uld be pacity; chy; and	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.
	MM137	201	Policy WA4	Applications for new waste mand, sites identified for employ curtilages. All applications for evidence that the proposal was Therefore the following criteria i proposals will be required to air quality, vibration, odour, li will be assessed:	nyment uses, and red new or extended wa ould not give rise to d a will apply: avoid unacceptable	dundant agricultural and fo aste management facilities unacceptable impacts on pe impacts on the local enviro	restry buildi will be requi eople or the onment inclu	ngs and the red to provenvironme ding noise,	eir vide ent. dust,	Update	The proposed modifications to the policy do not result in any changes to the SA of the policy carried out in

Ра	M138		Policy WA5	ii the proposal does not create unacceptable impacts on water resources and the natural water environment, groundwater levels, water quality, flood risk, along with the capacity of flood storage or existing flood defence structures; iii the proposal will not give rise to unacceptable impacts on those elements which contribute to the significance of a heritage asset, including its setting; iv the proposal respects the surrounding landscape character, being of a scale, form and design appropriate to its location and setting; v biodiversity and geodiversity, including sites subject to European, national and local statutory protection, will suffer no unacceptable impacts as a result of the proposal; vi evidence as to the ability of the existing highway network to safely accommodate the traffic generated; vii the impact on Potentially Unstable Land; viii no unacceptable impacts result from a cumulative impact of waste management facilities in a particular location; ix additional information concerning the operation of the facility will be required, including hours of operations, traffic movements, vehicle cleansing, loading, and unloading arrangements; x the proposal is consistent with other policies in the Local Plan. Existing Waste Management Facilities The Council has a number of existing major waste facilities which are identified below and on the Proposals					Update	the SA of the Local Plan 2017.	
Page				Map. Site Facility Type Facility Name Site Ref				7		carried out see Appendix 4C	
193				<u>category</u>	ruemey rype	ruemey rueme	<u>Site Rej</u>				
ယ					<u>Car Breaker</u>	Dam Top Works, Ripponden	WEX1				
				<u>Metal</u>	<u>Car Breaker</u>	<u>Fairlea Mill, Halifax</u>	<u>WEX2</u>				
				<u>Recycling</u>	<u>Car Breaker</u>	<u>Calder Mill, Hebden Bridge</u>	WEX3				
				<u>Site</u>	<u>Metal</u>	<u>Land / Premises at Exmoor Street,</u>	<u>WEX4</u>				
					<u>Recycling</u>	<u>Halifax</u>		-			
				<u>Processing</u>	Processing	<u>Paper</u> <u>Recycling</u>	Stainland Board Mill, Hollywell Green	<u>WEX5</u>			
	Household Ainleys (Elland) HWRC WEX6 Waste Atlas Mill, Brighouse HWRC WEX7 Transfer										
					<u>Recycling</u> <u>centre</u>	<u>Eastwood, Todmorden HWRC</u> <u>Lee Bank, Halifax HWRC</u>	WEX8 WEX9				

			Meerclough Rd, Sowerby Bridge	WEX10	
			HWRC		
		<u>Non</u> <u>Hazardous</u>	Belmont industrial Estate, Sowerby Bridge	<u>WEX11</u>	
		<u>Waste</u> <u>Transfer</u>	Halifax Transfer Station (also HWRC), Lee Bank	<u>WEX12</u>	
			Unit C Mandanan Marks Couth	IMENA 2	
			Unit 6 Woodman Works, South Lane, Elland	<u>WEX13</u>	
		Composting	Far Shawcroft Farm, Akroyd Lane, Wadsworth, Hebden Bridge	<u>WEX14</u>	
			Sharneyford Works, Bacup Road, Todmorden	<u>WEX15</u>	
		Material Recycling	High Level Way Material Recycling Facility, Pellon Lane Halifax	<u>WEX16</u>	
101		<u>Facility</u> <u>Non</u> Hazardous	Balkram Edge Farm, Mount Tabor, Halifax	<u>WEX17</u>	
		<u>Waste</u>	Stanley Works, Lucy Street, Halifax	WEX18	
	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Transfer</u> (<u>Treatment</u>)	Yard 1, George Street, Brighouse	<u>WEX19</u>	
		<u>Physical –</u> <u>Chemical</u>	<u>Swalesmoor Farm, Swalesmoor</u> <u>Road, Boothtown, Halifax,</u>	<u>WEX20</u>	
		<u>Treatment</u>	Brighouse Upper Sludge Treatment Facility	<u>WEX21</u>	
		<u>WEEE</u> <u>Treatment</u>	<u>North Dean Business Park,</u> <u>Stainland Road, Halifax</u>	<u>WEX22</u>	
		<u>Facility</u>	<u>Unit 10-17, Ashday Works Business</u> <u>Park Elland Road Brighouse</u>	<u>WEX23</u>	
			North Dean Business Park, Halifax, West Yorkshire	<u>WEX24</u>	

	Inert Waste Transfer / Treatment	Wood Top Quarry, Swales Moor Road, Halifax	<u>WEX25</u>		
In addition to the Calderdale; altho	ese sites, there a	Clockface Quarry e waste sites according to Environment Age re a number of smaller waste sites that con on the proposals map, such waste manager al Plan.	tribute to man		

Annexes

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked char	nge		Reason for change	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM139	202- 210	Annex 1 Car & bicycle parking		Table 1.1 Car Parking Guidelines			The revised text is an
		standards	·	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT	PARKING GUIDELINES: Parking for Disabled Users is ADDITIONAL to this Maximum (See Note 1) 1 space per xx sq.m Gross		update to supporting text and included for
			A1 SHOPS				update purposes.
				Food Retail - Under 500 sq.m	• 35 sq.m		There are no substantive implications for the SA
							Objectives

		Food Retail - 500 to 999 sq.m	• 20 sq.m	resulting from the update.
		Food Retail - 1,000 sq.m or over	 URBAN: 14 - 25 sq.m RURAL: 14 - 20- sq.m 	
		Non-Food Retail - Under 1,000 sq.m	• 25 sq.m	
		Non-Food Retail - 1,000 sq.m or over	URBAN: 25 - 60 sq.mRURAL: 20 - 30 sq.m	
	A2	FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		
		Under 2,500 sq.m	• 35 sq.m	
		2,500 sq.m or over	URBAN: 35 - 60 sq.mRURAL: 35 sq.m	
	A3	FOOD AND DRINK <u>CAFÉS AND</u> <u>RESTAURANTS</u>	In settlements defined on the Policies Map - 5 sq.m Green Belt and the area Around Todmorden - 3.5 sq.m (The different maximum recognise that within urban areas, opportunities for walking to these facilities are much greater than within rural areas,	

			where the preponderance to use a vehicle may be greater).	
		PUBS, DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS, TAKE AWAYS	If there is sufficient public car parking available in close proximity, parking within the site will not normally be required unless dictated by local conditions. Parking within the site curtilage is required where there are parking restrictions in the vicinity. The number of spaces required will be informed by the Transport Statement submitted with the planning application.	
	B1	BUSINESS		
		Under 2,500 sq.m	• 30 sq.m (All areas)	
		Over 2,500 sq.m	URBAN: 30 - 60 sq.mRURAL: 30 sq.m	
	<u>B2</u>	GENERAL INDUSTRY	URBAN: 50 - 75 sq.mRURAL: 30 - 50 sq.m	
	B8	WAREHOUSING	• 250 sq.m	
	MIXED USE	MIXED USE DEVELOPMENTS	These should provide parking to meet the needs of each element of the development within the Maximum Allowances set out in this Policy.	

	C1	HOTELS	1 space per 4 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 1 space per bedroom	
	C2	RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS		
	_	HOSPITALS (Levels of parking at hospitals may be varied in accordance with the Transport Assessment and Travel Plan)	 1 space per 4 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 1 space per 4 daily visitors. 	
	_	NURSING HOMES / RESIDENTIAL HOMES	1 space per 4 staff (likely to be present at one time); PLUS 1 space per 5 bedrooms	
	C3	DWELLING HOUSES	NOTE: For residential uses, given the problems with footway parking and other inconsiderate parking on new developments with low levels of off-street parking, raising concerns about road safety and the free flow of traffic, these standards should be treated as minimum.	
			Provision of parking for residential developments should be within curtilage except where communal parking is proposed.	

ALL HOUSES, DWELLINGS FLATS AND APARTMENTS	 1 space per dwelling PLUS 1 space per dwelling where parking is available within the curtilage of the dwelling otherwise 1 space per 2 dwellings, (giving a total of 1.5 spaces per dwelling on developments where communal parking is provided). These numbers can further be considered as part of the transport assessment supporting the development proposals and should not be regarded as maximum allowances. Larger dwellings, in excess of 5 bedrooms will be assessed separately. Lower provision of residential parking will generally be acceptable in more sustainable locations such as Town Centres or in locations of high accessibility.
SHELTERED HOUSING	 1 space per 2 units PLUS 1 per 4 units for visitors
Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)	1 space per 4 units

Table 1	.2 Car Parking Standard	s for Non-Residential Institutions
USE CLASS	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT	PARKING GUIDELINES.
D4	NON-RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS	
NOTE:	PRIMARY SCHOOLS	1 space per 2 staff PLUS5 spaces for visitors
Levels of parking at schools and colleges to be assessed under the Transport	SECONDARY SCHOOLS	1 space per 2 staff PLUS 10 spaces for visitors
Assessment and Travel Plan	FURTHER EDUCATION AND COLLEGES	1 space per 2 staff PLUS1 per 15 Full time Students
	HEALTH CENTRES / SURGERIES	3 spaces per consulting room
	DAY NURSERIES / CRECHES	 1 space per 2 staff members (likely to be present at any one time) PLUS no more than 4 spaces for visitors. Parking on-street may be acceptable
	LIBRARIES	1 space per 25 sq.m

		PLACES OF WORSHIP	1 space per 25 sq.m	
		MUSEUMS	 1 space per 3 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 1 space per 10 patrons expected to be present at any time. 	
	D2	ASSEMBLY AND LEISURE		
	_	CINEMAS, THEATRES, CONCERT HALLS AND CONFERENCE FACILITIES	 URBAN: 1 space per 5 - 10 seats RURAL: 1 space per 5 seats 	
	_	STADIA	1 space per 15 seats Sufficient parking for coaches should be provided to the satisfaction of the Council taking account of the Transport Assessment and Travel Plan and be designed/managed as a resource separate from car parking.	
	_	SPORTS FACILITIES	Generally - 1 space per 3 staff likely to be present at any one time	

			PLUS as follows for each sporting activity below	
	_	Outdoor Facilities	1 space per 2 players expected to be present at any time	
		Sports Halls	1 space per 10 sq.m	
		Squash/Tennis Clubs	2 spaces per court	
		Swimming Pools	1 space per 10 sq.m pool area	
		Spectator Area	1 space per 15 seats	
		OTHER D2 USES Other assembly and leisure uses	URBAN: 1 space per 22 - 100 sq.m RURAL: 1 space per 22 - 25 sq.m The above stipulations are for guidance and the requirement should be calculated from first principles in the Transport Statement or Assessment.	
	OTHER USES	OTHER USES OUTSIDE THE USE CLASSES ORDER		

		Private Hire Operating Centres	1 space per vehicle operating from the centre (This applies in all areas).	
	-	Hostels	 1 space per 4 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 1 space per 4 residents; 	
	-	Auction rooms	1 space per 2 sq.m standing room or 1 space per 4 seats	
		Car Repairs and Car Workshops	 1 space per 2 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 3 spaces per maintenance bay 	
		Car Sales	 1 space per 2 staff (likely to be present at any one time); PLUS 1 space per 6 vehicles for sale. 	
		Petrol Filling Stations	1 space per 2 staff likely to be present at any one ti	

USE CLASS	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT	MINIMUM PARKING GUIDELINES (Gross sq.m)	
A1	Shops	1 secure space/stand per 10 employees PLUS 1 stand/space per 200 sq.m;	
A2	Financial And Professional Services	1 secure space/stand per 10 employees Or 1 space/stand per 300 sq.m;	
A3	Food And Drink Café, Restaurant, Pubs, Drinking Establishments, Take-away	None Required;	
B1	Business	1 secure space/stand per 10 employees Or 1 space/stand per 325 sq.m;	
C2	Hospitals/Nursing Homes	1 space/stand per 10 staff in secure facilities PLUS 1 space/stand per 3 Beds;	
C3	Dwelling Houses	Provision of secure parking within the development for cycles;	
	Flats/Apartments	Provision of secure parking within the development for cycles;	
Đ4	Primary Schools	1 space per 20 pupils (Includes Spaces For Staff);	
D1	Secondary Schools	1 space per 10 pupils (Includes Spaces For Staff);	

Đ1	Further Education And Colleges	1 space per 30 students (Includes Space For Staff);
D1	Places Of Worship	1 space per 50 Seats;
Đ1	Museums, Galleries, Public Exhibition Halls	1 space per 10 staff PLUS spaces for visitors;
D1	Health Centres/Surgeries	1 space/stand per 2 Consulting Rooms;
D2	Cinemas	1 secure space/stand per 10 Staff PLUS 1 space/stand per 200 sq.m;
	Stadia	1 space per 10 staff PLUS spaces for visitors;

	Table 1.4 Motorcycle/Moped/Scooter Parking Guidance										
USE CLAS	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT	MINIMUM MOTORCYCLE/ MOPED/ SCOOTER PARKING GUIDELINE (Gross sq.m)									
A1	Retail under 500 sq.m	1 space (total);									
	Retail over 500 sq.m	1 space per 500 sq.m (minimum);									
A2	Financial and Professional services	1 space per 1000 sq.m;									
A3	Food and Drink	1 space per 200 sq.m;									

		Cafes and Restaurants		
	B1	Business	1 space per 1000 sq.m;	
	B2	General Industry	1 space per 500 sq.m for units under 1000 sq.m; PLUS for larger units: 1 space per 1000 sq.m for over 1000 sq.m.;	
	B8	Warehousing	1 space per 500 sq.m (1 space minimum);	
	C1	Hotels and Hostels	1 space per 20 bedrooms (1 space minimum);	
	C2	Residential Institutions		
		a. Hospitals Nursing/Residential Homes	a. For Hospitals:- 1 space per 50 staff (or as agreed as part of the Transport Plan for the development) For Nursing/Residential Homes -1 space minimum.	
	C3	b. Dwelling Houses	b. No requirement but thought should be given within the design process to the storage and parking of motorcycles within any housing development;	
	D1	Primary Schools	1 space per 300 pupils (1 space minimum);	
	D1	Secondary Schools	1 space per 300 pupils (1 space minimum);	
	D1	Further Education and Colleges	1 space per 200 pupils (1 space minimum);	

D1	Health Centres, Clinics and Day Centres	1 space minimum;	
D1	Places of Worship	1 space per 50 seats (1 space minimum;)	
D1	Museums, Galleries, Public Exhibition Halls	1 space per 20 staff (1 space minimum); PLUS space for visitors;	
D2	Assembly and Leisure	1 space per 20 staff PLUS 1 space per 300 public seats;	
	Stadia	space per 20 staff PLUS additional spaces agreed as part of the Transport Assessment for spectators and visitors:	
-			

Annex 4 Glossary

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change		Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM140	224	Annex 4 Glossary	Complementary Employment Uses	Complementary employment uses include uses within the E, F, and sui generis use classes, eg small shops, takeaways, cafés, restaurants, day nurseries/creches, gyms and other leisure uses.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for update purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the update.

Cabinet Report Appendix 3 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS: APPENDIX 4B

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLICATION VERSION OF THE LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 'SITES ALLOCATIONS SUPPORTING INFORMATION' (AUGUST 2018)

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
Page 62	2	1.1	This document expands on the information about the land allocations in Policies SD5 (Employment), SD6 (Mixed Use) and SD7 (Housing) of the Local Plan and is intended to assist developers in formulating detailed proposals to bring sites forward. The document also includes supporting information on Minerals and Waste Allocations (Policy MS5 and WA2). The sites are listed both by allocation type and the nine Local Plan Areas. Map 1.1 is a key map showing all of the Local Plan Areas with Maps 1.2 to 1.10 showing the land allocations within the individual Local Plan Areas. Detailed information about how the sites were assessed can be found in the document "Site Allocations Assessment Methodology Local Plan — Publication Draft". Each site schedule is accompanied by a site plan showing both the site boundary and the indicative developable area which is based on constraints identified in from the site assessment process. The lists of reports required and site-specific considerations direct those wishing to bring schemes forward to the most relevant issues to be addressed. These lists are not exclusive and other matters may arise at the detailed planning stage in accordance with Local Plan policy and Local List requirements, such as an Air Quality Assessment which will be required on most Local Plan allocations. Similarly, the indicative developable areas are indicative and may be subject to minor changes when based on the evidence provided at the planning application stage and when an actual development schemes is are drawn up.	Clarification	The revised text is an update to supporting text and included for clarification purposes. There are no substantive implications for the SA Objectives resulting from the clarification.

BRIGHOUSE EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

Ī	Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
			/			for previous
			Box/Policy			SA Findings
	MM142	12	LP0032	Land to the rear of Crosslee PLC, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3 8DE	Update	No change
						when
						assessed as a
						Mixed Use site

Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table / Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Site area (Ha)	1.94			compared to the now deleted
			Indicative developable site area	1.94			employment allocation
			Total B floorspace (sq m)	7760			
Pac			Appropriate uses	B1c			
Page 63			Land type	Brownfiel d			
			Ownership	Private	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and detaksee right 2018. Ontheros Survey Licence number 1000/3088.		
			Constraints	- Proximity t - Archaeolog - Location of	or surface water flooding o Grade II Listed Building (1 and 2 Yew Trees) and historic park by (PRN 2599)		

Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table / Box/Policy	Tracked change		Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Reports required	-Flood Risk Assessment -Site investigation (drainage) -Transport Assessment (including assessment of Hipperholme cross roads) & Travel Plan -Access proposals and mitigation proposals and designNoise Impact Assessment -Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation -Contaminated Land Assessment		
Page 64			Site Specific Consideration 5	-Provision of SuDS -Good quality design and layout -Highway improvements to access -Highway mitigation is likely to be required at Hipperholme Crossroads, subject to assessment -Consideration of guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy -Mitigation for any noise impact		
MM143	13	LP0332	Site Area 0.53 0.52 Developable Area Appropriate Uses	- 0.53 <u>0.52</u>	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM144	14	LP0585	provided in the He	derations	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the

Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
		/			for previous
		Box/Policy			SA Findings
			- Provision of 10m stand off to the river		Local Plan
			- Highway improvements Birds Royd Lane- extension and provision of turning head		2017
MM145	15	LP1232	Site Area (ha) 25.42 <u>25.33</u>	Update /	No Change
			Indicative developable site area 21.38-21.27	clarification	to the SA Site
			Total B <u>Employment</u> Floorspace (sq m)-49177 45789		assessment
			Appropriate Uses B1, B2, B8, <u>E(q)</u>		carried out in
					the SA of the
			Constraints		Local Plan
			- Topography		2017. The SA
			- Potential surface water flood risk		identified
			- Potential to contain archaeological remains (PRN3503)		
			- UK BAP priority habitat – Alegar Bank Wood		mitigation
┰			- Lowland Mixed deciduous woodland		measures in
g			- Wildlife Habitat Network - disused railway corridor		relation to
Page			- Potential land contamination		Ecology,
			- Potential air quality impact		Woodland
65			- <u>Tree Preservation Orders</u> - Public Right of Way (Brighouse 135)		and SuDS,
O .			- History of coal mining on the site		along with
			- Potential Protected Species (bats) on site		potential
			- Totelliur Potetteu Species (buts) on site		impacts on
			Reports Required		the AQMA
			- Surface water/drainage network assessment and historical analysis of Henshaw Drain		which are all
			- Flood Risk Assessment		addressed
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation		through the
			- Strategic Transport Assessment		site specific
			- Detailed traffic modelling at specified junctions and demonstration of accessibility by non-car modes.		policy.
			- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal		policy.
			- Ecological Impact Assessment and Ecological Management Plan.		
			- Contaminated Land Assessment - Air Quality Assessment		
			- Protected Species Survey		
			- Phase 1 Habitat Survey		
			- Ecological Record Search		

Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
		/			for previous
		Box/Policy			SA Findings
			- Tree Survey - Masterplanning - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7 Mitigation of impact on Strategic Road network as identified by WYCA/Calderdale (see also West Yorkshire Infrastructure Study) - Mitigation for land drainage could be secured through green and blue Infrastructure		
Page 66			on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate, and provision for storage of storm water run-off. - Retain deciduous woodland (Calderdale Wildlife habitat Network), and provide for biodiversity enhancement and maintenance (Wildlife habitat network) - Consideration of guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy is required. - Ensure the retention of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for employment and the Green Belt. - Plant species rich hedgerows on all site boundaries - Landscaping of the site to mitigate impact on neighbouring residential properties, to include retention on existing trees and additional tree and hedgerow planting, supported by a Landscape Infrastructure Strategy, a Landscape Management Plan and a Woodland Management Plan.		
MM146	17	LP1618		Clarification	No change overall to the SA of the site carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017 – the site is reduced in area and is no longer immediately adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network

Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
		/			for previous
		Box/Policy			SA Findings
					which would
			77		support SA9
					'To Protect
					and Enhance
					Biodiversity
					and
					Geodiversity'
					although the
			1 / K 5 3 E K		site remains
			13/1E/X		within 800m
					of a LWS at
					Bradley Wood
					in Kirkless,
Ŋ					therefore the
Page 67					impact
)e					remains
ဂ					uncertain
7			The state of the s		against this SA
			THE PARTY OF THE P		objective.
			WHITE I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
			The second of th		
			Site Allocation		
			Indicative Developable Area		
			© Crown Copyright and distabase right 2018. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10023069.		
			Charlance Survey Licence number 10023089.		

Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason	Implication for previous
		Box/Policy			SA Findings
Page 68			Site Area: 7-00 Z.32 Indicative Developable Area: 6-69 4.81 Total-B Employment Floorspace: 24,430 15,000		

Mod Reference	Page	Para/Table	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
		/			for previous
		Box/Policy			SA Findings
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS		
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment-Implementation of the recommendations		
			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning		
			Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.		
			- Any access across the site should ensure that major harm is not caused to the setting of the listed building.		
			Consideration should be had to appropriate positioning, landscaping, boundary treatment and planting (including		
			retention of trees) in this regard.		
			- Proposals should demonstrate how design and layout of the development will not cause undue prominence		
			within the landscape including use of materials and restrictions in scale and height where necessary. This should		
			include details of retention and enhancement of the existing screening.		
			- Design and layout should ensure that no buildings or structures, including the access road, are visible from the		
			<u>listed buildings.</u>		
ָּ <u></u> ד			-20m buffer to the west boundary planted with locally native shrubs		
Page			- All other <u>b Boundaries</u> <u>to be</u> planted with species rich hedgerows		
Je			- Strong and defensible boundary between the site and the Green Belt will be required.		
			- High quality design and layout		
69			- Refer to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy to mitigate for potential impact on Air Quality		
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
			- Tree belt to the north western boundary to be retained		

ELLAND EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
MM147	18	LP0009		Clarification	No Change
					to the SA
					Site
			3-1 1 5		assessment
					carried out
					in the SA of
					the Local
					Plan 2017 -
_					the reduced
Page					developable
g					area
					removes
70					some of the
					woodland at
					the east of
					the site
			A William Charles Charles		which wil further
			CARRIED LANGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		mitigate the
			The stranger of the stranger o		impact on
					the
			Site Allocation		woodland
			Indicative Developable Area		habitat
			77		identified in
			© Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10023069.		the original
					SA.

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 71			Indicative developable area – 3.08-2.88 Total B Employment Floorspace 16,615 10,615		

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
			Appropriate Uses - B1c, B2 and B8, <u>E(qiii)</u>		
			Constraints		
			- Potential fluvial and surface water flooding (Shaw Drain and Lodge Drive drain, and River Calder)		
			- Site is in three ownerships, and part of the site may not be available for development		
			- UK BAP Priority habitat on site – Deciduous woodland		
			- Wildlife Habitat network		
			- Possible land contamination		
			- <u>Proximity to railway line</u>		
			- Power line crosses the site		
			Site Specific Considerations		
ס			- Provision of SuDS and green and blue infrastructure		
Page			- Defence lines, and Flood resilience and resistance		
Je			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development.		
~1			- Exclude development within a 20m buffer to the river, and 10m buffer to the railway line to reduce any		
2			impact on BAP and Wildlife Habitat Network		
			- <u>Consult with Calder Rivers Trust on development proposals</u>		
			- Avoid massing and height of buildings which increase the level of shade over the river.		
			- Possible land remediation		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
MM148 Page 73	19	LP0021	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordwarca Survey Licence number 10022069.	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017 – In this instance as a result of the reduced developable area in the south of the site there is an additional positive impact in relation to the impact on SA6 'To Retain Protect and Create a Quality Locally Distinctive Built and

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
			77 101 1 2 3 3		Historic
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Environment ' and the
			The state of the s		element of
			Sandy and the sa		the
			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		objective
			Lugaring Belling		that refers
			The state of the s		to the
					historic
			(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		environment
			The state of the s		, however
Page			1///		overall there
g			The state of the s		remains
(D					uncertainty in relation to
74					this
					objective.
					objective.
			Ste Alecation		
			Indicative Developable Area		
			© Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordrance Survey 0100023069		
			Site Area (ha): 4.60 4.58		
			Indicative developable area 4.60 3.05 Total B-Employment Use: 16,030 12,120		
		1	10101 0 2111010111111111111111111111111	1	1

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
			Appropriate Uses: B1c <u>E(giii)</u> and B2		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Localised widening and realignment of drainage network		
			- Provision of SuDS		
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment		
			- Good quality design and layout		
			- M62 J24 junction improvements to signalling and visibility splay at the New Hey Road/ Brighouse Road		
			junction required		
			- Retention of woodland with 10m buffer planted with native wild flowers		
			- Planting of species rich hedgerows on boundaries and between boundary and copse.		
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment-Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by		
Page			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their		
ac			<u>setting.</u>		
)e			- The southern part of the site should be kept free of built development in line with the Heritage Impact		
7			<u>Assessment</u>		
Q			- An access road may be appropriate across the area of high sensitivity, subject to suitable design and layout.		
			- Any subsequent Heritage Impact Assessment work should have close regard to views of the ridgeline from		
			Castle Hill Scheduled Monument and the need for sensitive design and layout and building heights in order to		
			satisfactorily mitigate harm to designated heritage assets.		
			- Development should respect the landscape setting and historic character of the mound adjoining the		
			<u>indicative developable area.</u>		
			- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation		
			- Mitigation for impact any significant increase in noise.		
			- Consideration of guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy		
			- Retention of a strong and defensible boundary between the development and the Green Belt.		
	1		- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
MM149	22				

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implication
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
Page 76			The Allocation Indicative Developable Assa © Cross Caparign and distribute rigit 2016 Ottoware Bulley Userce number 1782:000		SA Findings

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 77			The Administration of the Control of		
MM150	22	LP0059	Site Area (ha) 0.30 <u>0.27</u> Appropriate Uses: B1a <u>E(gi)</u>	Correction / Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
MM151	23	LP0355	Appropriate Uses: B1c B2, E(giii)	Update	No Change to the SA
					Site assessment carried out in the SA of
					the Local Plan 2017
MM152	24	LP0960	Appropriate Uses: B1c/B2, B8 <u>E(giii)</u>	Update / Clarification	No Change to the SA
			Constraints		Site
Page			- Potential for surface water flooding		assessment
ac			- UK BAP Priority habitat on site - Deciduous woodland		carried out
е			- <u>Wildlife Habitat Network</u> - Archaeology – (PRN12154)		in the SA of
78			- Archaeology – (PRN12154) - Horncliffe Quarry Landfill		the Local
∞			- Hornchije Quarry Eunafin		Plan 2017 –
			Reports Required		the previous
			-Site investigation and assessment of surface water drainage network and historical data		SA referred
			- Flood Risk Assessment		to
			- Site investigation (flooding)		uncertainty
			- Transport Assessment/Travel Plan and Junction Design and Mitigation Assessment		in relation to
			- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal		the impacts
			<u>- Protected Species Survey</u>		on SA9 'To
			- <u>Ecological Impact Assessment and associated Protected Species Survey</u>		Protect and
					Enhance
			Site Specific Considerations		Biodiversity
			- Provision of SuDS		and
			- Good quality design and layout, including junction design		Geodiversity
			- Noise mitigation - Mitigation measures to protect Wildlife Habitat Network		' and the
			- Nitigation measures to protect Wilding Habitat Network - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
			Site requires musicipanning in accordance with Folicy INIT.		mitigation

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings	
						through the Modification s that refer to the Wildlife Habitat Network acknowledg e this but overall there is no change.
MM153 Page 79	25	LP1223	LP1223 Lowfields, Lacy Way, Elland			The site is deleted as an Employment
			Site area (Ha)		deleted as a New Employment Site, and allocated as a Waste Allocation (Site W2), under Policy WA2.	Site and allocated as a new Waste Site. The
			Indicative developab le site area	27		Waste Site SA assessment is in Appendix 4c. In relation to the loss of this as an
			Total B floorspace 79: (sq m)	11		employment site overall there is no change to the
						SA since the site would still provide employment

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 80			Appropria te uses	B1c, B2 and B8			opportunities and therefore support SA Objectives 15 and 16 as per the original SA carried out for the employment allocation.
			Land type	Brown field			
		Ownershi p	Private	Size Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crosen Copyright and distribute right 2018. Onlineation Survey Locarios frunties 10022089.		allocation.	
			Constraint s	- Multiple	Hand contamination ownership d powerlines		

		Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reason	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Reports required	-Flood Risk Assessment -Site investigation (drainage) -Assessment of surface water drainage network -Transport Assessment must include a capacity assessment of A629 / Elland Riorges Link -Land Contamination Report			
			Site Specific Considera tions	- Possible provision of SuDS - Junction improvements - Possible land remediation			
#M154 Ge 81	26	LP1443	Appropriate U	Jses B1c <u>E</u>(giii)		Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

HALIFAX EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
MM155 Page 82	27	LP0105	Site Area (ha) 0.30 0.29 Indicative developable site area 0.30 0.29 Constraints - Site is located in close proximity to Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Site Beacon Hill and Godley Lane Proximity to cutting. Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Possible inclusion of buffer to northern boundary to cutting - Good quality design and layout	Update / Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM156	28	LP0409	- Consultation with West Yorkshire Geology Trust - Provide suitable access to view geological feature. Appropriate Uses B1c E(giii)	Update	No Change
INIINITOO	20	LF0403			to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM157	29	LP0472	Indicative developable site area 0.61-0.62 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS	Update / Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			 Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance Bridge over Waterside (Hebble Brook) would need widening to accommodate development traffic and provide access Retain 10m buffer to Hebble Brook Design of layout should minimise light and other disturbance to the Brook Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. Regeneration objectives 		carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM158 Page 83	30	LP0805	Title Allocation Closer Coopingto and delabase right 2016. Coherence Solvey Lemma number 10020009.	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 84			Site area (ha) 1.37 1.40 Indicative developable site area 1.37 1.40 Total B Employment Floorspace 4,762 4760		
MM159	31	LP0976	Appropriate Uses B1c/B2, E(qiii)	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
					the Local Plan 2017
MM160	32	LP1018	Site area (ha) 6.10-6.08 Indicative developable site area 4.32-4.30 Appropriate Uses -B1c/B2, B8, E(giii)	Update / Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment
Page 85			Site Specific Considerations - Access design - Provision of SuDS - Exclude woodland from development area - Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment, including the setting of Holdsworth House Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - The southern part of the site should be kept free of built development in line with the Heritage Impact Assessment. - Comprehensive and good quality design and layout - Refer to guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy for air quality mitigation - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018
MM161	33	LP1133	Site area (ha) 4.37 4.35 Indicative developable site area 2.87-2.86 Appropriate uses B1c/B2, E(giii) Site Specific Considerations - Green and blue infrastructure, eg SuDS - Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance - Survey of culvert and mitigation - Restoration of Hebble Brook if practical, and provide 10m buffer - Retain woodland - Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by	Update / Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Retention and reuse of the non-listed buildings identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment where possible. - Retention of the stone boundary walls and the former warehouse wall along Shaw Hill Lane where possible. - Noise mitigation - Land Remediation		
			 Particular consideration of quality and sensitivity of design, layout and materials. Junction improvements - Hunger Hill/ Oxford Road Regeneration objectives Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. 		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 87	35	LP1134	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and distabase right 2018. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10023069.	Update / Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for
					previous SA Findings
Page 88			Site Area (ha) 1.32 1.16		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 8 9 MM163	36	LP1203	Site Specific Considerations - Junction improvements access to A629 Shaw Lane - Provision of buffer with railway planted with locally native scrub and woodland species - Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Retention and repair of the stone setts and the stone boundary walls. - The northern part of the site should be kept free of built development in line with the Heritage Impact Assessment - Good design and layout - Land remediation - Regeneration objectives - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. Appropriate uses 81c/B2, B8, E[qiii]	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local
MM164	37	LP1217	Site area (ha) 1.31 1.30 Indicative developable site area 1.31-1.30 Total B Employment Floorspace (sq m) 4900 4585 Appropriate uses B1c/B2/B8, E(qiii) Site specific considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site, eg-such as-SuDS and green roofs	Update / Correction	Plan 2017 No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			 - Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance - Potential junction improvement if required - Whitehill Road / Keighley Road (A629) - Retention of access to premises on adjacent land. - Good quality design, materials and layout, and careful consideration of boundary treatment. 		the Local Plan 2017
MM165 Page 90	38	LP1218	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area Octown Copyright and database right 2018. Octown Survey Licence number 10023069.	Clarification / Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Modification Page Para/Table/ Tracked change Reference Box/Policy	Reasons for change	Implication for
		previous SA Findings
Site area (ha) 0.48.0.51 Indicative developable site area: 0.48.0.41 Total B Employment Floorspace (sq m) 3.680 1560 Appropriate uses 81e.682/88, Equii) Site Specific Considerations - Green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			 Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience and resistance. The watercourse and buffer must remain free from development. Land contamination remediation. Implementation of Habitat and Landscape Management Plan, to include measures to deculvert Strines Beck and provide a planted 5m buffer. Details to be agreed at planning application stage, as likely to include land outside Calderdale boundary. Tree planting on SE boundary of site. 		
MM166 Page 92	39	LP1219	Part of the Site is also proposed to accommodate a new waste facility as per policy WA5 (waste allocation W4) Site area (ha) 6.85-6.82 Indicative developable site area 6.28-6.25 Appropriate uses B1c/B2/B8, E(giii) Site Specific Considerations - Access design Comprehensive planning of access, design and layout required with other development sites - Possible provision of SuDS - Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance - Provide a minimum stand off from the Strines beck of 10m. Augment the habitat corridor by including flood water attenuation wetlands linked to the beck corridor with invert levels set to retain at least 100mm of water. Plant with rich fen habitat. - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	Update / Clarification	Updated SA carried out – See Appendix 4C

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 93	40	LP1231	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10023069.	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

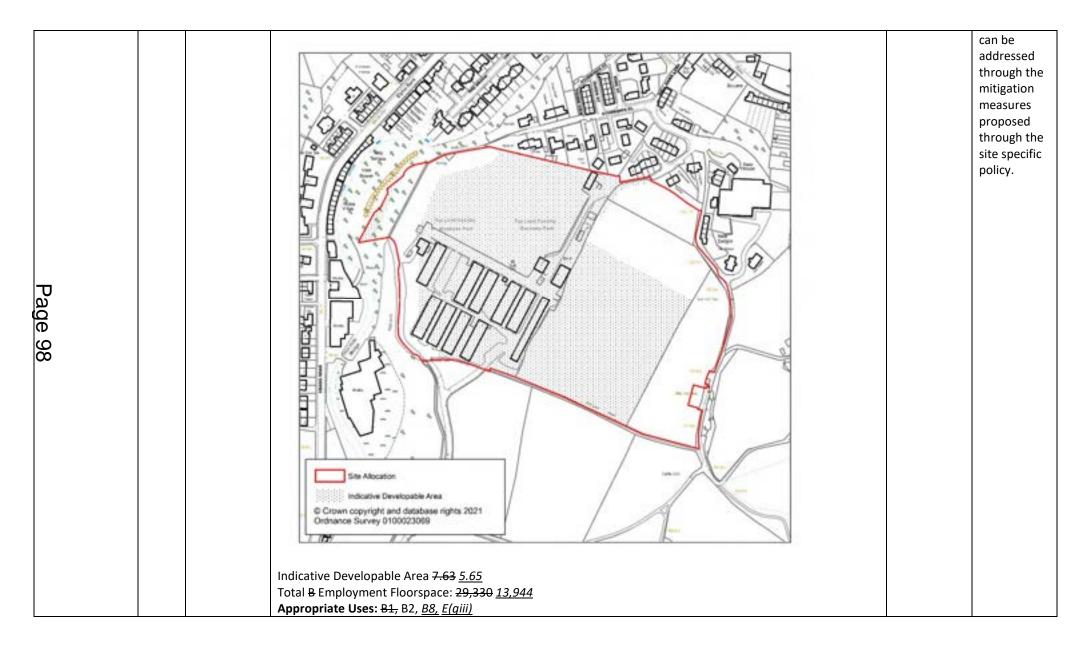
Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous
Page 94			Size Allocation Size Allocation O Crown Capylight and database right 2002 Ordinance Sizerey Licence number (002309)		SA Findings

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Site area (ha) 3.91 3.93		
			Indicative developable site area 1.19 1.61 Total B. Employment Florespeed (or m) 1.166 F. F.C.		
Page 95	41	LP1433	Total & Employment Floorspace (sq m) 4,166 5,565	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

	previous SA Findings
Page 900 Site area (ha) 0-38 0.39 Appropriate uses 81e-E[aiii]	

MYTHOLMROYD EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for
Reference		BOX/1 Oney		change	previous
					SA Findings
MM169	42	LP1622		Clarification	Although
IVIIVITOS	42	LF 1022	TO A STANDARY OF THE STANDARY	/ Update	the
				, opaate	developable
				The	area is
				employment	reduced, the
				floorspace	overall
				figure has	change to
				been	the SA site
				updated to	assessment
				include	carried out
a				existing	in the SA of
g				floorspace	the Local
Page 97				on the site.	Plan 2018
97					and the
					impacts on
					the SA
					objectives is unchanged;
					there is still
					positive
					impacts on
					the
			Site Allocation		economic
			383333		objectives
			Indicative Developable Area		SA15 and
			© Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Onthanice Survey Licence number 10023069.		SA16, whilst
					the
					uncertain
					impacts
					remain, but



	Constraints: - Special Landscape Area - Proximity to Grade II Listed Building (Bank House & New Delight Nos.3-7 Hall Bank Lane) - Broadhead Clough SSSI - Wildlife Habitat Network - Public rights of Way (Hebden Royd 062) - Land contamination - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment		
	- Transport Assessment with capacity assessments		
	Reports Required:		
	- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
	Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology		
ס	- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
Page	SPA/SAC		
<u>je</u>	- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
(0	- Noise Impact Assessment		
99	- Land Contamination Report		
	- Landscape Impact Assessment		
	Site Specific Considerations		
	- Provision of SuDS		
	- Blue and green infrastructure		
	- Storage for storm water run off		
	- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area.		
	- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the		
	recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by		
	the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their		
	setting. - Developable area to be determined through landscape work undertaken at planning application stage. This		
	should be informed by the Landscape Impact Assessment.		
	- Retention and repair of the stone boundary walls.		
	- Retention of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for employment		
	neterition of a strong and defensione boundary between the anotation for employment		

	1.1.	Í	
	and the Green Belt		
	- Improvements at existing vehicle access onto Cragg Road		
	- Improved pedestrian connectivity with rail station and bus stops.		
	- Speed restriction and /or traffic calming measures may be required on the B6138.		
	- Retain woodland and provide 20m buffer to WHN, and plant along boundaries of site.		
	- Provide stand off between residential and new development to mitigate effects of any		
	noise impact.		
	- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
	- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
	Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
	impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
	mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
	recreational green space where appropriate.		
	Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
_	habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
	management to ensure use by SPA birds		
age	Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
Φ	period most frequently used by SPA birds		
	Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
	- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
	- Site requires musterplanning in accordance with Folicy 11917.		

RIPPONDEN EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
MM170 Page 101	44	LP1640	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordanice Survey Licence number 10023059.	Update / clarification	Although the developable area is reduced, the overall change to the SA site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2018 and the impacts on the SA objectives is unchanged.

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
Page 102			Site Area (ha) 1.33 0.46 Indicative developable site area 1.33 0.46 Total B Employment Floorspace 5280 1812 Appropriate uses 81, 82, E[g].		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for
					previous
					SA Findings
			Reports Required		
			- Flood Risk Assessment		
			- Site investigation (flooding)		
			- Assessment of the existing surface water drainage network		
			- Defence line assessment (flooding mitigation)		
			- Transport Assessment (including West Street/Station Road junction) and Travel Plan		
			- Contaminated Land Report		
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>		

SOWERBY BRIDGE EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS

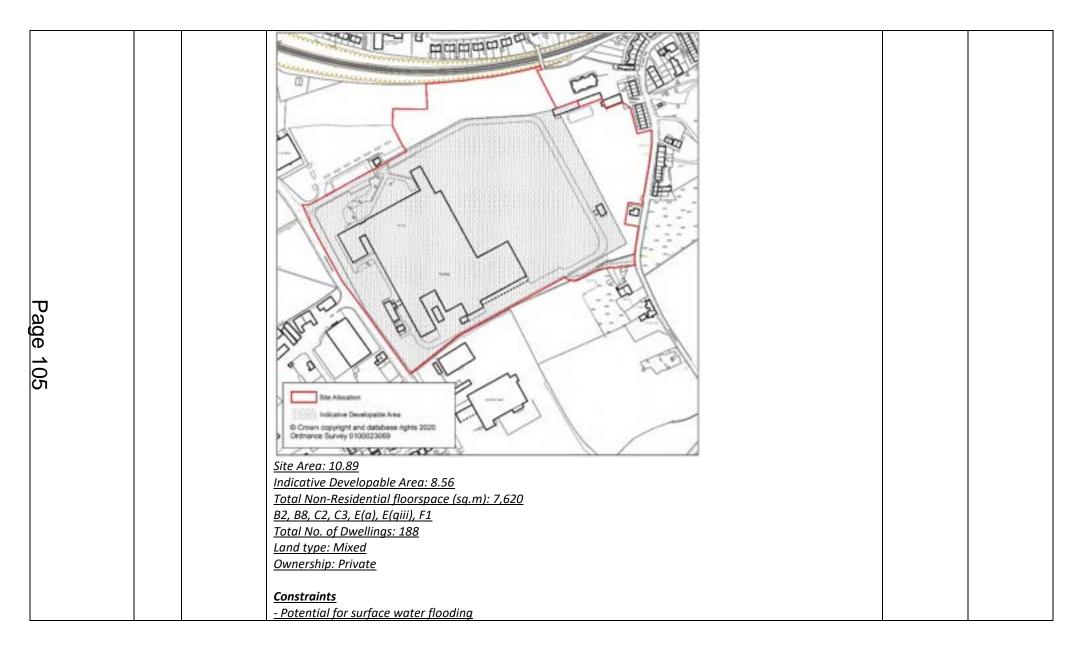
_Modification Reference ധ	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
MM171	45	LP1220	Constraints - Local wildlife corridor - Site adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network - Unstable land - Potential for fluvial and surface water flooding - Sowerby Bridge Air Quality Management Area - Listed Buildings (Old Hall, Washer Lane – Grade II) Site Specific Considerations - Highway improvements - widening of Washer Lane a junction improvements	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

- Provision of SuDS	
- Manage land for amphibian habitat along the north and west of the site.	
- Plant species rich native hedgerows on boundaries.	
- Defence lines along the right bank of Warley Clough and Flood resilience & resistance	
- Good layout design to protect setting of listed buildings.	
- Noise and air quality mitigation , including good quality design and layout	
- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

BRIGHOUSE MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modification Deference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
MM172		LP0032*	Land to the rear of Crosslee PLC, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3 8DE	Update	SA Updated against
				* This site	LP0032 to
				was	reflect new
				proposed as	proposed
				a New	use but no
				Employment	significant
				Site in the	change to
				Publication	SA. The
				Draft.	updated SA
				Consultation	Report is in
				on proposed	Appendix 4C
				Mixed Use	
				site in CC109	



	- Impact on A58 / A644 junction
	- Proximity to Grade II Listed Building (1 and 2 Yew Trees)
	- Archaeology (PRN 2599)
	- AQMA (No 7 Hipperholme)
	- Contaminated land
	- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP Priority habitat
	- Wildlife Habitat Network including Grassland of wildlife value
	Reports required
	- Policy RT3 Sequential Test and Retail Impact Assessment
	- Flood Risk Assessment supported by pre and post development hydraulic modelling
	- Site investigation (drainage)
	- Transport Assessment (including assessment of Hipperholme crossroads) & Travel Plan
	- Access proposals and mitigation proposals and design.
	- Noise Impact Assessment
Page	- Air Quality Assessment
DE L	- Heritage Impact Assessment
Θ	- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation
	- Contaminated Land Assessment
106	- Ecological Impact Assessment including Net Gain assessment using the Defra biodiversity metric and informed
	by the most recent species surveys
	Site Specific Considerations
	- Redevelopment of the site should make provision for 2 ha of employment development (Use Classes B2, B8,
	<u>E(g))</u>
	- Detail of sufficient mitigation measures for any flood risk identified, including provision of SuDS, ensuring
	access and egress in a flood event and proposals for emergency evacuation where applicable
	- Good quality design and layout
	- Highway improvements to access
	- Consideration to be given to multi-modal transport corridor improvements
	- Transport statement to demonstrate that development will not result in an unacceptable impact on highway
	safety, or result in a severe residual cumulative impact on the road network
	- Consideration of guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy
	- Mitigation for any noise impact

			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting - Wildlife Habitat Network should be excluded from the developable area and Grassland enhanced if possible. These considerations will be based on the outcome of future Ecological Impact Assessment - On-site open space should meet the quantitative and qualitative needs of future residents and other users of the site - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7 The precise extent and mix of uses is dependent on further Transport Assessment and Air Quality Assessment work. Necessary mitigation measures are to be explored and secured through the planning application process		
MM173 Page	46	LP0579	Appropriate Uses B1a, C3, D, E Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Defence lines and flood resilience and resistence - Good quality design and layout - Noise mitigation measures - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
₹07	47	LP0771	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse Site area (Ha) 0.61 Indicative developable site area 0.61 Total B floorspace (sq m) Appropriate uses A1, C3	Update	No significant change, SA carried out on site now proposed for housing allocation – see Appendix 4C

	Total No. of dwellings Land type	Brownfield		
Page 108	Ownership	Private	Side Allocation Indicative Developable Area G. Crosen Copyright and detalesses right 2018. Ontown Copyright and detalesses right 2018.	
	Constraints	Potential of surfa Contaminated la	nd	
	Reports required	- Evaluation of sur - Contaminated La	face drainage network and Assessment	

	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS	

ELLAND MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous
Р Ф/М175 О	48	LP0509	Total B <u>Employment</u> Floorspace (sq m): 4908 5000	Update /	SA Findings No change
g			Appropriate Uses: A1, B1a, B1c, D uses E(qiii)/B2, C3	correction /	
Φ Δ			Total No. of dwellings: θ <u>90</u>	clarification	
09			Constraints		
			- Potential to increase surface water run off		
			- Third party land may <u>be</u> required for access.		
			- Potential land contamination		
			- Proximity to Elland Conservation Area		
			- Listed Building (Former Town Hall - Grade II)		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS		
			- Good quality design and layout - Very small area of woodland to be retained		
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their		
			<u>setting</u>		
			- Air quality mitigation following guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy		
			- Noise mitigation		
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7		
MM176	49	LP1088	Indicative Developable Area 0.47 0.47	Correction /	No Change
			Total B Employment Floorspace 3660 1680	update /	to the SA
			Appropriate Uses B1a, C3, <u>E(g)</u>	clarification	Site
			Total No. of dwellings: <u>14</u> <u>8</u>		assessment
T			Constraints		carried out
a o			- Possible land contamination		in the SA of
Q			- UK BAP priority area (Black Brook)		the Local
Page 110			- Listed Building in close proximity		Plan 2017
<u> </u>			- Historic Environment Record PRN3675		
0			- Risk of reservoir flooding		
			- Potential fluvial flood risk		
			- Non main watercourse (Black Brook)		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS		
			- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area.		
			- Buffer of 10m to Black Brook		
			- Minimise light pollution and other disturbance in area of Black Brook		
			- Noise mitigation		
			- Good quality design layout and materials.		
			- Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by		
			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their		
			setting.		
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for
					previous
					SA Findings
MM177	50	LP1123	Total B Employment Floorspace 6920 4300	Update /	No Change
			Appropriate uses B1, C3, <u>E(g)</u>	clarification	to the SA
			Total No. dwellings: 38 68		Site
					assessment
			Constraints		carried out
			- Potential to increase surface water run off		in the SA of
			- Possible contaminated land		the Local
			- Road noise		
			- Air quality		Plan
			- Risk of reservoir flooding		Publication
			- Potential fluvial flood risk		Draft 2018
TO			Site Specific Considerations		
മ്			- Provision of SuDS		
Page			- Consideration of the recommendations in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy.		
			- Mix of uses should be appropriate to a residential location		
<u> </u>			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		

HALIFAX MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reasons for	Implication
Reference		Box/Policy		change	for
					previous
					SA Findings
MM178	51	LP0264	Total B floorspace (sqm): 3600_1417	Update /	No Change
			Appropriate Uses: B1a, C3, <i>E(gi)</i>	clarification	to the SA
			Total No. of dwellings: 40		Site
					assessment
			Site Specific Considerations		carried out
			- Provision of SuDS		in the SA of

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			 Possible mitigation required on A58 and A629 junctions. Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. Consideration of proximity to commercial uses in layout and design Possible land remediation Regeneration objectives Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. 		the Local Plan 2017
₱age 112	52	LP0289	Site area (ha) 0.42 0.41 Indicative developable site area 0.42 0.41 Total B Employment Floorspace 3600 684 Appropriate Uses C3, B1a, A1, D, E(a), E(gi) Total No of dwellings: 10- 26 Site Specific Considerations - Good quality design and layout - Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting Possible highway improvements - Regeneration objectives - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM180	53	LP0370	Appropriate uses A1, B1a, D E(a), E(gi) Site Specific Considerations - Consider guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy - Noise mitigation - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
					the Local Plan 2017
Page 113	54	LP0749	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and database right 2018, Ordrance Survey Licence number 10022009.	Update / clarification	The developable area is reduced significantly however in terms of the SA there is no substantive change from the original SA carried out in the SA of the Local Plan publication Draft 2018

Page 114	Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
Site area (ha) 1.52 1.51 Indicative developable site area 1.52 0.39	Page 114			Site area (ha) 1.52 1.51		

Modification Reference	Page	age Para/Table/ Box/Policy Tracked change			Implication for previous SA Findings
Page '			Total B Employment Floorspace (sq m) 1699 Appropriate uses C3, other, E(gi) Total No. of dwellings: 79_56 Site Specific Considerations - Mitigation to address noise impacts identified in Noise Impact Assessment - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA incluiding a masterplan to ensure all measures identified in the HIA are implemented. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting Retention and restoration of the Listed Coal Drops and adjacent open space Retention and reuse of the other Listed Buildings on the site Layout and design to consider flooding issues in FRA and opening of culvert housing Hebble Brook - The watercourse and buffer must remain free from development Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
—₩M182	55	LP1170	Site area: 3.24 3.23 Total B_Employment Floorspace (sq m): 3000 2630 Appropriate Uses: B1, C3 E(giii), C3 Total No. of dwellings: 42 131 Reports required - Hydrological Assessment and evaluation of surface water drainage network - Flood Risk Assessment - Transport Assessment A58 / New Bank and A58 / A629 / Orange Street roundabouts - Land Contamination Assessment - Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and protected species survey - Pre-determination archaeological survey Site Specific Considerations - Consideration of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by	Update / clarification	No change

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change				Implication for previous SA Findings
T			the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting - Retention and repair of the stone boundary walls where possible - Comprehensive layout and design - Restoration of Hebble Brook (UK BAP priority habitat), including deculverting of sections of the brook (unless prevented by other environmental constraints), and the provision of a minimum buffer of 10m, creating a habitat corridor along the banks following the Calderdale Wildlife Habitat network - Land remediation - Regeneration initiatives - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.				
адми 183 ge 116	56	LP1287	Site area (Ha) Indicative developable site area Total B floorspace (sq m) Appropriate uses	0.92 0.92 A1, A2, A3, B1, C1, C3, D uses.		Update	Site is deleted from the Local Plan – SA of SD6 will be updated and will take deletions into account. See Appendix 4C

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Total No. of dwellings	40	XII = STORE		
			Land type	Brownfiel d	7		
Page 117			Ownership	Public	Site Allocation Visitahaph O Crosen Copyright and database right 2018. Ostbanoo Survey Licence number 1002/3008.		
			Constraints	- Halifax Tow	low ground archaeological (PRN10903) on Centre Conservation Area lings (17-25 Northgate - Grade II)		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Reports required	- Assessment	Assessment gations (drainage) t of the existing surface water drainage network ination Archaeological Evaluation Statement including access arrangements		
P ₂			Site Specific Consideration	- Considerati	ter management and provision of SuDS ion of recommendations in the Heritage Impact Assessment wision for civic open space		
ည ဤM184 (O)	57	LP1292	Cow Green Car I	Park, Halifax		Update	Site now proposed
118			Site area (Ha)	0.34			for housing – SA carried out but no
			Indicative developable site area	0.34			significant change from the initial SA of Mixed
			Total B floorspace (sq m)	0			use proposal – see Appendix 4C
			Appropriate uses	A1, C3			

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change			Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Total No. of dwellings	141			
			Land type	Brownfiel d	HOUST STREET		
Page 119			Ownership	Public	Car Park Site Altocation O Crosson Copyrapra and distributes rupra 2018. Gebruince Survey Litercan number 1000/3088.		
			Constraints	- Proximity	to Halifax Town centre Conservation Area to Listed Buildings and contamination		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change		Reasons for change	Implication for previous SA Findings
			Reports required	 Site investigation and assessment of existing surface water drainage network. Transport Statement Land Contamination Report Noise Impact Report 		
Page			Site Specific Consideratio ns	 Provision of SuDS Retain areas of open space Consideration of Heritage Impact Assessment recommendations. Mitigation for potential impact of traffic noise 		
Ф -мим185 20	58	LP1431	Site Specific Consid - Provision of SuDS - Good quality desig		Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM186	59	LP1632	Appropriate Uses A Total No. of dwellin Site Specific Consid - Provision of SuDS - Consideration of r recommendations p	ngs 47 <u>97</u>	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Implication for
					previous SA Findings
			 Noise mitigation Comprehensive site layout and design Regeneration objectives Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. 		Publication Draft 2018

HEBDEN BRIDGE MIXED USE ALLOCATIONS

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reasons for	Implication
Reference		Box/Policy		change	for
ס					previous
מ					SA Findings
<u>လို</u> (C) (D) M187	60	LP0922	Appropriate Uses B1a, C3 <u>, E(gi)</u>	Update /	No Change
			Total B Employment Floorspace (sq m) 2220-2213	clarification	to the SA
2			Total No. of dwellings: <u>11</u> <u>12</u>		Site
_					assessment
			Constraints:		carried out
			- Fluvial and Pluvial Flood Risk		in the SA of
			- Hebden Bridge Conservation Area		the Local
			- Ecological Issues - proximity to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI		
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		Plan 2017
			- Noise from nearby commercial/industrial uses		
			Reports Required:		
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include Hydrological Assessment		
			- Access proposals and Transport Statement.		
			- Noise Impact Assessment.		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		

	SPA/SAC	
	- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
	Site Specific Considerations	
	- Provision of SuDS	
	- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations	
	provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	
	Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	
	- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
	- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
	Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
	impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
	mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
	recreational green space where appropriate.	
	Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
Ū	habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
age	management to ensure use by SPA birds	
je	Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
	period most frequently used by SPA birds	
N	Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	
N		
	- Consider loss of car parking The proposed Medican Reidan Flood Allowintian Scheme may need to be considered in this location	
	- The proposed Hebden Bridge Flood Alleviation Scheme may need to be considered in this location.	
	- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

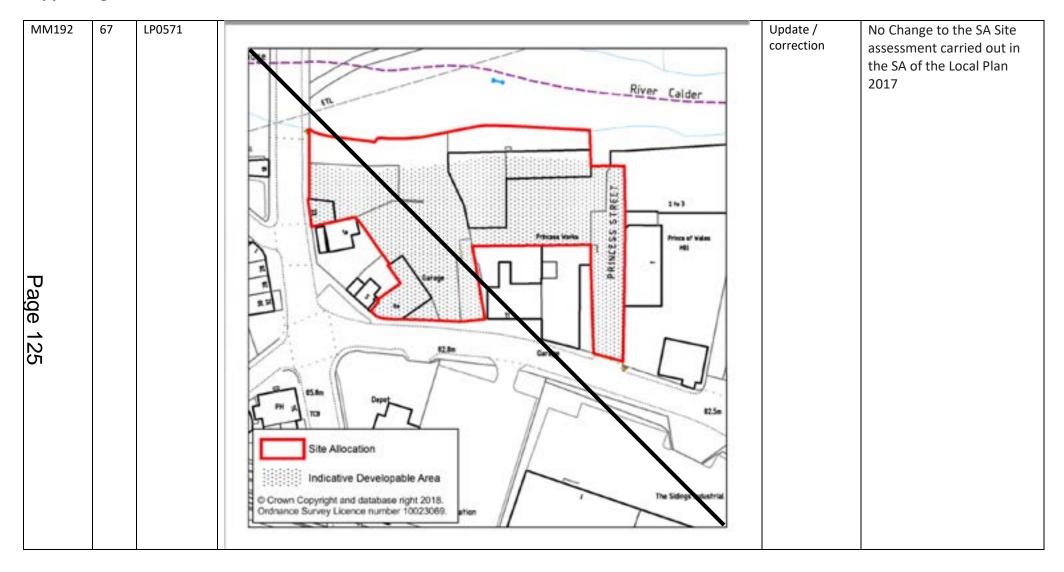
Housing Site allocations

SA of Main Modifications to SD01.2 Housing allocations Brighouse and Garden Suburbs

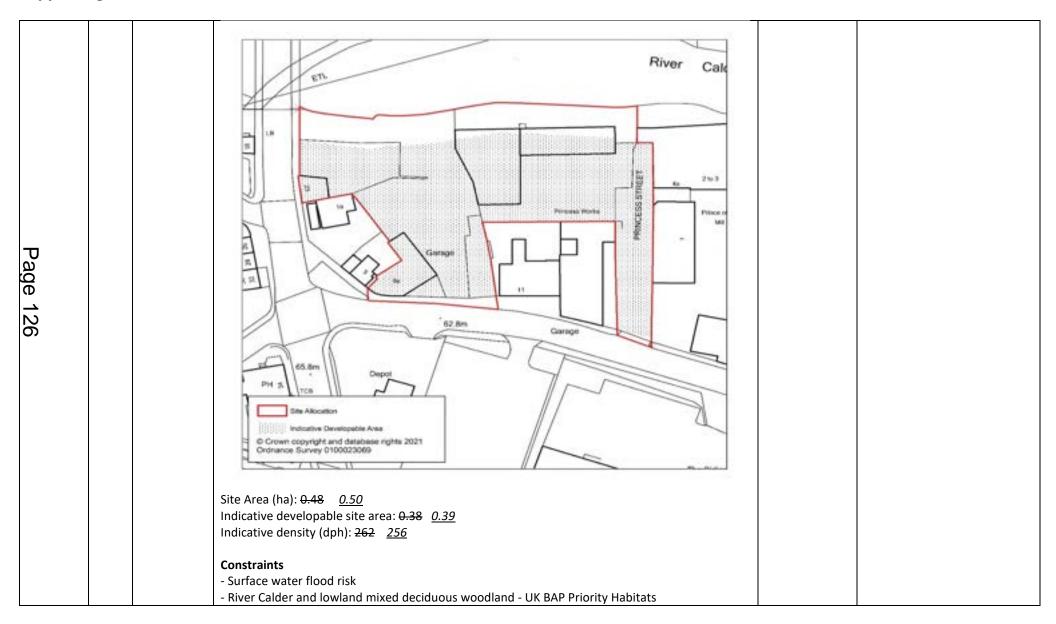
Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
мм188 Раде 123	61	LP0174	Site area: 2.83-2.82 Indicative developable site area: 1.85 1.84 Site Specific Considerations - Design and Layout to mitigate Flood Risk - minimum standoff from the Red Beck of 10m - Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site including provision of such as SuDS and green roofs - Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended - Retain all of the adjacent woodland - Reduce developable area by providing a 10m buffer from woodland to be planted with native shrubs - Minimise light pollution and other disturbance to the beck corridor. - Provision of parking restrictions at junction of Wilton Street and Brighouse Wood Lane	Update / clarification	SA – Modification to the site results in an additional positive impact against SA11, to protect and enhance the natural landscape, due to protection of the adjacent woodland and standoff. No other change to SA site assessment carried out in SA of Local Plan 2017.
MM189	63	LP0548	Site Area (ha): 0.55 0.54 Indicative Developable Site Area: 0.55 0.54 Indicative Density (dph): 36 30 Indicative Capacity: 19 16	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018
MM190	64	LP0565	Site Specific Considerations - Defence lines and Flood resilience & resistance - Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as including SuDS and green roofs - Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended - Third Party Land required to widen part of Bowling Alley Terrace - Potential site access via Scholey Avenue - Reduce developable land by providing a buffer of 20m on the SE boundary plant with locally native shrubs. - Locally native species rich hedgerows should be planted on the other boundaries.	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

			- Avoid light spillage into the woodland - Include bat tubes and bird boxes within any development Mitigation measures put in place on the remainder natural (semi natural green space)		
MM191	65	LP0568	- Mitigation measures put in place on the remainder natural/semi-natural green space Site Area (ha): 4.34	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
Page 12			 Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as including green roofs and SuDS Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended 10m buffer on the south boundary should be taken out of the developable area and planted densely with native shrubs to improve habitat linkages The central hedgerow should be retained and restored. A SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins. Stand-off from motorway Good acoustic design required for layout and house types. West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts 		

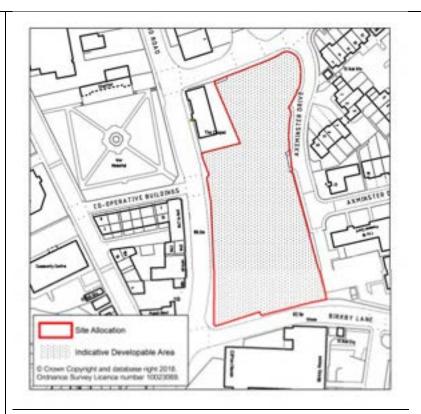
Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



Page		 Protected species - otters and bats Wildlife Habitat Network Proximity to industrial/commercial uses Proximity to Brighouse Air Quality Management Area Risk of reservoir flooding Potential fluvial flood risk Adjacent to River Calder Reports Required Flood Risk Assessment, to include Hydrological Assessment: Flood risk hydraulic modelling Emergency Access and egress plans (to be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement with the Council's emergency planners) Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood events in Calderdale Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site – i.e.locating development in areas of least flood risk Topographical surveys may be required to inform FRA. 		
M193	<u>LP0771</u>	Firth's Carpets, 432 Bradford Road, Bailiff Bridge, Brighouse *denotes modification to original site details when Mixed Use Site	Update / correction	New SA carried out to reflect the change of proposed use. See Appendix 4 Section C



Site area (Ha): 0.61 0.60*

Indicative developable site area: 0.61 0.60*

Indicative Density (dph): 68*
Indicative capacity: 41*
Land type: Brownfield
Ownership: Private

Constraints

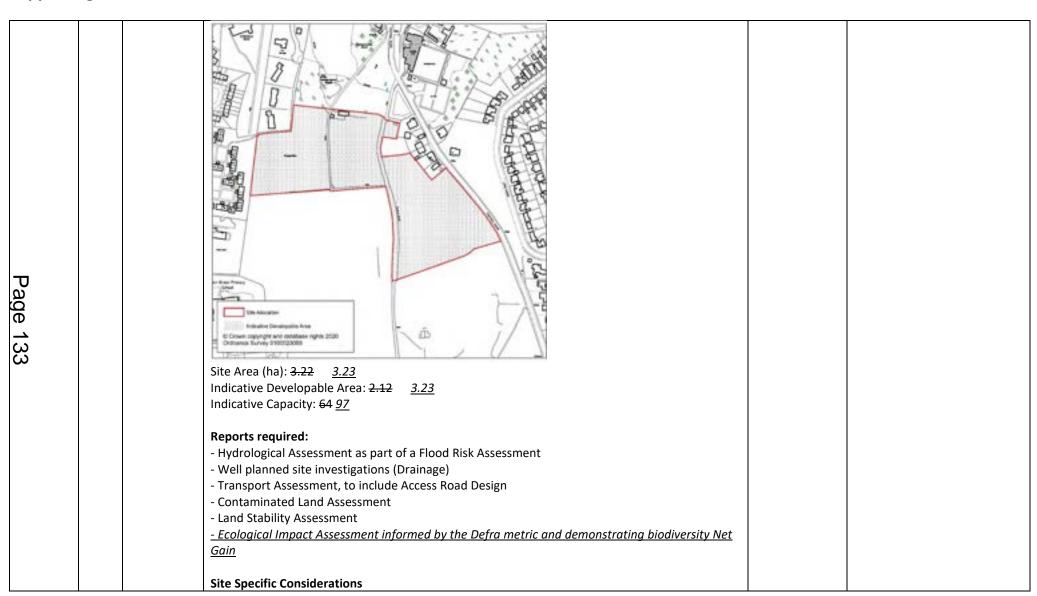
- Potential of surface water flooding from Clifton Beck and Boundary Beck
- Contaminated land
- Listed Building (Former St Aidan's Mission Church Grade II)*

			Reports Required - Evaluation of surface drainage network Contaminated Land Assessment		
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.*		
мм ₁₉₄ Раде 129	68	LP0846	Reports Required Heritage Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Retain as many of the trees as possible. - Plant locally native shrubs/trees within the gardens. - Use climbers such as ivy and honeysuckle with the landscaping. - Include bat tubes within at least 4 of the dwellings. - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM195	69	LP0945	Indicative density (dph): 32 41 Indicative Capacity: 62 75 Site Specific Considerations - Design of access roads and retaining structures - Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as-including SuDS and green roofs - Provision of storage for storm water run-off - Highlight opportunities for ecological enhancement and make recommendations for design and allow significant adverse ecological effects to be avoided and for mitigation to be specified - Planting of significant areas of dense native shrubs - Careful consideration with regard to any development close to the cemetery - Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

MM196	70	LP1000		Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018
Page 130			Site Altocation Indicative Developable Area © Crase Dopyright and mestisse right 2018. Outcomes Survey Liseous number 10002008		

Page 131			Site Area: 0.54 0.46 Indicative Developable Area: 0.53 0.46 Indicative Developable Area: 0.53 0.46 Indicative Density: 45 22 Indicative Capacity: 24 10 Site Specific Considerations - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Green and Blue Infrastructure including SuDS - Retain Trees where possible - Development proposals should include the enhancement of other open spaces in the area such as at the adjacent Woodhouse Recreation Ground.		
MM197	71	LP1032	Site Specific Considerations	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in
1		1	- Defense lines and provision of green and blue infrastructure including SUDS		

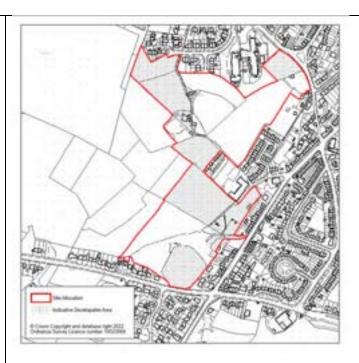
			 Exclude an area of grassland from the developable area Protect the settings of nearby listed buildings through careful consideration of scale, heigh and materials. Existing trees should be retained to the western boundary Good acoustic design required for layout and houes types Access to the site should be taken fromToothill Bank at a point opposite the existing Bowling Club with this access also serving allocation LP1032. 		the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM198 Page 132	72	LP1033	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area O Crown Copyright and disclose runtile 10023888	Update / clarification	No substantial overall change to the SA Site Assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017; the increased residential capacity would further support the SA objective SA1 'To Ensure Quality Housing is Available to Everyone' and the increased capacity would help use land more efficiently (SA13) however the site is greenfield and therefore the overall impact against that objective remains uncertain.



			- A site specific policy is required to e-Ensure the retention and strengthening of a strong and		
			defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt		
			- Surface water management measures, <u>such as-including</u> provision of SuDS and green roofs		
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended		
			-Remove the grassland from the developable area and maintain grassland on site		
			- Retain the woodland, mature trees and hedgerows on the site. The stream with a buffer of 5m		
			should also remain free from development. These areas should be integrated into landscaping and		
			should not form part of private gardens.		
			- Site layout should take into account the steep topography of the eastern section of the site, and		
			consideration be given to using this land for landscaping/open space. The precise extent of		
			landscaping/open space will be determined through masterplanning.		
			- Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development, for		
			example at the adjacent Carr Green Recreation Ground and Playing Fields.		
			Access to the site should be taken fromToothill Bank at a point opposite the existing Bowling Club		
ס			and via allocation LP1032.		
MM199	73	LP1053	Site Area (ha): 3.73 3.75	Update /	No Change to the SA Site
e				clarification	assessment carried out in
_			Site Specific Considerations		the SA of the Local Plan
ώ			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as - including SuDS and green roofs		2017
45			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended		2017
			- Third party land required to create suitable access		
			- Remove from the developable area a 10m buffer from all woodland and plant with locally native		
			shrubs		
			- Retain shrubs on east boundary and plant species rich locally native hedgerow on north		
			boundary		
			- Provide mitigation for the increased recreational pressure on nearby LWS		
			- Avoid light spillage into the woodland.		
			- A SUDs scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh,		
			wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins.		
			- Noise Mitigation		
			- Site access of LP1053 and LP1054 need to be linked to minimise additional accesses on to		
			Brookfoot Lane.		
MM200	74	LP1054	Site Specific Consideration	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure - including SuDS and green roofs		assessment carried out in
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended		the SA of the Local Plan
					2017
	1	l .	1	l	

			 Provide a minimum stand off from the LWS of 20m. Allow to naturally scrub over with locally native trees. Remove from the developable area a 5m buffer from the western boundary and plant with locally native shrubs Provide mitigation for the increased recreational pressure on nearby LWS Site access of LP1053 and LP1054 need to be linked to minimise additional accesses on to Brookfoot Lane 		
Pag	75	LP1060	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS for attenuation of surface water run off - Improvements to other open spaces in the vicinity such as Bentley Avenue and Aysgarth Avenue - Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development. These could include additional equipment at the nearby play area at Bentley Avenue and the provision of goal posts on the grassed area at Aysgarth Avenue. - Development proposals should retain the hawthorn and elder hedgerow along the site boundary with Bentley Avenue or provide similar compensatory habitat within the site. - Development proposals should retain the single cherry tree currently on site.	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018
₩ _{M202}	77	LP1077	Site Area: 13.08 13.04 Indicative developable area: 6.67 6.66 Indicative density (dph): 32 26 Indicative Capacity: 213 174 Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment - Evaluation of surface drainage network - Full masterplan and Transport Assessment/Travel Plan with assessments of junction to be agreed but including A58 / A644 junction - Ecological Management Plan - Contaminated land assessment - Noise impact assessment - Noise impact assessment - Landscape Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as including SuDS and green roofs - Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

			 Mitigating improvements required at A58 / A644 junction Remove deciduous woodland from developable area Retain and restore hedgerow; retain trees and shrubs where possible. Plant dense locally native shrubs adjacent to woodland to prevent access except along rights of way. Specify and implement other prescriptions to minimise impacts on the woodland due to increased recreational pressure. Plant woodland and develop locally native grasslands in the remainder of the area excluded from the developable area. Retention of the stone boundary wall where appropriate and practical Have regard to the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts. Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. 		
Page 136	78	LP1078	Site Allocation Indicative Directopatite Area © Consen Capyright and database right 29/8. Orderston Survey Lisense muriour (032200)	Update / clarification	The Modification to the site results in an additional positive impact against SA4, due to the requirement for improved open space; there were no other changes to the overall SA carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018



Site Area: 10.62 <u>10.57</u>

Indicative developable area: 5.15 5.12

Indicative density (dph): 29 52 Indicative capacity: 149 <u>267</u>

Site Specific Considerations

- Provision of SuDS
- Retention of existing playing pitch or enhancement of other facilities in the area
- Open Space shall be provided as per the details approved in planning approval 19/00628/FUL for construction of 267 dwellings and public open space including demolition of buildings on land at New Hey Road, Delf Hill And Shannon Road, Mount Lane, Brighouse.
- Implement guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy
- Consideration of recommendations provided within the Heritage Impact Assessment.

 Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other

			suitable mitigation management and but the Local Diamina Authority to great an artistic the		
			suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the		
			impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.		
			- Exclude all areas of the Wildlife Habitat Network, the woodland and the 3 fields in the north		
			east from the developable area.		
			- Consideration of the guidance in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy		
			- Good quality design and layout.		
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	-1 .6	
MM204	79	LP1093	Reports Required	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site
			- Flood Risk Assessment to include Hydrological assessment		assessment carried out in
			- Protected Species Survey		the SA of the Local Plan
			- Contaminated Land Assessment		2017
			- Noise Impact Assessment		
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>		
Page			Site Specific Consideration		
<u>ia</u>			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure such as SuDS and green roofs, taking into account		
<u>je</u>			biodiversity		
			- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended		
138			- 20m buffer from the woodland, planted with species rich native shrubs and hedgerows		
∞			- Have regard to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the Council.		
			This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts		
			- Applicants should provide a joint access for LP1093 and LP1095 to minimise additional accesses		
			on the local highway network.		
MM205	80	LP1095	Site Area: 4.83 4.81	Update /	No Change to the SA Site
				clarification	assessment carried out in
			Reports Required		the SA of the Local Plan
			- Access Junction design on to A644		2017
			- Operational assessment to demonstrate no detriment to operation of A644		
			- Transport Assessment & Travel Plan		
			- Flood Risk Assessment, informed by Hydrological Assessment		
			- Protected Species Surveys		
			- Contaminated Land Assessment		
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>		
			Site Specific Consideration		

			 Localised widening would be required to provide a Right Turn Lane on the A644 Provision of green and blue infrastructure including provision of SuDS and storage for storm water run-off. SuDS should take account of existing biodiversity. Access Junction design Applicants should provide a joint access for LP1093 and LP1095 to minimise additional accesses on the local highway network. Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt New linear park and possible play equipment Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. Mitigation measures identified in Contaminated Land Assessment 		
¥Раде 139	81	LP1116	Indicative developable site area:-1.05 1.04 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Good acoustic design required for layout and house types - West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM207	82	LP1322	Indicative developable site area: 0.35 0.36	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan



Indicative capacity 31 41 clarification assessment carried	Page 141			Site Area: 0.44 0.46 Indicative Developable Area: 0.44 0.46 Site Specific Considerations - Capacity building of existing drainage network and well planned site investigations. - Provision of SuDS - Highway improvements required to Stoney Hill from the Lillands Lane junction - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. - Good acoustic design required for layout and house types. - Standard trees should be retained where possible.			
Constructive	IMIMIZU9	84	LP1648	Indicative capacity 31 41 Constraints	-	No Change to the SA Si assessment carried out the SA of the Local Plar Publication Draft 2018	in

	- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland a UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat to the east
	of the site
	- Within Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network
	- Proximity to Hipperholme AQMA (No. 7)
	- Potential contaminated land
	- Potential noise from industrial site to the south
	Reports Required
	- Transport Assessment (including assessment of Hipperholme crossroads) and Travel Plan.
	- Contaminated Land Assessment
	- Noise Impact Assessment
	Site Specific Considerations
	- Provision of SuDS
Ū	-Improvements at the signalised Hipperholme crossroads.
age	- Consideration to be given to multi-modal transport corridor improvements
<u>je</u>	- Transport statement to demonstrate that development will not result in an unacceptable impact
	on highway safety, or result in a severe residual cumulative impact on the road network
4	- Development of LP1648 to be designed to ensure access from LP0032 can be achieved
2	- Exclude lowland mixed deciduous woodland a UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat from
	site allocation
	- Have regards to the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the
	Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts.
1	Council. This gives guidance on good practice for initigating an quality inipacts.

Garden Suburbs

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Changes	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM210	85	LP1451	Site Area (ha): 63.2 63.00	Update /	No Change to the
			Indicative developable area: 44.9 44.76	correction /	SA Site
				clarification	

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Changes	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 143			Constraints - Potential for increased surface water run-off - Highways (Impact on the Strategic Highway Network; and significant traffic impact flows in central Brighouse) - Ecology (river and lowland mixed deciduous woodland to the south of the site both UK BAP priority habitats; species rich semi-improved grassland in the south central area and a short section of disused railway to the north-east fall within the Wildlife Habitat Network) - Heritage (Grade II Firth House; Grade II Listed Anchor Pit Lock to the east of the site; Class III Archaeological Site (PRN 2675) within the site; and The Gatehouse on Huddersfield Road which is undesignated) - Noise from motorway - Impact upon Brighouse AQMA - Toothill being monitored for traffic pollution - Rights of Way (Brighouse 093, 095, 124, 125) - Risk of ball strike on development adjacent to Augustinians Cricket Club. Reports Required - Hydrological Assessment as part of a Flood Risk Assessment - Transport Assessment and Travel Plan - Ecological Appraisal including ecological surveys (such as Phase 1 habitat and protected species surveys) and an ecological record search with West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment - Noise Impact Assessment - Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation - Health Impact Assessment - Air Quality Impact Assessment - Air Quality Impact Assessment - Air Quality Impact Assessment - Masterplan Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS		assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018
			- Topography and water features that affect the layout of the development		

- Contribute to the additional schemes identified by the Highways England West Yorkshire Infrastructure Study and included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Junction improvements around Brighouse - Provide a minimum stand-off from the river of 10m and 20m from Bradley Wood - Provide for biodiverse recreational space within the development in order to reduce pressure on Bradley Wood Ancient Woodland Provide funding for habitat protection - SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins	Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Changes	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Biodiversity mitigation/enhancement should provide locally native species rich unimproved grassland and locally native species rich hedgerows, restoring gaps in the Wildlife Habitat Network Inclusion of Open Space - Masterplanning work to identify the location and typology breakdown of Open Space throughout the site. Provision on the allocation will be above the Open Space policy requirements. - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy. West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt - Applications for development adiacent to Augustinians Cricket Club must undertake a ball strike risk assessment and as a minimum consider recreational cricket and ball speeds of up to 40 metres per second. Any mitigation package that the ball strike risk assessment advises should be built into the scheme by the developer; and be constructed and maintained in perpetuity at the developer's expense. - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. - Provision of one on-site, two-form entry primary school. Unless up-to-date pupil projections indicate to the contrary, the school will aim to open in September 2025 and will include early years provision. - Masterplanning of site to include production of an infrastructure cost delivery plan to include phasing to indicate when key infrastructure will be required.				Infrastructure Study and included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Junction improvements around Brighouse - Provide a minimum stand-off from the river of 10m and 20m from Bradley Wood - Provide for biodiverse recreational space within the development in order to reduce pressure on Bradley Wood Ancient Woodland. - Provide funding for habitat protection - SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins Biodiversity mitigation/enhancement should provide locally native species rich unimproved grassland and locally native species rich hedgerows, restoring gaps in the Wildlife Habitat Network - Inclusion of Open Space - Masterplanning work to identify the location and typology breakdown of Open Space throughout the site. Provision on the allocation will be above the Open Space policy requirements. - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy. West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt - Applications for development adjacent to Augustinians Cricket Club must undertake a ball strike risk assessment and as a minimum consider recreational cricket and ball speeds of up to 40 metres per second. Any mitigation package that the ball strike risk assessment advises should be built into the scheme by the developer; and be constructed and maintained in perpetuity at the developer's expense. - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. - Provision of one on-site, two		•

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Changes	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page			- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be carried out as part of the masterplanning process. - Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed. - The primary route will enter the site at a single access point from the A641 at the Western boundary. It is not expected that there will be any other primary access points to the site. - Secondary accesses to the site will be provided to the site via Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. - Ryecroft Lane will provide access to the new primary school and village centre. - Additional pedestrian and cycle accesses will be in appropriate locations providing linkages to the North, East, South and West. - Provision of a local centre which shall be constructed in the early phases of development.		
MM211 45	87	LP1463	Site Area (ha): 140.66 140.44 Indicative developable area: 105.15 101.00 Indicative density (dph): 19 20 Constraints - Potential for increased surface water run-off - Highways (Impact on the Strategic Highway Network; and significant traffic impact flows in central Brighouse) - Ecology (Species rich acid and neutral grassland likely to be UK BAP priority habitat; Lowland mixed deciduous woodland; Wildlife Habitat Network; and Birds including curlew, lapwing, golden plover and tree sparrow) - Heritage (Grade II Woolrow and Woolrow Farmhouse; Class III Archaeological site PRN4062; Locally Listed Historic Park and Garden Wellholme Park; undesignated Former Railway Structures) - Impact upon Brighouse AQMA - Turbines and potential of noise and shadow flicker - Contaminated Land - Rights of Way (Brighouse 058, 059, 068, 070, 071, 072, 073, 138)	Update / correction / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018

Modification	Page	Site	Tracked Changes	Reason	Implications for
Reference		Ref			previous SA Findings
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Consideration of topography and water features that affect the layout of the development.		
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS		
			- Contribute to the additional schemes identified by the Highways England West Yorkshire		
			Infrastructure Study and included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Junction improvements around		
			Brighouse		
			- Remove Wildlife Habitat Network areas from proposed allocation		
			- On-going grassland and woodland management for biodiversity enhancement		
			- Inclusion of Open Space		
			- Masterplanning work to identify the location and typology breakdown of Open Space throughout the		
77			site. Provision on the allocation will be above the Open Space policy requirements.		
Page			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations		
Ö			provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local		
			<u>Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their</u>		
146			<u>setting.</u>		
ਨ			- Development proposals will be required to demonstrate how the development will contribute to		
			securing the repair of the Grade II Listed Woolrow		
			- Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy. West Yorkshire Low		
			Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating		
			air quality impacts.		
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the		
			Green Belt.		
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
			- Provision of one on-site, two-form entry primary school. Unless up-to-date pupil projections indicate to		
			the contrary, the school will aim to open in September 2025 and will include early years provision.		
			- Masterplanning of site to include production of an infrastructure cost delivery plan to include phasing		
			to indicate when key infrastructure will be required.		
			- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be carried out as part of the masterplanning		
			process.		
			- Masterplanning to ensure designs safeguard the character and identity of the Thornhills hamlet and		
			the wooded valley slopes.		
			- Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units		
			shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is		

Modification Reference	Page	Site Ref	Tracked Changes	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed. - Delivery of the Garden Suburb is feasible through provision of a spine road, however the final layout and access options will be refined through the masterplanning work. - The primary school and village centre shall be accessed from the A643. - Provision of a local centre which shall be constructed in the early phases of development.		

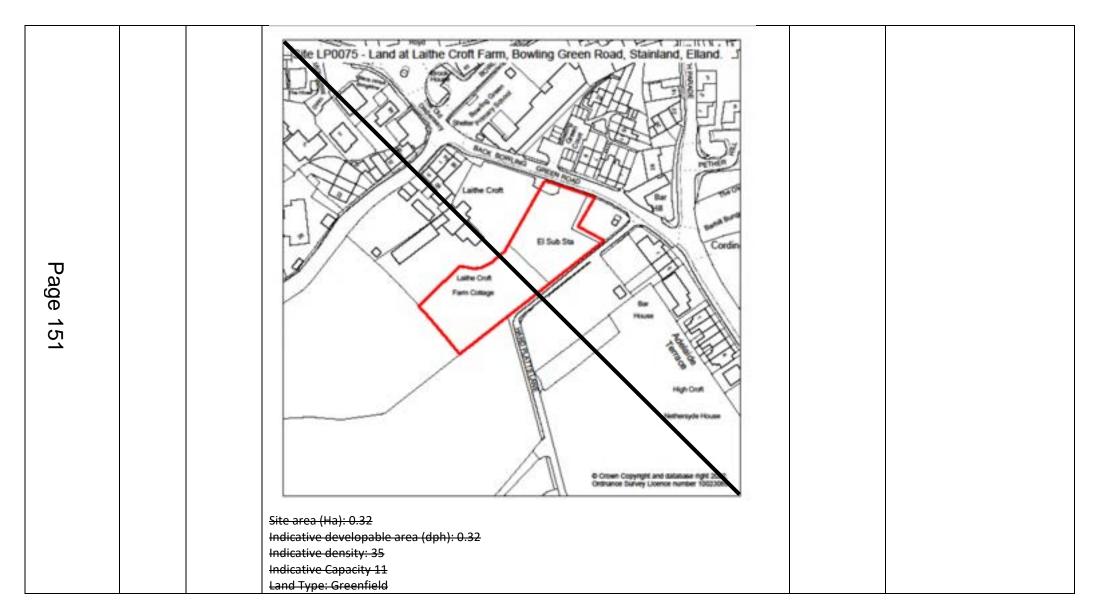
Housing allocations Elland

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table / Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 148	89	LP0037	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area 6 Developation Lawrence sept 2018. Ordinative Street Lawrence reprint 2019.	Clarification / correction / update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Page 149 Indicative Developable Area: 0.84 0.80 Indicative Capacity: 30 29 Constraints - Stainland Conservation Area - Flood storage area - Holywell Brook (UK BAP priority habitat) - Wildlife Habitat Network - Potential to increase surface water run off - Grade II listed viaduct (220m south) / Grade II listed boundary marker on Jagger Bridge - Long Heys Farm (potential standoff) Reports - Transport Statement - Flood Risk Assessment, informed by a Hydrological Assessment - Transport Assessment - Ecological Impact Assessment

Page			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS. - Provision of green and blue infrastructure, such as SuDS and green roofs. - Measures to discourage the use of the Church Lane junction with Stainland Road - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. - Leave a minimum stand off of 10m from Holywell Brook and plant with locally native species. - Minimise light pollution and other disturbance to Holywell Beck. - Building heights and materials need to be carefully considered. - Existing trees should be retained wherever possible. - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. - Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development. - The listed boundary marker should be retained and protected during any construction works. - Stand-off necessary if Long Heys Farm is operational. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing		
MM213 O	90	LP0065	and the Green Belt Site Area (ha): 1.00	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM214	91	LP0075	Site Removed from Local Plan		Site Deleted – SA of housing Allocation policy will consider impacts of deleted sites – a new SA Report against policy SD7 will be included in Appendix 4 C

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

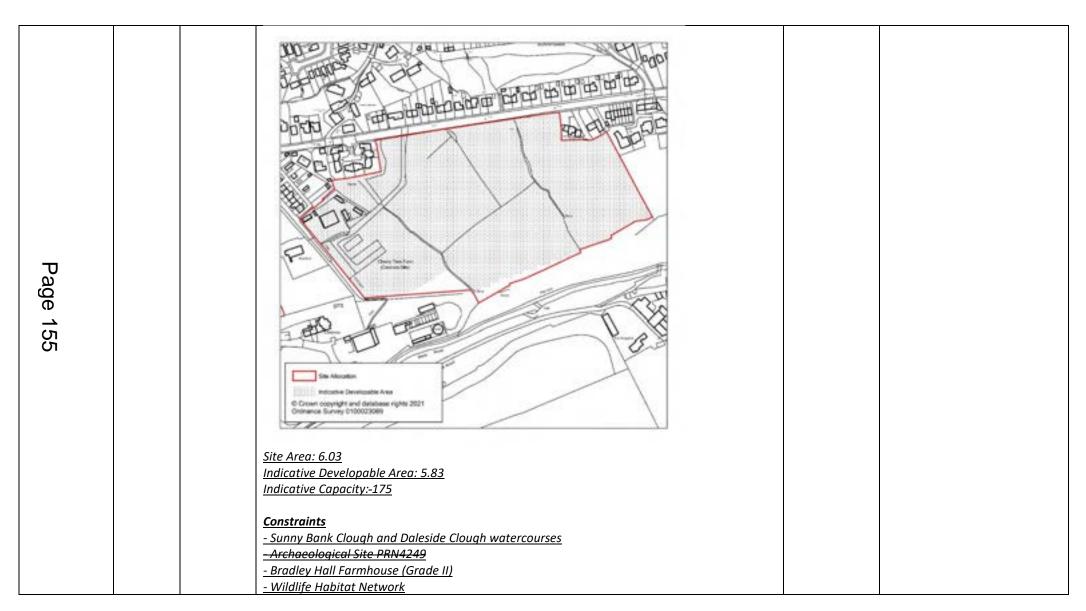


			Ownership: Private:		
			Constraints: - Stainland Conservation Area - Land Contamination		
			Reports Required: - Transport Statement - Hydrological Assessment - Land contamination Report		
P			Site Specific Considerations: - Provision of SuDs - Consideration to issues raised within the HRA		
мф215 Ф 15	91	LP0075	The two consequential Green Belt changes proposed in CC48 (GBD292 and GBD320) as a result of allocating site LP0075 are deleted. The Green Belt boundary in this location reverts to that designated in the RCUDP.	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Page 153			Site GBD292 and GBD320, Stainland, Elland Site GBD292 and GBD320, Stainland, Elland Site GBD292 and GBD29		
MM216	92	LP0146	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS Measures to discourage the use of the Church Lane junction with Stainland Road - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

			Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt.	
MM217 Page 154	17	LP0177	Survey Survey Licensus survives 1018 Edition of Survey Licensus survey 1018 Edition of Survey 1018 Edition of Survey Licensus survey 1018 Edition of	New SA Site Assessment report in Appendix 4C

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T	- Potential air quality impact
	- Black Brook (UK BAP priority habitat)
	- Sensitive adjacent uses (school, camp site, farm, industry)
	-Elland 036 (Right of Way)
	Reports Required
	- Air Quality Assessment
	- Flood Risk Assessment
	- Topographical Survey, Transport Assessment, Travel Plan and operational assessment of local
	<u>road network</u>
	<u>-Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation.</u>
	- Noise Impact Assessment
	<u>~Ecological Appraisal</u>
Page	- Ecological Impact Assessment
Q	- Ecological Record search with West Yorkshire Ecology
	- After the master plan is produced, an Ecological Impact Assessment and Ecological
1	Management Plan will be required. Reports should comply with CIEEM guidance
56	
	Site Specific Considerations
	- Information detailing site connectivity and safe access by non-car modes and required
	<u>improvements identified.</u>
	- Consideration to recommendations provided within the FRA.
	- Maintain and enhance the woodland margins to provide screening.
	- Maintain and enhance tree and scrub cover along the beck. Avoid footpaths which
	<u>run alongside the water. Minimise light spillage over the water.</u>
	<u>-Leave a minimum stand off from the beck of 10m. Maintain and enhance the woodland</u>
	margins to provide screening.
	- <u>Development to consider layout and design to avoid flood risk impacts and provision of green</u>
	and blue
	infrastructure on site (such as SuDS & Green Roofs) is required to maximise infiltration and
	storage of
	rain water. A SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the
	form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins.
	- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development.
	Reduce developable land by excluding the Wildlife Habitat Network in its entirety together

	with a 10m buffer.	
	- Biodiversity mitigation / enhancement should provide locally native species rich	
	unimproved grassland and locally native species rich hedgerows and native woodland.	
	- Mitigate for the increased recreation pressure on the Black Brook by surfacing the	
	streamside path with occasional fencing to allow recolonisation, restoring grasslands	
	and planting dense native shrubs by the stream at the east of the site.	
	- Retain and enhance existing hedgerows and woodland.	
	- Retain and enhance watercourses and associated vegetation.	
	- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.	
	- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the	
	recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation	
	measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
	significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
	- Necessary standoffs between development and sensitive adjacent uses (school, camp	
	site, farm, industry).	
Page	- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt	
) Og	will be required.	
- 0	- Provision of Open Space.	
SI	- Consideration to guidance provided within the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy.	
7	- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.	

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

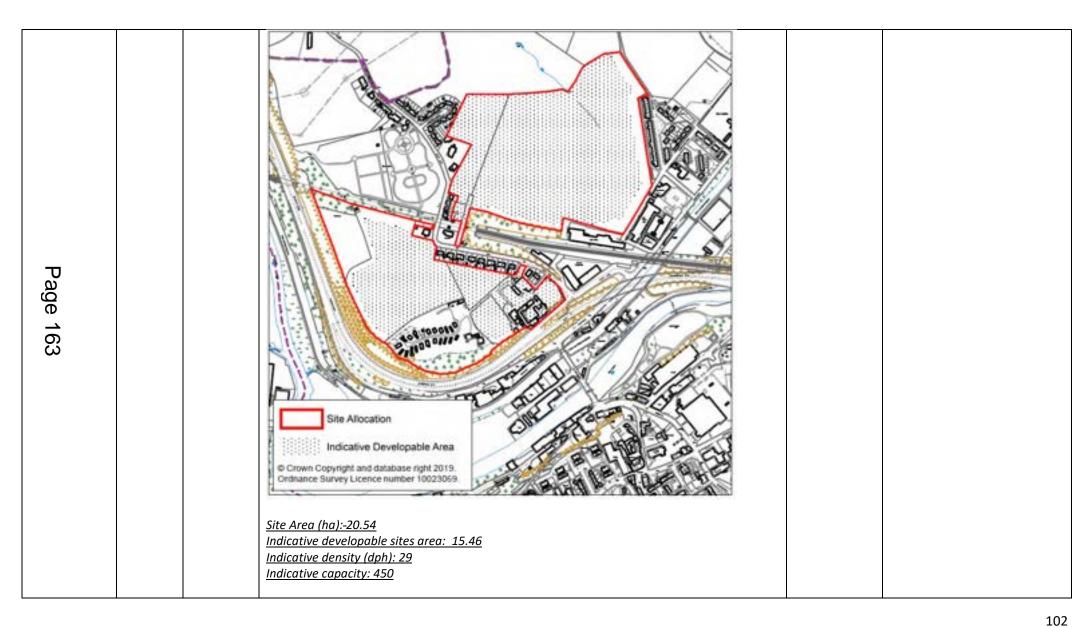
<u>Constraints</u>	Page Developable Area: 8.70 Indicative Capacity: 286 Castalistics Developable Area: 8.70 Indicative Capacity: 286 Castalistics	itional
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			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS.		
			- Consideration to recommendations provided in HIA. Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation		
			measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the		
			significance of heritage assets and their setting.		
			- Provision of Open Space.		
MM221	95	LP1030	Indicative developable site area: 0.38 0.39	Update /	No Change to the SA Site
				clarification	assessment carried out in
			Constraints		the SA of the Local Plan 2017
			- Wildlife Habitat Network.		
			- Deciduous woodland (UK BAP Priority habitat)		
			- Blackley Baptist Church, Blackley Chapel House and Prospect View 3 listed buildings 250m		
Page			south of site (Grade II listed)		
Di Di			- Existing industrial and commercial development to south of site.		
Ф			- Access arrangement (third party land)		
<u> </u>					
160			Reports required		
			- Noise Impact Assessment		
			- Third party land agreement.		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing		
			and the Green Belt.		
			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs.		
			- Adjacent site LP0959 to ensure development links to enable access to site LP1030 from		
			Blackley Road.		
			- Reduce developable area by 30% at eastern side of site and plant with locally native trees		
			and shrubs.		
			- Third Party land is required to enable access from South Parade (Highways Development		
			Management).		
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation		
			measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the		
			significance of heritage assets and their setting.		

MM222	97	LP1407	Site deleted from the Local Plan	Update	Site Deleted – SA of housing Allocation policy will consider
Page 161			Land off Scar Bottom Lane, Greetland, Elland, HX4.8PQ We LP1407 - Land off Scar Bottom Lane, Greetland, Elland. October Copyright and discussion in Scar Bottom Lane, Greetland, Elland.		Allocation policy will consider impacts of deleted sites – a new SA Report against policy SD7 will be included in Appendix 4 C

		Site area (Ha): 0.44 Indicative developable area (dph): 0.44 Indicative density: 36 Indicative capacity: 16 Land Type: Greenfield Ownership: Private		
Page 162		Constraints: - Wildlife Habitat Network - Local Wildlife Site and SEGI (150m away) - UK BAP Priority Habitat — Deciduous woodland - History of surface water flooding - Access Reports Required: - Flood Risk Assessment - Transport Assessment - Amphibian Survey - Third Party Land		
		Site Specific Considerations: — Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs — Enhance woodland links to the north-east (Wildlife Habitat Network and deciduous woodland) — Plana the buffer with locally native shrubs and implement a programme of woodland management. Improvements to Scar Bottom Lane (including footways and street lighting) and at its junction with Rochdale Road.		
MM223	LP1567	LP1567 Land adjacent to Exley Lane, North of Elland, Elland	Clarification	New site see Appendix 4C for SA site assessment

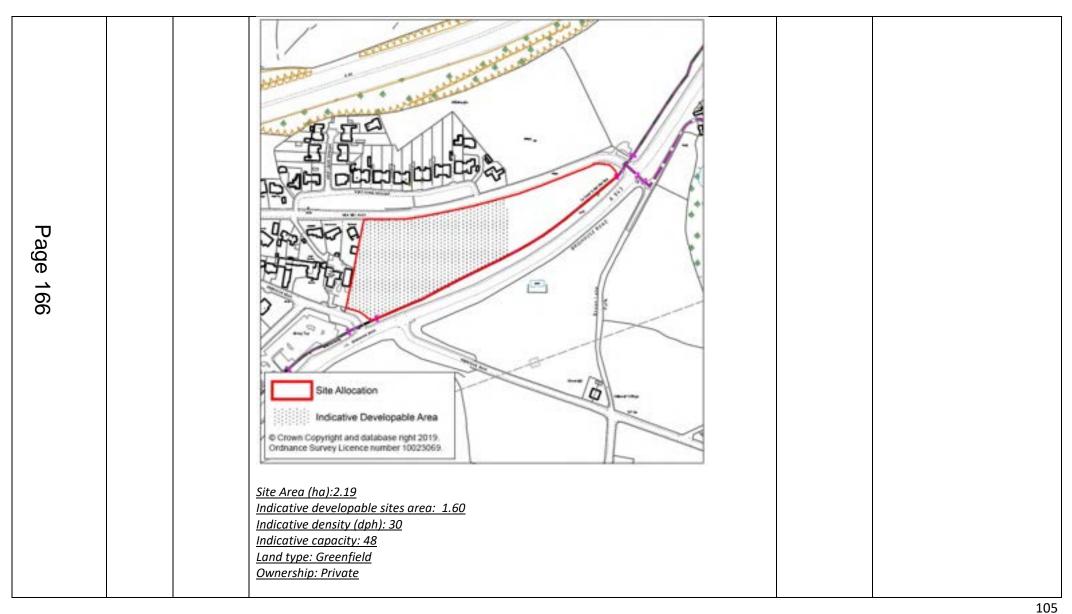
Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations **Supporting Information'**



T T		
	<u>Constraints</u>	
	- Potential to increase surface water flooding	
	- Plains Lane Drain and Wood Nook Drain	
	- Wildlife Habitat Network	
	- Right of Way - Elland 011 (outside developable area)	
	- Elland Park Wood Ancient Woodland and Local Wildlife Site	
	- Archaeological Site PRN3995 (Elland Park – Medieval Deer Park)	
	- Archaeological Site PRN10978 (Farm buildings associated with Elland Old Hall)	
	- Park Wood Crematorium (a locally important Historic Park and Garden)	
	- Noise from industrial and commercial uses / road traffic noise	
	Reports Required	
	- Flood Risk Assessment, to be informed by a Hydrological Assessment of Plains Lane Drain and	
Page	Wood Nook Drain	
	- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan including assessments of local junctions.	
$\overline{\mathbf{\Phi}}$	- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	
<u> </u>	- Noise Impact Assessment	
64	- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	
+-	- Ecological Impact Assessment and Ecological Management Plan	
	Site Specific Consideration	
	- Provision of blue and green infrastructure on site (such as SuDS & Green Roofs) is required to	
	maximise infiltration and storage of rain water. The SUDs scheme should take account of	
	existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet woodland, wet grassland or standing	
	water in basins.	
	- The impact on views from the Crematorium should be considered.	
	- A site specific policy is required to ensure the retention of a strong and defensible boundary	
	between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt.	
	- The developable area should be reduced by providing a 10m buffer adjacent to the Wildlife	
	Habitat Network on the north section and adjacent to the railway, Elland Park	
	Wood and the woodland by the caravan park on the south section.	
	- As proposed, to restore a gap in the Wildlife Habitat Network, a belt of native woodland	
	should be planted.	
	- Increased recreation impact on nearby sites of ecological importance will need mitigation.	
	- Remove the section of the allocation from within Elland Park from the developable area	

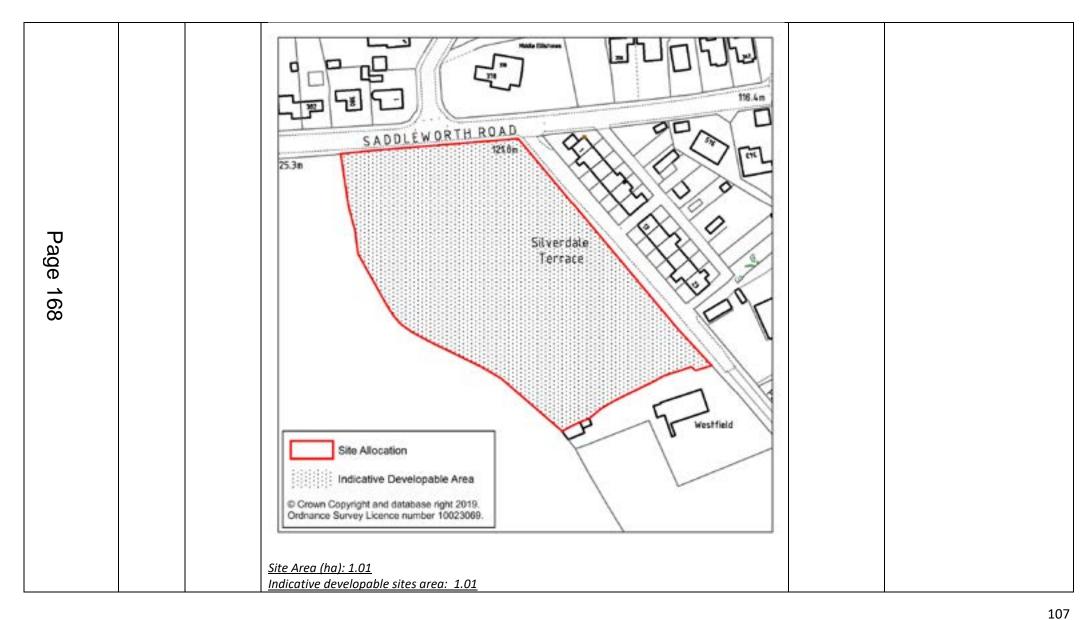
		- Full assessment of impacts on Elland Park - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Site layout should take into account the steep topography of the north western slopes, and consideration be given to using this land for landscaping/open space. The precise extent of landscaping/open space to be determined through masterplanning.		
MM224	LP1616	- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. LP1616 Land at Ainley Top, South West of the Junction of the A643/New Hey Rd, Ainley Top, Elland	Clarification	New site see Appendix 4C for SA site assessment

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Page 167			Constraints - Potential risk of increase surface water flooding - Gernhill Wood Ancient Woodland - Castle Hill (Scheduled Ancient Monument) - Park Gates and Pair of Lodges to Fixby Hall (Grade II) - Road Traffic Noise Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment, to include Hydrological assessment - Transport Assessment - Noise Impact Assessment Site Specific Consideration - Green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs Plant native species-rich hedgerows along boundaries Provide mitigation for adverse impact on Gernhill Wood Ancient Woodland by incorporating accessible natural greenspace, with species-rich locally native grassland, in the design Consideration to advice contained within the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy Provision of Open Space Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
MM225	CC39:	LP1625		Clarification	New site see Appendix 4C for SA site assessment

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Page 169			Indicative density (dph): 30 Indicative capacity: 30 Land type: Greenfield Ownership: Private Constraints - Risk of surface water flooding - Site of archaeological interest (SWYOR-6B3838) Reports Required - Transport Assessment - Flood Risk Assessment - Post-determination archaeological condition Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs Plant locally native species rich hedgerows on boundaries Provision of Open Space Retention of the stone boundary walls and any other features of historic interest should be sought wherever possible Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
MM226	98	LP1657	Site Area (ha): 0.76 0.75 Indicative developable site area: 0.76 0.75 Indicative density (dph): 45 40 Indicative Capacity: 34 30 Reports required —Third Party Land Control	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018
			Site specific considerations - Whitwell Green Lane to be upgraded to increase carriageway width and to enable the provision of new footways on both sides. - Traffic calming measures between the site and Dewsbury Road.		

		- Improvements at the Dewsbury Road junction including providing a right turn lane pocket	
		with white lining	

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Housing allocations Halifax

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
					previous SA Findings
MM227	99	LP0046	Site area (ha) 0.75 0.74 Indicative developable site area 0.70 0.69	Correction	No Change to the SA
D			Constraints - Access - Substandard Visibility Splays & narrow - Local Wildlife Site - Beechwood Park LNR/LWS - Contaminated land - Grade II Listed Building - Threapcroft Farm to the west - Rights of Way (Halifax 251)		Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA
MM228 Page 172	100	LP0103	Site Allocation Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and distabase aget 2018. Ovinance Survey Licence number 10023069.	To ensure that the development does not harm views on the approach into Claremount from along Horley Green Road and that the compensator y open space provision makes a positive contribution to the appearance and setting of the surrounding street scene.	Findings No change – although capacity is reduced significantly there was already a negative impact recorded against SA13 efficient use of land in the SA of the Local Plan 2017. The amended developable area does not change the original SA against the site.

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
					previous SA Findings
Page 173			Maximum developable site area: 1.25 0.25 Maximum Density: 45 56 Maximum Capacity: 56 14 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure		
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA
Page	102	LP0234	- Restore an area of lowland meadow to be used as open space by supplementary planting with appropriate species and management. - Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy. West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy has been adopted by the Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts. - Development proposals should include compensatory on-site open space provision that provides significant qualitative enhancements to the remaining Public Open Space at the site. Compensatory provision should include an equipped play area and other appropriate facilities/features with the remaining Public Open Space being located where visibility is maximised, and it makes a positive contribution to the appearance and setting of the surrounding street scene. - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. Site Area (ha): 3.33 3.32	Update /	Findings No Change
MM229			Indicative developable site area: 2.52 2.51 Indicative Density (dph): 37 39 Indicative Capacity: 93 98 Constraints: - Surface water run off - Flood Risk - Contaminated Land - Within MSA - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports Required - Transport Assessment - Travel Plan with assessments of Raw Lane/A629 and Moor End Rd / Heath Hill Rd - Contaminated Land Report - Flood Risk Assessment - Landscape Impact Assessment - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey"	clarification	to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SACf1009 - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
Page 175			Site specific considerations: Reduce developable land by providing a buffer of 10m around the site and around the woodland within the site. Retain the vegetation within these buffers and supplementary plant with locally native shrubs. Restore an area of lowland meadow to be used as open space by supplementary planting with appropriate species and management. Provision of SuDS Provision of green and blue infrastructure		
75			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM230	103	LP0238	Constraints: - Potential for increased surface water run-off - Potential impact on the South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
					previous SA Findings
Page 176			Reports Required: - Capacity building of existing drainage network - Transport Statement - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (IHRA) Site specific considerations: - Provision of SuDS and network capacity building - Assessment may be required of Clough Lane / Mixenden Road mini-roundabout - Plant area of dense native shrubs - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Timing of impacts to assess bird use over time		carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM231	104	LP0242	Constraints: - Surface water run off - Access - Sewer - Ecology South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason for	Implication
		Box/Policy		change	s for
					previous SA
					Findings
			- <u>Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC</u>		carried out
					in the SA of
			Reports Required:		the Local
			- Access Design		Plan
			- Transport Statement		Publication
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by		Draft 2018
			<u>West Yorkshire Ecology</u>		Diait 2016
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
b			Site specific considerations:		
,			- Provision of SuDS		
8			- Provision of green and blue infrastructure		
Page 177			- Provision of Open Space (amenity greenspace)		
4			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
7			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM232	105	LP0261	Site Area (ha): 2.69 <u>2.68</u>	Update /	No Change
			Indicative developable site area: 2.69 2.68	clarification	to the SA
			Indicative density (dph): 34 29		Site
			Indicative Capacity: 91 77		assessment

	Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for	Implication s for
			BOX/ Folicy		change	previous SA Findings
	D			Site Specific Considerations - Consider provision of public open space required as part of development of this site and adjacent site - Development proposals should include suitable mitigation for the loss of land that was last used as a Multi-Use Game Area (MUGA). Compensatory Open Space provision should include qualitative improvements to other 3G pitches/MUGAs in the local area and should be calculated in conjunction with sites LP0523 & LP1368. - Development proposals should retain the hedgerows and standard trees located to the north of Furness Gardens.		carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
age 170	MM233	106	LP0353	Indicative developable site area: 0.33 0.32	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
	MM234	107	LP0397	Land adjacent to Daisy Bank, Savile Park, Halifax, HX1	Clarification	Site Deleted from Local Plan – SA carried out against policy SD7 will consider impact of deleted sites. See Appendix 4c

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 179			Site area (Ha): 0.52 Indicative developable site area: 0.52 Indicative capacity: 10 Land type: Greenfield Ownership: Private Constraints		

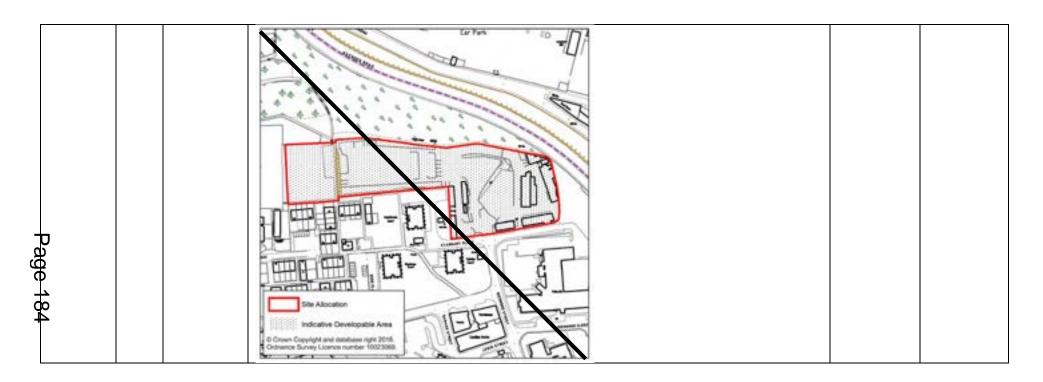
Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 180			-Surface water flood risk -Access only suitable for a small mews court type development of up to around 10 dwellings -Within Savile Park Conservation Area -Light spillage from adjacent tennis courts Reports Required -Hydrological Assessment -Capacity building of existing drainage network and well planned site investigationsProtected Species Survey Site Specific Considerations -Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS -Boundary trees and shrubs should be retained, and native shrubs should be plantedConsideration to recommendations provided within the HIAProvision of a stand-off to mitigate impacts of light spillage from Queens Tennis Club		
MM235	108	LP0400	Site Area (ha): 0.31 0.29 Indicative developable site area: 0.31 0.29 Site Specific Considerations - Appropriate lighting scheme should be provided to mitigate against adverse ecological impacts - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting Retention and repair of the stone boundary wall Existing mature trees to be retained.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM236	110	LP0452	Site Area (ha): 2.45 2.44 Indicative developable site area: 2.45 2.44	Update	No Change to the SA

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Junction mitigation may be required at Ovenden Way/A629 - Development proposals should include the provision of on-site open space facilities and/or the enhancement/provision of open space facilities within the catchment of the development - Development proposals should include the provision of a community qarden/allotment and a small local play area.		Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM237	111	LP0454	Indicative density (dph): 30- 21 Indicative capacity: 20- 14	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM238	113	LP0523	Site Area (ha); 3.46 3.45 Indicative developable site area: 3.46 3.45 Indicative density (dph): 30 46 Indicative capacity: 104 158 Site Specific Considerations - Development proposals should retain the hedgerows and standard trees located to the north of Furness Gardens Development proposals should include suitable mitigation for the loss of land that was last used as a Multi-Use Game Area (MUGA). Compensatory Open Space provision should include qualitative improvements to other 3G pitches/MUGAs in the local area and should be calculated in conjunction with sites LP0261 & LP1368.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017.

Mod R	ef Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 182	9 114	LP0531	Site Area (ha): 7.18 7.16 Indicative developable site area: 4.34 4.33 Indicative density (dph): 30 29 Indicative capacity: 130 127 Site Specific Considerations - Evaluation of existing drainage network and suitability of SuDS - Creation of new access without undue impact on the A629 and feasibility of re-locating the bus layby and stop - Provide a 20m buffer from the Local Wildlife Site to planted with an MG1e type meadown mix and left unmanaged to scrub over - The field to the north as shown should be left as MG6 grassland and grazed or cut with a view to moving towards acid to neutral species rich grassland Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site Provision of buffer/screening between site and adjacent farm - An area of at least 35m from Mason's Green Farm should be kept free of residential properties including qardens, to ensure appropriate separation distance is maintained to protect the amenity of the development Consideration to recommendations in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM24	115	LP0683	Site Specific Considerations - Layout and design to avoid flood risk impacts; provision of blue and green infrastructure on site (such as SuDS & Green Roofs) to maximise infiltration and storage of rain water; assessment of drainage network Access Design and Safety Auditing Planting of native species rich hedgerow on south western boundary Visual impact of development to be considered. Consideration in design and layout to commercial and agricultural uses with appropriate stand offs included Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
			Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt		
MM241	116	LP0814	Site Area (ha):-0.99 0.98 Indicative developable site area: -0.99 0.98 Indicative density (dph): 45 55 Indicative capacity: 45 54	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM242 ©	117	LP0815		Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 185			Site area (ha): 1.62 1.33 Indicative developable area: 1.62 1.33 Indicative density (dph): 45 38 Indicative capacity: 73 51		
MM243	118	LP0950	Indicative developable site area: 1.80 2.16 Indicative Capacity: 54 64	Correction	No Change to the SA Site assessment

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
					carried out
					in the SA of
					the Local
					Plan 2017
MM244	119	LP0968	Site Area (ha): 2.71 2.70 Indicative developable site area: 2.71 2.70 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Access and setting back of boundary walls - Retention of stone boundary walls and of trees - Assessment of any harm to Heritage Assets in neighbouring area - Robust boundary between allocation and Golf Club; stand off and any necessary physical mitigation between allocation and club house - Development proposals should include suitable mitigation to compensate for the loss of existing on-site open space. The loss of part of the golf club (1.5 holes) should be compensated for by re-providing this on the adjoining public open space located at Roils Head playing fields. The consequential loss of Public Open Space should be compensated for by making qualitative improvements to the remaining open space and the clubhouse and by undertaking suitable ecological enhancements both on-site and in the immediate locality. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the	Update / correction / clarification	
MM245	CC39:	LP0983	Green Belt	Update /	SA Site
	25		LP0983 Land at Maltings Road, Wheatley, Halifax	clarification	Assessment carried out on this additional site – Refer

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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 187			Star Adjustion Indicative Developable Area © Circum Copyright and database right 2022 Ordinance Sorrey Learnes number 90(2)39(8)		to Appendix 4c

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 188			Site Area (ha): 1.35 Indicative developable site area: 0.86 Indicative density (dph): 35 Indicative capacity: 30 Land type: Greenfield Ownership: Private Constraints - Historic land drainage issues - UK BAP Priority habitat on site - Deciduous woodland - Potential for contaminated land - Noise in relation to nearby depot - Old Maltings at Fountain Head Brewery (Grade II Listed Building) Reports Required - Transport Assessment - Contaminated Land Assessment - Noise Impact Assessment		Tillulings
			- Flood Risk Assessment - Woodland Management Plan Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS; Provision of green and blue infrastructure; Provision of storage for storm water runoff; realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt - Deciduous woodland to remain excluded from the developable land; woodland management to be prepared and implemented; boundary trees and shrubs to be retained - Mitigate for disturbance to stream, woodland and SPA/SAC.		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
MM246	120	LP0990	- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Any mitigation measures identified in the contaminated land and noise impact assessments to be implemented. Site Area (ha): 1.06	Update	No Change
Page 189	120	Lr 0990	Constraints - Potential surface water flooding - Access - Historical Rights of Way Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure, such as SuDS - Drawing showing access with sufficient visibility and gradient Mitigation may be required at Shroggs Road / A629 junction and Straight Lane / A629 junction - Ensure strip 10m wide along southern boundary not included in developable boundary, restore to acid grassland and manage appropriately Consideration to visual impact of development Retention of stone boundary walls and of trees - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt - Provision is made to enhance other recreational space in the area Retain and enhance historical rights of way within the site including the need for pedestrian access onto Denfield Lane.	Opuate	to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM247	121	LP1004	Reports Required - Contaminated Land Assessment - Noise Impact Assessment (road noise) - Hydrological Assessment - Warley Clough water course - Topographic survey and feasible layout drawing of access/junction	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 190			- Bat Survey - Landscape Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS/green roofs, provision of storage for storm water run-off Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting The buildings identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment as making an important contributing to the character of the Conservation Area should be retained and reused Measures to address traffic noise from Burnley Road - Retain native trees where possible, and plant native trees and shrubs on boundaries.		carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM248	122	LP1009	Indicative Capacity: -55 38 Constraints: - Potential increase in surface water flooding - Less than 2km from South Pennines SPA/SCA/SSSI - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports required: - Flood Risk Assessment - Transport Statement - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason for	Implication
		Box/Policy		change	s for
					previous SA
					Findings
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS		
			- Access road design and widening		
			- Measures to reduce pressure on South Pennines SSSI/SAC/SPA		
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
Page			recreational green space where appropriate.		
₹			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
₩.			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
_			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
191			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
 			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
			- Development proposals should include the provision of on-site open space facilities and/or the		
			enhancement/provision of open space facilities within the catchment of the development.		

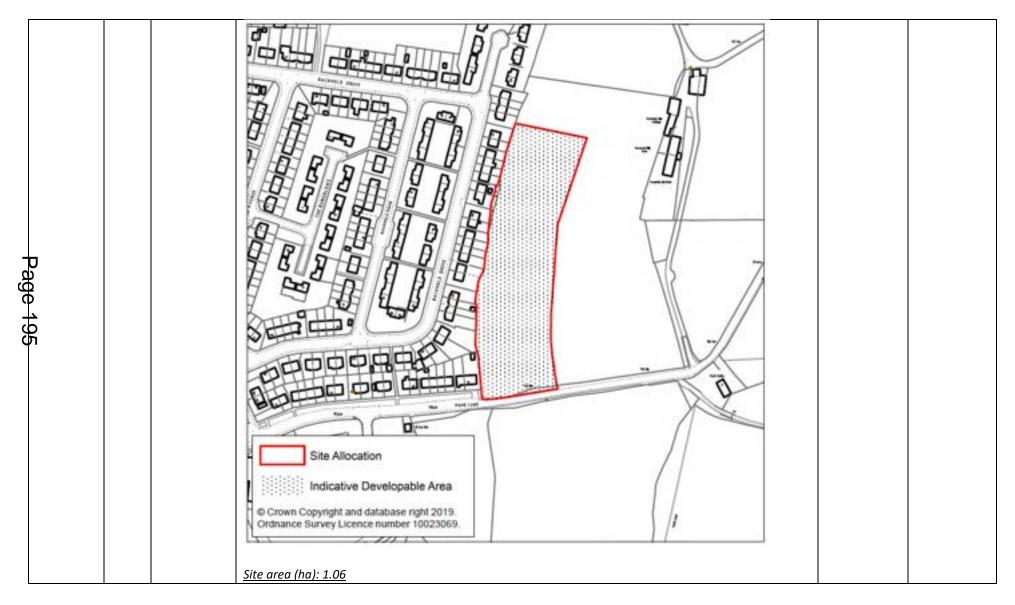
Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 192	123	LP1019	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey Licence number 1000/30003	Clarification / update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA
Page 193			Site Area (ha):-1.32 1.27 Indicative Developable Site Area: 1.13 1.09 Indicative Density: 36 25		Findings

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
					previous SA Findings
			Indicative Capacity: 41 27		
Page 194			Site Specific Considerations Retain and enhance woodland on site excluded from developable area Provision of SuDS; Provision of green and blue infrastructure; Provision of storage for storm water runoff Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA (including retention of tree belt to east with enhancement/management/maintenance) Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. The mature tree belt along the site's eastern boundary shall be retained and reinforced Consideration to recommendations in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy. A site specific policy would be required to create Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible		
			boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt.		
MM250	CC39 : 26	LP1128	LP1128 Land off Park Lane, Siddal, Halifax	Clarification	SA of additional site carried out – see Appendix 4C

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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
				_	previous SA Findings
			Indicative developable site area: 1.06		
			Indicative density (dph): 36		
			Indicative capacity: 38		
			Land type: Greenfield		
			<u>Ownership: Private</u>		
			Constraints		
			- Topography		
Pa			- Possible Land Contamination		
Page 196			Reports Required - Topographic Survey/Transport Assessment/Travel Plan, Access junction design - Flood Risk Assessment - Contaminated Land Assessment		
			<u>Site Specific Considerations</u>		
			- Surface water management and SuDS application.		
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the		
			<u>Green Belt.</u>		
			- Possible contribution to mitigation at Jubilee Rd / A629 junction.		
			- Widening of carriageway and footway required to provide a continuation of the same carriageway		
			width with the existing footway extending into the site.		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy		eason for nange	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 197	124	LP1137	Coll Size Adocation Understood Developable Alea O Conent Copyright and dedelates cyth 2015 Otherwood Sorrey Licenson number 100220000	orrection	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 198			Site Area (ha): 0.84 0.78 Indicative developable site area 0.84 0.78 Reports Required - Transport Statement Contaminated Land Assessment - Landscape Impact Assessment		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 199	125	LP1180	The Allocation Committee Committees the Allocation Committee Committees the Allocation Committee Committees the Allocation Committee Committees the Allocation Committees the Allo	Clarification / update / correction	Updated SA site assessment carried out – see Appendix 4C

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 200			Site Area (ha)-2-61 2.60 Indicative Developable Area: 4-51 0.38 Indicative density (dph): 42 166 Constraints - Flooding - Ovenden Brook and surface water - Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland - Wildlife Habitat Network Heritage - Old Lane Mill and Former Boiler House and Attached Chimney to North of Old Lane Mill (Grade II* Listed Buildings), Ackroyden Conservation Area, possible archaeological remains - Contaminated Land		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 201			Reports Required - Transport Assessment & Travel Plan for site and mitigation proposals - Flood Risk Assessment & Hydrological assessment of Ovenden Brook and surface water evaluation, to include: • Flood risk hydraulic modelling of Ovenden Brook • Emergency Access and egress plans (to be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement with the Council's emergency planners) • Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood events in Calderdale • Specification for sites contained in flood zones 2 and 3 that any more or highly vulnerable uses may not be permitted on the ground floor • Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site – i.e. locating development in areas of least flood risk • Consideration of Surface Water Flood Risk - Archaeological recording in advance of development - Contaminated Land Assessment - Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation Nosie Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Remove woodland from developable area - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA including linking of new development to conversion of mill buildings. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - The undeveloped areas surrounding the Listed Buildings identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment as being of High Sensitivity shall remain free of development. - Development proposals shall secure the repair and sensitive restoration of the Listed Building.		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
			- Measures to address noise from waste transfer station and road.		
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
MM253	128	LP1197		Update	No Change to the SA Site
			Site Area (ha): 1.09 1.08		assessment
			Indicative developable siite area: 1.09 1.08		carried out
b					in the SA of
Ď					the Local
D					Plan 2017
MM254	130	LP1216		Update	Site is
Ď					reduced in area and
ρ					capacity due
					to availability
					and to allow
					access
					between
					LP1216 and
					LP1229. In
					terms of the
					SA there is a
					reduction in
					the level of
					homes that
					the site can
					deliver but
					overall the site would

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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason for	Implication
		Box/Policy		change	s for
					previous SA Findings
Page 203			She Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and dulabase right 2018. Ordrance Survey Licence number 10023069.		still record a positive impact against SA1 'To Ensure Quality Housing is Available to Everyone' but there would be no substantial change to the original SA.

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
					previous SA Findings
Page 204			Site Area: 9.6 4.71 Indicative Developable Area: 6.57 Indicative density (dph): 39 29 Indicative Site Capacity: 197 94		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA
Page 205			Constraints - Potential for Fluvial (Ovenden Brook) and Pluvial Flooding - Public rights of way (Halifax 435, 436 and 736) - Semi improved species rich grassland - Wildlife Habitat Network - Overhead Power Line - Multiple Ownerships - Substandard alignment on Broad Tree Road towards junction with A629 - Proximity to Listed Buildings (Boothtown House and 21-25 Hall Street North) - Archaeological site PRN4718 Site of 14th Century Boothtown Hall, site also contains PRN5443 - Impact of industrial, commercial and road traffic noise to the west - Contaminated Land Reports required - Flood Risk Assessment - More investigations into route to/from site. Full Transport Assessment and Travel Plan and access junction proposals to distribute the peak hour trips sufficiently such that the impact on the CAT 2 A629 would be acceptable. - Bat Survey - Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and protected species surveys required alongside a sensitive landscape plan (including SuDS) to ensure there is no fragmentation of CWHN and a net gain in biodiversity. - Desk based assessment and archaeological field evaluation should be undertaken prior to development in line with NPPF. - Noise Impact Assessment - Contaminated Land Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off		Findings

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 206	132	LP1229	- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development to mitigate drainage - Improvements will be required to Broad Tree Road and probably at A629 - Access improvements required to Grantham Road - Permeable pedestrian and cycle access required between site LP1216 and LP1229 - Remove Semi improved species rich grassland from developable area - Provide for long term ecological management of species rich grassland - Plant species rich hedgerows on boundaries using locally native species - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA - PRN5443 - may recommend archaeological condition if development permitted - Layout to consider overhead power lines - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. Site Area (ha): 16-68 Indicative developable site area: 15-79 Indicative developable site area: 15-79 Indicative density (dph): 30-36 Indicative capacity: 474 - Ecology - proximity to Ovenden Brook, and lowland mixed deciduous woodland – UK BAP Priority Habitats Site access - full signalised junction likely to be required on A629 Unstable Land - Over Head Powerlines Potential to increase surface water run off Flooding - adjacent to Ovenden Brook Various archaeological assets near by Rights of Way (Halifax 429 & 433) Third party land, if required, to achieve access over Ovenden Brook.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
			Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment, including Hydrological Assessment		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
P			 Investigations into existing drainage network. Layout including detail of how traffic could be accommodated adequately on the local road network and the A629 in particular. Full Transport Assessment and Travel Plan. Access Junction and Topographical survey. Road Safety Assessment. Ecological Impact Assessment (informed by a bat survey). Recommend archaeological desk-based assessment. Third party land control. Land Stability Report. 		
Page 207			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure, including SuDS. - Stand off from Ovenden Brook to be planted with locally native species, and to be excluded from residential gardens/public space. - Explore opportunities to deculvert Ovenden Brook where possible - Assess the impact of retaining the culvert on the effectiveness of the Wildlife Habitat Network and seek opportunities to improve habitats - Remove lowland mixed deciduous woodland from indicative developable area. - Minimise light pollution and other disturbance to the beck. - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. - Consider location of overhead powerlines in the design and layout of any scheme. - Third party land, if required, to achieve access over Ovenden Brook. - No increase in development footprint for the area within FZ3ai. - Permeable pedestrian and cycle access required between site LP1216 and LP1229 - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
MM256	57	LP1292	*denotes modification to original site details when Mixed Use Site	Update / clarification	New SA carried out to reflect change of

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 208			Site area (Ha): 0.34 Indicative developable site area: 0.34 Indicative developable site orea: 0.34 Indicative capacity (Idph): 265* Indicative capacity: 141 90* Land type: Brownfield Ownership: Public		allocation from Mixed Use to residential – See Section Appendix 4C

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 209			Constraints - Adjacent to Halifax Town centre Conservation Area - Proximity to Listed Buildings - Potential land contamination Reports required - Site investigation and assessment of existing surface water drainage network Transport Statement - Land Contamination Report - Noise Impact Report Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Retain areas of open space - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting* - Mitigation for potential impact of traffic noise - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7*.		
MM257	134	LP1368	Indicative density (dph): 36 23 Indicative capacity: 9 6 Site Specific Considerations - Development proposals should retain the hedgerows and standard trees located to the north of Furness Gardens. - Provision of public open space required as part of development of this site and adjacent site - Development proposals should include suitable mitigation for the loss of land that was last used as a Multi-Use Game Area (MUGA). Compensatory Open Space provision should include qualitative	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason for	Implication
		Box/Policy		change	s for
					previous SA
					Findings
			improvements to other 3G pitches/MUGAs in the local area and should be calculated in conjunction with		
			<u>sites LP0261 & LP0523.</u>		
MM258	135	LP1379	Site Area (ha): 1.13 1.14	Update /	No Change
			Indicative developable site area: 1.13 1.14	clarification	to the SA
			Indicative density (dph): 36 <u>38</u>		Site
			Indicative capacity: 41 43		assessment
<u></u>					carried out
Page 210			Constraints:		in the SA of
Q			- Potential for increased surface water run-off		the Local
Φ			- Land drainage issues		Plan 2017
$\dot{\omega}$			- Possible land contamination		
5			- Site may support lowland meadow or lowland acid grassland UK BAP habitats		
Τ			- Wildlife Habitat Network		
			- Right of Way (Halifax 214)		
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		
			Reports required:		
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include a Hydrological Assessment		
			- Transport Statement		
			- Contaminated Land Assessment		
			- Botanical Survey		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			<u>Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology</u>		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
			SPA/SAC		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
			Site Specific Considerations		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 211			-Provision of blue and green infrastructure, including SuDs - Consideration of the need for open space in the local area, and the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site. - Development proposals should include suitable mitigation to compensate for the loss of existing on-site open space. Compensatory provision should be calculated in conjunction with adjacent site LP1547. - Consider impact on UK BAP Priority Habitats and planting of locally native hedgerow to minimise damage to adjacent heathland and create area of locally native wildflower meadow nearby - Retain an Remove-area of less improved grassland from developable area - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM259	CC39: 27	LP1409	LP1409 Wood Lane, Off Ovenden Wood Road, Wheatley, Halifax, HX2 0TQ	Correction / clarification	SA carried out on additional site – See Appendix 4C

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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
					previous SA Findings
Page 212			Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and database right 2018 Ordaness Bouwey Learnes number 10020089 Site area (ha): 4.31 Indicative developable site area: 3.62 Indicative density (dph): 30 Indicative capacity: 109		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA
			Land type: Greenfield Ownership: Private		Findings
			Constraints - Access from Wood Lane, without improvement, is not appropriate - Surface water flooding risk / potential for increased surface water run-off. - Adjacent to Hebble Brook and Dodgson Clough and deciduous woodland - UK Biodiversity Action Plan		
Page 213			<u>priority habitats.</u> - <u>Wildlife Habitat Network</u> <u>Reports Required</u> - Flood Risk Assessment, including Hydrological Assessment and consideration of layout and design.		
) 213			- Transport Assessment/Travel Plan and access proposals Habitat Regulations Assessment should be undertaken. This should be informed by ornithological surveys (to include nocturnal golden plover surveys).		
			Site Specific Considerations - Consider design and layout with regards to flood risk. - Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area. - Provision of SuDS and green and blue infrastructure, taking account of existing biodiversity.		
			- Provision of buffer from the beck and associated wetland, and Wildlife Habitat Network; the latter to be planted with native grass seed. - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.		
			- Open space would be required as part of any development since there are deficiencies in other typologies - Improvements required to the Ovenden Wood Road and Wood Lane junction - Provision of a safe pedestrian crossing across Hebble Brook		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
MM260	136	LP1425	Site Area (ha): 3.30 <u>3.29</u>	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM261 600 214	137	LP1429	Site Area (ha): 2.76 2.75 Indicative developable site area: 2.76 2.75 Indicative density (dph): 30 39 Indicative capacity: 83 108 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Consider impact of loss of tennis courts on provision in the area - Development proposals should include compensatory open space provision for the loss of on-site tennis courts in the form of improvements to open space facilities in the immediate locality to include the enhancement of facilities at Beechwood Park or Holmfield Park Consideration to recommendations made within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Reduce developable land by providing a buffer of 10m around the site and around the woodland within the site. Retain the vegetation within these buffers and supplementary plant with locally native shrubs Plant boundaries with native species-rich hedgerows.	Update / correction / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM262	138	LP1481	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure <u>on site such as</u> including of SuDS and green roofs - Species rich native hedgerows should be planted on all boundaries	Clarification	No Change to the SA

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Development proposals should include improvements to open space facilities in the immediate locality to include the enhancement of facilities at Beechwood Park or Holmfield Park. - Retain area of lowland mixed deciduous woodland.		Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018
MM263 Page 215	139	LP1486	Constraints: - Potential to increase surface water run off. - Potential for flooding from Clough Bank Beck - Site lies within the Natural England consultation zone for the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports Required: - Hydrological Assessment of Clough Bank Beck and surface water assessment - Transport Statement - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Site Specific Considerations - Defence lines along the right bank of Clough Bank Beck and Flood resilience & resistance including SuDS - Include consideration of the cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
D300 216 MM264	140	LP1487	-Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open space in the locality -Compensatory Open Space provision should be calculated cumulatively for sites LP1486, LP1488 & LP1489 with enhanced facilities to be provided on new open space designation New-1487. - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time Site removed from Local Plan Land south of Hambleton Crescent, Mixenden, Halifax	Update	Deleted Site - SA will review housing allocation policy SD7 to take account of the deleted sites

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 217			Site area (ha): 0.34 Indicative developable area: 0.34 Indicative density (dph): 40 Indicative capacity: 14 Land type: Greenfield		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 218			Constraints: - Site lies within the Natural England Consultation Zone for the South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC - Potential for increased surfaced water run-off - Surface water flood risk from Cough Bank Beck Reports Required: - Hydrological assessment of Clough Bank Beck and surface water assessment - Transport Assessment/Cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden Sites - Habitast Regulations Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Defence lines along the right bank of cough Bank Beck and Flood resilience & resistance including SuDS - The cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites should be considered with regards to A629 at Raw Lane junction or Moor End Road - Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open space in the locality		
MM265	141	LP1488	Constraints: - Potential to increase surface water run off. - Potential for flooding from Clough Bank Beck - Site lies within the Natural England consultation zone for the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports required: - Hydrological assessment of Clough Bank Beck and surface water assessment. - Transport Statement / Cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for
					previous SA Findings
Page 219			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Site Specific Considerations - Defence lines along the right bank of Clough Bank Beck and Flood resilience & resistance including SuDS - The cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites should be considered with regards to A629 at Raw Lane junction or Moor End Road - Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open space in the locality - Compensatory Open Space provision should be calculated cumulatively for sites LP1486, LP1488 & LP1489 with enhanced facilities to be provided on new open space designation New-1487. - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM266	142	LP1489	Constraints: - Potential for increased surface water run-off - Surface water flood risk from Clough Bank Beck	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Page 220			-Site lies within the Natural England consultation zone for the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports required: - Hydrological assessment of Clough Bank Beck and surface water assessment Transport Statement / Cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Site Specific Considerations - Defence lines along the right bank of Clough Bank Beck and Flood resilience & resistance including SuDS - The cumulative effect of adjacent Mixenden sites should be considered with regards to A629 at Raw Lane junction or Moor End Road - Consideration of cumulative impact on provision of children's play and improvements to existing open space in the locality - Compensatory Open Space provision should be calculated cumulatively for sites LP1486, LP1488 & LP1489 with enhanced facilities to be provided on new open space designation New-1487 Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: - Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriates Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM267	143	LP1547	Site Area (ha): 2.49 <u>2.47</u>	Update /	No Change
			Indicative developable site area: 2.49 2.47	clarification	to the SA Site
			Indicative density (dph): 30 34		assessment
0			Indicative capacity: 75 <u>83</u>		carried out in the SA of
ф			Constraints:		the Local
			- Potential to increase surface water run-off		Plan 2017
J.			- Amenity green space		
Page 221			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		
			Reports required:		
			- Flood Risk Assessment		
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan including assessments of local junctions.		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Capacity building of existing drainage system		
			- Assessment required of Heathmoor Park Rd / A629 Keighley Rd)		
			- Consideration of enhancement of other open spaces in the vicinity.		1

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA
					Findings
Page 222			- Development proposals should include the enhancement of other open spaces in the area such as Natty Lane Recreation Ground. Provision should be calculated in conjunction with adjacent site LP1379. - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided. - Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM268	CC39: 28	LP1590	LP1590 Land adjacent to the Wells, Stock Lane, Highroad Well, Halifax, HX2 7QP	Clarification	SA of additional site carried out – See Appendix 4C

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area C-Crown Capyright and database right 2019. Ordennoe Survey Licence number 10022068.	Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
Site Area (na). 6.55 0.01	Page 223			Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for	Implication s for
		Box, rolley		change	previous SA Findings
			Indicative developable site area: 0.40		
			Indicative capacity (dph): 40		
			Indicative capacity: 16		
			Land type: Greenfield		
			Ownership: Private		
			<u>Constraints</u>		
\bot			- Surface water flood risk.		
Page 224			- Warley Clough		
₫			- Topography (access)		
(p			- Proximity to Listed Buildings (St John the Evangelist Church, Stock Lane House, and The Wells all Grade		
22			II Listed) and Warley Conservation Area.		
4			- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat / Wildlife Habitat Network		
			- Potential land contamination		
			Reports Required		
			- Flood Risk Assessment, Hydrological Assessment of Warley Clough water is an optional mitigation		
			<u>measure</u>		
			- Topographic Survey		
			- Contaminated Land Assessment		
			- Conduct Protected Species Survey		
			- Transport Statement		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the		
			Green Belt.		
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure.		
			- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implication s for previous SA Findings
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Exclude buffer of 10m adjacent to woodland from developable area and plant with locally native shrubs. - Implement a programme of woodland management in adjacent woodland.		
MM269	145	LP1609	Site Area (ha): 0.99 1.01 Indicative developable site area: 0.99 1.01 Indicative density (dph): 49 46 Indicative capacity: 49 46	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Housing allocations Hebden Bridge

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM270 Page 226	146	LP1501	Constraints: - Highways (Visibility and gradient). - Loss of childrens play space, recreational area and natural open space. - Special Landscape Area. - Possible Land Contamination. - Proximity to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI - within Natural England consultation zone - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC - Proximity to Manor House, Grade II Listed, and cluster of Grade II*/ Grade II listed buildings (Great Burlees and Little Burlees). Reports Required - Transport Assessment, to include topographic survey, a feasibility layout drawing is required to assess certainty - Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment - Land Stability Report - Landscape Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations: - Provision of SuDS (taking account of existing biodiversity and taking the form of fen, marsh, wet grassland and standing water in basins). - Landscaping scheme to include plant species which are native, of local provenance and/or provide a benefit to wildlife in the area).	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Page 227	147	LP1503	- Retention of small area of designated open space on southern end of site or provision of an alternative site within any future development Retention of the existing trees and the planting of new trees to the south-east corner and along the eastern boundary of the site to screen the site from the nearby listed buildings Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: - Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds - Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds - Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time Indicative Density: 93-69 Indicative Capacity: 27-20 Constraints: - Possible Land Contamination Hebden Bridge AQMA Right of Way - BAP Priority habitat (Deciduous woodland) Wildlife Habitat Network Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC - Hebden Bridge Conservation Area - No.74 Bridge Lanes opposite the site (Grade II Listed Building) - Nos. 51-69 Bridge Lanes (includes Nos. 2-20 River Street) opposite the site (Grade II Listed Building)	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
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	Reports Required:	
	- Contaminated Land Assessment.	
	- Noise Impact Assessment.	
	- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
	Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
	- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
	SPA/SAC	
	- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
	Site Specific Considerations	
	- Provision of SuDS.	
	- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the	
Page 228	recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation	
<u> </u>	measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the	
Φ	significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
<i>i</i> />	- The design, layout, height and massing of development must conserve and enhance the	
22	appearance of the Hebden Bridge Conservation Area and the settings of heritage assets in the	
Ψ	area.	
	- Development must respect the historic pattern of development, in particular the characteristic	
	terraced form.	
	- Building materials should reflect those characteristic of Hebden Bridge.	
	- Retention of woodland together with a 10m buffer, to be excluded from development.	
	- Consideration of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy which has been adopted by the	
	Council. This gives guidance on good practice for mitigating air quality impacts.	
	- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
	- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
	Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
	impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
	mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
	recreational green space where appropriate.	
	Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
	habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
	management to ensure use by SPA birds	

Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
period most frequently used by SPA birds	
Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	

Housing allocations Mytholmroyd

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for	Implications
		BOX/ Policy		change	for previous SA Findings
MM272 Page 229	148	LP0011	Site Area (ha): 2.63 2.62 Indicative developable site area: 2.11 2.10 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of green and blue infrastructure including SuDS - Stand-off of at least 10m is provided from the canal and screening should be provided to avoid increased light levels over the water. - Existing trees to the north east should also be retained, and removed from the indicative developable area. - Species rich native hedgerows should be planted on all boundaries - Site of PRN 552 - recommend archaeological condition if granted permission - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Regard should be had to the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy - Provision of stand-off between indicative developable area and industrial uses to the south - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM273	150	LP0253	Constraints: - Possible contaminated land - Former Coach & Horses Public House - non designated asset	Clarification	SA summary updated to include SA9:

	 _	
	- South Pennine Moors SSSI, SPA, SAC	site being
	- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	within
	- Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network	2.5km of
	- Rochdale Canal Local Wildlife Site	the
	- Road traffic noise	SPA/SAC,
	- Air quality	however no
		overall
	Reports Required:	change to
	- Flood Risk Assessment	SA site
	- Contaminated Land Report	assessment
	- Noise Impact Assessment	carried out
	- Protected Species Survey	in the SA of
שָׁל	- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
æ	Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	the Local
)	- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	Plan 2017
N	SPA/SAC	
Page 230	- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
	Site specific considerations:	
	- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs	
	- Development of the site should retain the former public house and include and convert	
	the building as part of the development of the site	
	- Consideration to recommendations in the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy	
	- Tree and native hedgerow planting along Burnley Road	
	- Bat tubes within the dwellings	
	- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
	- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
	Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
	impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
	mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
	recreational green space where appropriate.	
	Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
	habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
	management to ensure use by SPA birds	

			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
Page 231	CC39 : 29	LP0931	LP0391 Land at, Greave House Field, Luddenden, Halifax Site Allocation Site Area (ha): 1-21 Indicative developable site area: 1.21	Clarification Published in CC39	SA of additional site carried out – See Appendix 4C

	Indicative density (dph): 36	ļ
	Indicative capacity: 44	ļ
	<u>Land Type: Greenfield</u>	ļ
	<u>Ownership: Private</u>	ļ
		ļ
		ļ
	Constraints:	ļ
	- Potential for increased surface water run-off	
	- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC	ļ
		ļ
	- Right of Way (Sowerby Bridge 027)	ļ
	- Greave House and Barn (Grade II Listed), Luddenden Conservation Area	ļ
<u> </u>	- Site access (third party land LP1372)	
C	- Luddenden Foot AQMA	
Page 232	Reports Required	
θ	- Flood Risk Assessment	
<i>b</i>	- Transport Statement	
85		
	- Habitat Regulations Assessment to include systematic spatial analysis to determine which sites require recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA	
	birds requirements.	
	-Landscape Impact Assessment	
	- Ecological Record Search with West Yorkshire Ecology	
	Site Specific Consideration	
	- Provision of green and blue infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the	
	infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off	
	- Retain and enhance hedgerows	
	- Plant boundaries with locally native hedgerows	
	- Off site mitigation should be provided to counter increased pressure from people and dogs on	
	the European sites	
	- Development proposals should include on-site replacement of the small area of amenity green	
	space currently located in the south-west part of the site. Alternatively, other open space in the	
	area should be enhanced, for example Holmes Park, Kershaw Estate, Midgley Recreation Ground	
	<u>or Luddenden Recreation Ground.</u>	

Page 23	- Retain an area of semi-improved grassland - The visual impact of any development should be considered and the bridleway safeguarded - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Consider the recommendations of the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy - Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on-site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time - Development of LP1372 to be designed to ensure access to LP0931 can be achieved.	
ယ ယ	Development of E. 1372 to be designed to ensure detects to E. 3332 can be demoved.	

MM275	CC39 : 30	LP1372		Clarification	SA of additional
	30		The state of the s	Published in	site carried
				CC39	out – See Appendix 4C
			OR OF		
			10000		
			Samo and all all		
Pa			B storm of the Storm		
Page 234			18 00		
23			8/H S		
4			Site area (ha): 3.23 Indicative Developable Site Area: 1.57		
			Indicative Developable Site Area. 1.57 Indicative Density: 20		
			Indicative Capacity: 31 Land Type: Greenfield		
			Ownership: Public		
			Constraints:		
			- Potential for increased surface water run-off		
			- Grade II Listed buildings - Greave House and the adjacent barn. - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		
			- Environmental Health - adjacent working farms.		
			- Special Landscape Area		
			Reports Required		
			- Flood Risk Assessment - Transport Assessment and Travel Plan		

- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) to include systematic spatial analysis to determine which sites require recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA birds requirements Landscape Impact Assessment	
- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) to include systematic spatial analysis to determine which sites require recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA birds requirements.	
SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) to include systematic spatial analysis to determine which sites require recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA birds requirements.	
- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) to include systematic spatial analysis to determine which sites require recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA birds requirements.	
sites require recreational disturbance requirements and which loss of functionally linked land for SPA birds requirements.	
SPA birds requirements.	1
- Landscape Impact Assessment	
Site Specific Consideration	
- Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs.	
- Traffic calming on approach roads.	
- Provision of storage for storm water run-off is recommended.	
- Potential stand off required between the site and the working farm.	
- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other	
suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the	
suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt. - Off site mitigation should be provided to counter increased pressure from people and dogs on	
- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for	
housing and the Green Belt.	
- Off site mitigation should be provided to counter increased pressure from people and dogs on	
the European sites.	
- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
recreational green space where appropriate.	
Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
I HADICAL OH SICE TOLAS A HASE LESOLE OF SICE WICHIII Z.JKIH WICH HIIDLOVEA	
	i
management to ensure use by SPA birds	

- Development proposals should include the provision of on-site open space facilities and/or the enhancement/provision of open space facilities within the catchment of the development.	
- Development of LP1372 to be designed to ensure access to LP0931 can be achieved.	

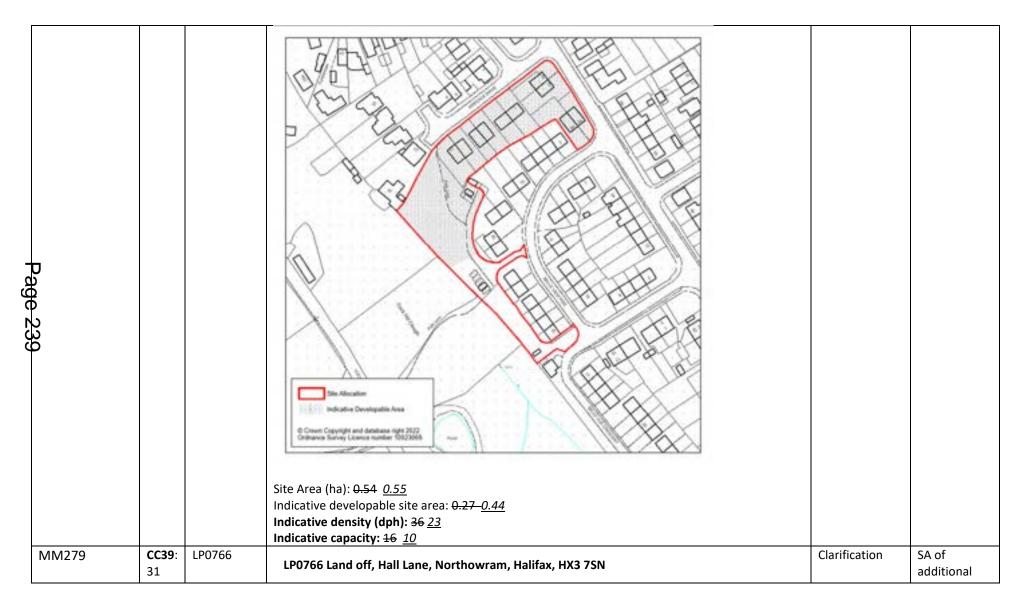
Housing allocations Northowram and Shelf

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason for	Implications
		Box/Policy		change	for previous
					SA Findings
MM276	151	LP0221	Reports Required	Clarification	No Change
ס			- Flood Risk Assessment		to the SA
8			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan.		Site
Dano 326			- Protected Species Survey.		assessment
b			- Ecological Impact Assessment		carried out
ည်			- Landscape Impact Assessment		in the SA of
p)					the Local
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS		Plan 2017
			- Stand off between quarry boundary necessary.		
			- Reduce developable land by providing a buffer of 10m around the site and around the woodland		
			within the site. Retain the vegetation within these buffers and supplementary plant with locally		
			native shrubs.		
			- Retention of boundary trees.		
			- Restore an area of lowland meadow to be used as open space by supplementary planting with		
			appropriate species and management.		
			- Implementation of mitigation specified in Ecological Impact Assessment		
			- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site.		
			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be		
			required.		
MM277	152	LP0589	Indicative density (dph): 40 26	Update /	No Change
			Indicative capacity: 15 10	clarification	to the SA

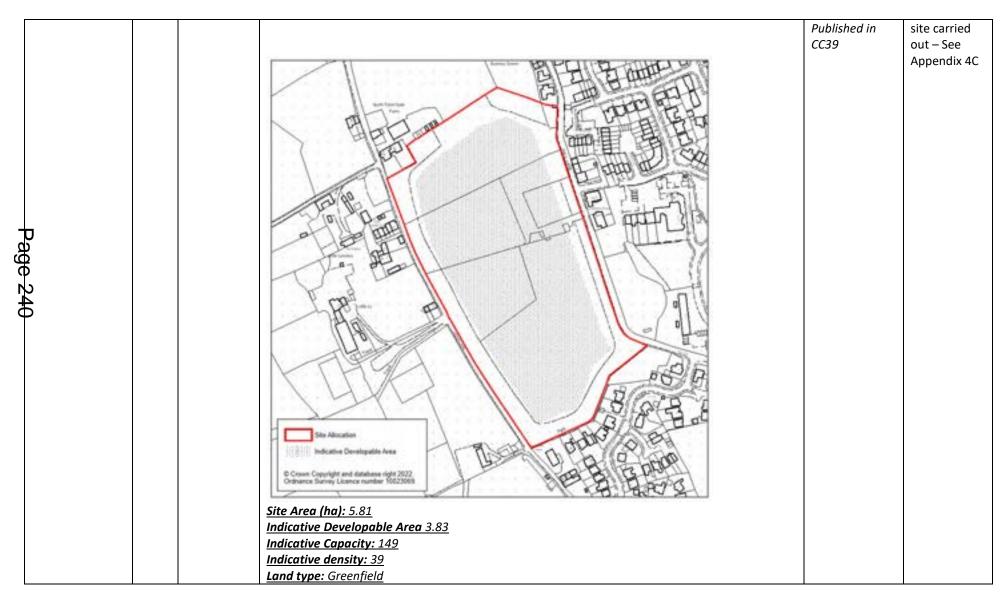
	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure. - Plant boundaries with locally native species-rich hedgerows. - Good acoustic design required for layout and house types. - Refer to guidance in West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy (Stump Cross AQMA). - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Amend existing junction to provide site access and contribute towards Hipperholme scheme.		Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
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Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

MIM278 153 LP0759 Update, correction Silve Allocation Indicative Developable Area Of Crown Copyright and distolease right 2018. Corrections and distolease right 2018.	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
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Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



	Ownership: Private	
	<u>Constraints</u>	
	- Tree Preservation Order	
	- Acid Grassland/Upland Heathland	
	- Risk of surface water flooding	
	- North Field Gate Farm (buffer if operational)	
	- Marsh Hall (Grade II Listed Building)	
	- Northowram Hall / Slab Wall (north of footpath between Upper Lane and Hall Lane)	
	- Right of Way (Halifax 347) on southern boundary	
	Reports Required	
	- Flood Risk Assessment, to include a Hydrological Assessment	
	- Transport Statement	
1 0	<u>- Coal Mining Risk Assessment</u>	
₫,	- <u>Protected Species Survey</u>	
Page 24	Site Specific Considerations	
N	- Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the	
4	infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.	
†	- Retain/enhance area of acid grassland/upland heathland, retain boundary trees and manage as	
	woodland with understorey planting Reinstate tree boundary to the north of the site.	
	- Reduce developable area to exclude boundary trees (and an additional 10m buffer) and area of	
	acid grassland/upland heathland (to become open space)	
	- Provision of Open Space North Field Cate Farm buffer if angustional	
	- North Field Gate Farm buffer if operational The traffic gase and by the development is likely to import an the Styren Gaze innotion	
	- The traffic generated by the development is likely to impact on the Stump Cross junction.	
	Contributions may therefore be required towards the required mitigation.	
	- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other	
	suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the	
	impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
	- Development in the northern fields should have careful regard to design, layout and landscaping,	
1	in order to satisfactorily mitigate any harm to designated heritage assets	

			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt to be maintained / provided Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
MM280 Page 242	155	LP0782	Silve Albonation Indicative Developable Area © Crimin Capyright and distance right 2018 Orientons Silvery Licenson number 1982/3008	Clarification / update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017



Site Area (ha): 5.86 <u>5.85</u>

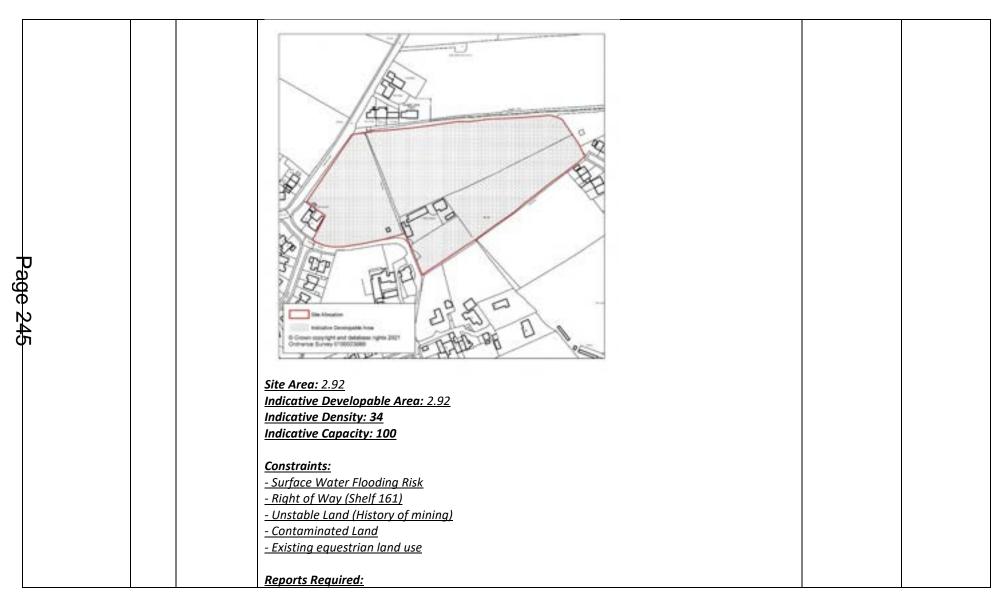
Indicative Developable Area: $\frac{5.52}{4.67}$

Indicative Capacity: 166 141

Site Specific Considerations

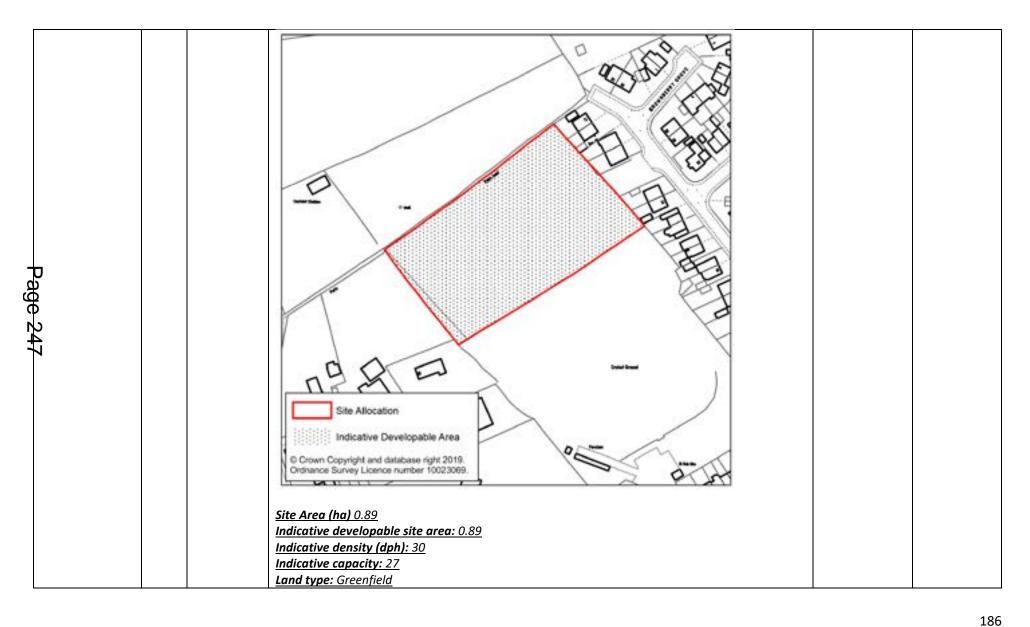
- Provision of SuDS. The SuDS scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet grassland or standing water in basins.
- Biodiversity mitigation/enhancement should provide locally native species rich unimproved grassland, restoring gaps in the Wildlife Habitat Network.
- Increased recreation impact on nearby Local Wildlife site will need mitigation.
- Provision of Open Space
- Access to Cock Hill Lane required to accommodate a proportion of the traffic from site LP1543, subject to third party permissions.
- Provision of pedestrian routes and upgrading of off-site PROW routes

			- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required. - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - The access road should skirt the urban edge and be effectively screened by a stone wall to reflect existing field boundaries - Provision of a buffer on western boundary to mitigate impacts on the listed building - Site requires joint masterplanning with site LP1543 in accordance with Policy IM7.		
Page 244	CC39 : 32	LP1034	LP1034 Land off Soaper Lane, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	Clarification This site was published in CC39, and has been amalgamated with LP1035 (also published in CC39).	SA of additional site carried out – See Appendix 4C



Page 246				- Flood Risk Assessment - Hydrological Assessment - Transport Statement and Travel Plan - Land Stability Report - Bat Survey Site Specific Considerations - Mitigation of any land stability constraints - Retain and enhance hedgerows with additional planting of native shrubs Plant boundaries with native hedgerows Provision of SuDS Provision of a footway on site side of Soaper Lane Highway mitigation at the Shelf Moor Road and Burned Road junctions with the A6036 would be needed to accommodate the additional trips; this may require traffic signals Development of LP1034 to be designed to allow access to LP1036 if required - Retention and repair of the stone boundary walls Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be required.		
MI	M282	CC39 : 34	LP1036	LP1036 Land north of Shelf Cricket Ground, Carr House Lane, Shelf, Halifax	Clarification Published in	SA of additional site carried
					CC39	out – See Appendix 4C

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site **Allocations Supporting Information'**



			Ownership: Private		
Page 248			Constraints - Contaminated Land - Surface Water Flooding - Right of Way (Shelf 161) - Unstable Land (History of mining) Reports Required - Bat Survey - Hydrological Assessment - Transport Assessment - Travel Plan - Land Contamination Report - Coal Mining Risk Assessment - Land Stability Report - Applications for development must undertake a ball strike risk assessment and as a minimum consider recreational cricket and ball speeds of up to 40 metres per second. At this site the wicket is orientated in a north-south direction, although a possible east/west variation of 55° from the point of north is also acceptable in accordance with ECB quidance, therefore any ball strike risk assessment advises should be built into the scheme by		
MM283	CC39 : 35	LP1037	the developer; and be constructed and maintained in perpetuity at the developer's expense. Site Specific Considerations - Mitigation of any land stability constraints - Provision of SuDS - Retain and enhance hedgerows with additional planting of native shrubs. - Plant boundaries with native hedgerows. - Development of LP1034 to be designed to allow access to LP1036 if required LP1037 Land off Burned Road, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	Clarification	SA of additional
				Published in CC39	site carried

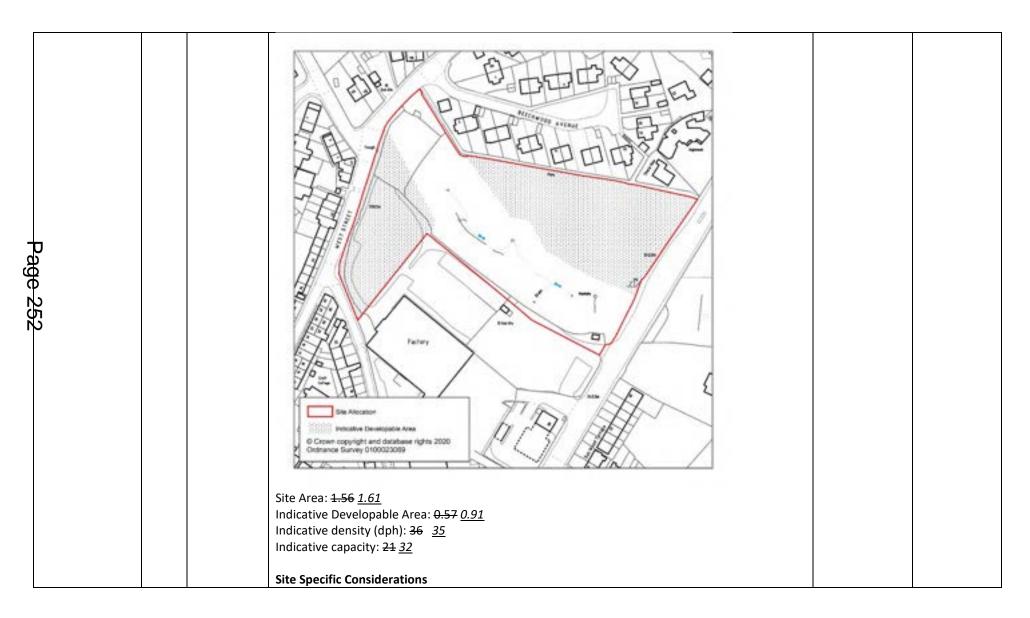


	Reports Required
	- Transport Statement and access design
	- Bat Survey
	- <u>Hydrological Assessment</u>
	- Contaminated Land Assessment
	- Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation
	- Land Stability Report
	Site Specific Considerations
	- Provision of SuDS
	- Plant boundaries with locally native species-rich hedgerows.
	- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be
	<u>required.</u>
)	- Archaeological conditions
	- Retention of the stone boundary walls should be sought wherever possible.
	- Widening of Burned Road and the provision of footways
ა	- Mitigation of any land stability constraints

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

MM284	156	LP1041		Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
Page 251			Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area © Crown Copyright and detabase right 2018. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10023069.		

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



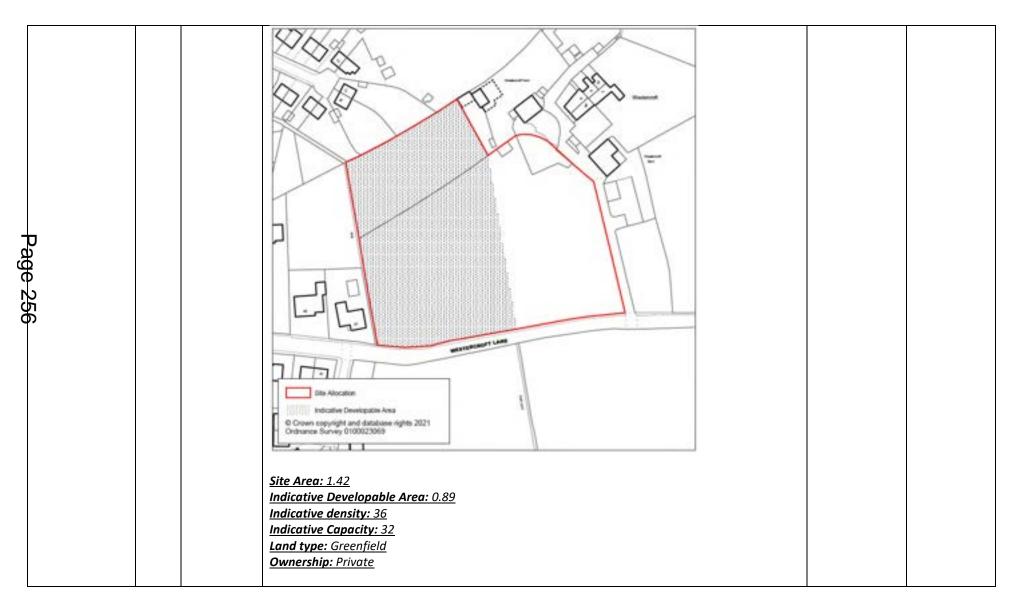
ce hedgerow with additional planting of native shrubs ce Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (UK BAP priority habitat) d from the developable area ce Wildlife Habitat Network (use seed/plant material of local provenance from enhancement work) and ensure that links with the WHN to the north west are sign for dwellings near the adjacent employment land and Halifax Road. -should include an area of good quality, accessible amenity open space and -the woodland cosals should include the retention and enhancement of open space within the rovement of other open space in the area such as at Shelf Hall Park. he stone boundary wall to the western boundary of the site, together with the gh, milestone and other stone features, should be sought wherever possible. hecessary, the stone drinking trough, milestone and other stone features and relocated elsewhere along the boundary wall. The retention of the stone alifax Road should also be sought wherever possible. to consider and acknowledge the location and role of the site in providing a	D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
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Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

MM285	36	LP1044	LP1044 Hud Hill Farm, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7LH	Clarification	SA of
					additional
			7///8/	Published in CC39	site carried out – See
				CC39	Appendix 4C
			26 /11/2/		
þ					
Page 254			- Le-6		
Φ					
25					
4			7/1/34		
			7/1/9//9		
			Site Allocation		
			Indicative Developable Area		
			© Crown Copyright and database right 2019. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10023069.		
			Ordnance Survey Licence number 10023069.		
			Site area (ha): 2.11		
			Indicative developable site area: 1.51 Indicative density: 30		
			Indicative capacity: 45		
			Land type: Mixed		
			Ownership: Private		

Page 255			Constraints - Surface Water Flooding Lowland Meadow (UK BAP priority habitat) Rights of Way (Halifax 343) Grade II Listed Building - Whinney Royd Farmhouse (200m north west of site) Road traffic noise Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment - Hydrological Assessment - Transport Assessment - Travel Plan - Ecological Impact Assessment informed by bat and amphibian surveys Noise Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Removal of field to north west of the site in accordance with heritage advice Maintenance and enhancement of existing hedgerows Suitable management of Lowland Meadow (UK BAP priority habitat) - Provision of Open Space		
e 255			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Removal of field to north west of the site in accordance with heritage advice.		
			- Suitable management of Lowland Meadow (UK BAP priority habitat)		
			- The creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt Buffer zone should farming operations continue.		
MM286	37	LP1523	LP1523 Land at Westercroft Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7EN	Clarification	SA of additional
				Published in CC39	site carried out – See Appendix 4C

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



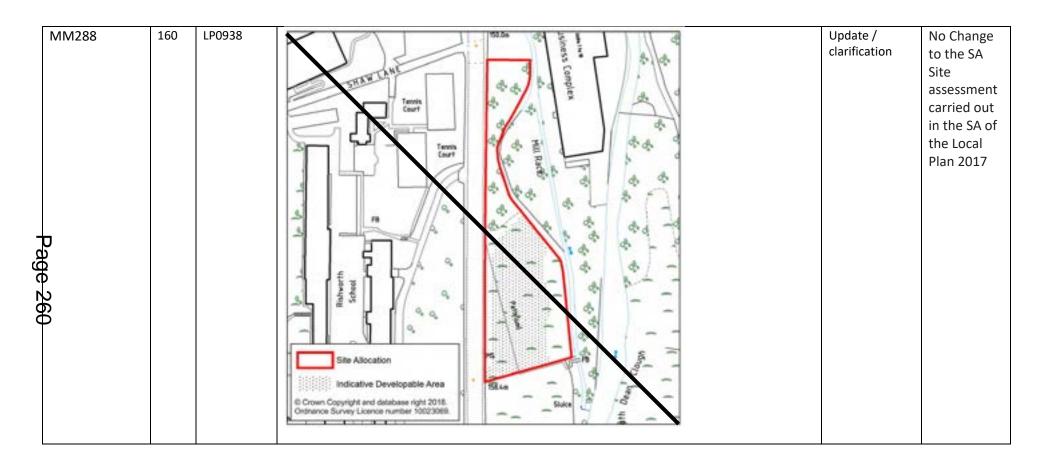
						1
				Constraints		
				- Risk of surface water flooding.		
				- Contaminated Land.		
				- Stump Cross AQMA (No.5).		
				- Westercroft hamlet (non-designated heritage asset to north east)		
				Reports Required		
				- Transport Assessment.		
				<u>- Travel Plan.</u>		
				- Hydrological Assessment.		
				- Ecological Assessment.		
				- Contaminated Land Assessment.		
				- Amended site layout plan.		
р				Site Specific Consideration		
α				- Provision of SuDS.		
Page 257				- Crossing point and footway between the site and the junction with the A644.		
J.				- Contribution to a scheme of mitigation for the Hipperholme Crossroads.		
120				- Plant species rich native hedgerow on western and northern boundaries.		
Ŋ				- Consideration to advice contained within the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy.		
				- Consideration of requirement to amend submitted layout plan to enable access to northern field.		
				- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other		
				suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the		
				impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.		
				- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and		
				the Green Belt.		
	MM287	158	LP1543	Site Area (ha): <u>11.17</u> <u>11.15</u>	Update	SA of
				Indicative developable site area: 11.02 11.01		additional
				Indicative Density: 30 <u>26</u>		site carried
				Indicative Capacity: 331 <u>290</u>		out – See
						Appendix 4C
				Site Specific Considerations		
				- Third party land control. <u>Site access to be achieved between 22 and 23 Wade House Road</u>		
_						

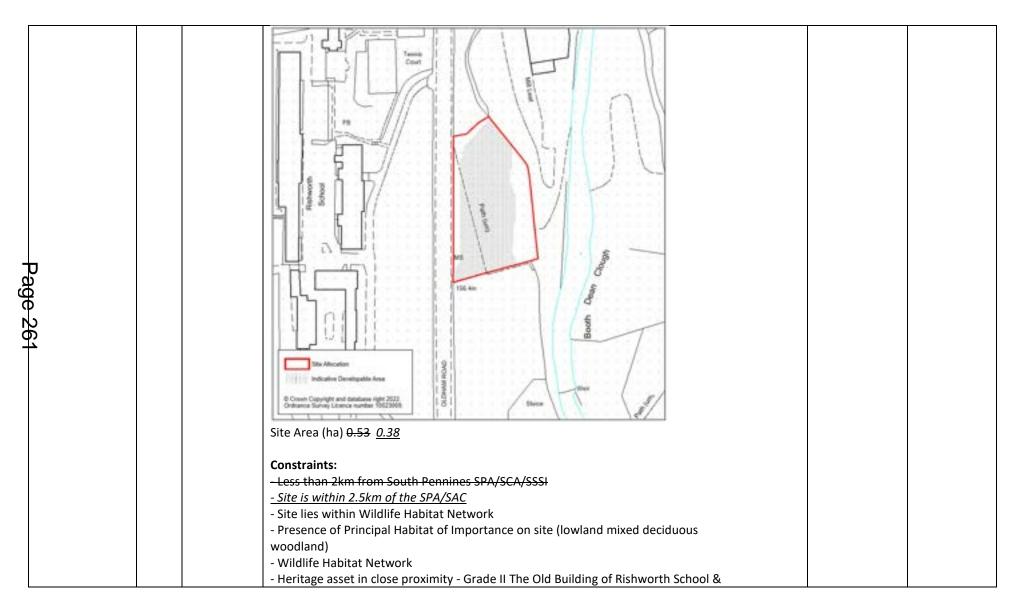
- Provision of green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs. The SuDS	
scheme should take account of existing biodiversity and take the form of fen, marsh, wet	
woodland, wet grassland or standing water in basins.	
- Provision of Open Space	
- Provision of locally native species rich unimproved grassland and locally native species rich	
hedgerows.	
- Increased recreation impact on nearby Local Wildlife Site will need mitigation.	
- Exclude 10m buffer of Wildlife Habitat Network from developable area and plant with	
appropriate locally native species (grassland or woodland)	
- In light of potential access arrangements (third party land to north and west), masterplanning	
would be necessary that may involve the subdivision of the site.	
- Provision of pedestrian routes and upgrading of off-site PROW routes	
- Standoff between agricultural uses and residential properties, and physical mitigation where	
identified.	
- Strong and defensible boundary between the New Housing Site and the Green Belt will be	
required.	
- Site requires joint masterplanning with site LP0782 in accordance with Policy IM7	

Housing allocations Ripponden

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason for	Implications
		Box/Policy		change	for previous
					SA Findings

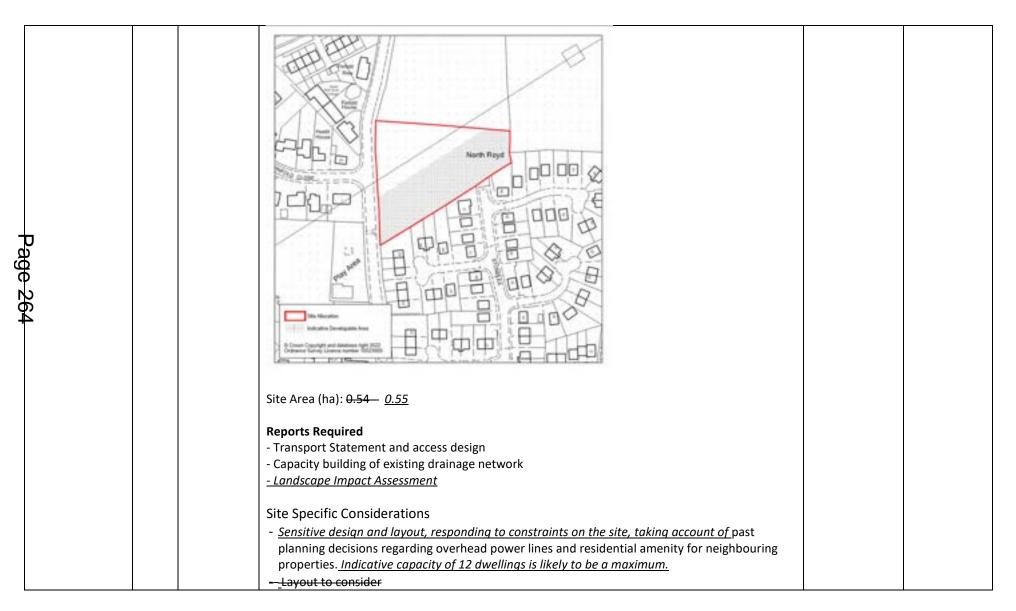
Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'





	Grade II listed milestone on western boundary	
	Reports Required	
	- Transport Statement	
	- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey	
	Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology	
	- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on	
	<u>SPA/SAC</u>	
	- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	
	- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>	
	Site Specific Considerations	
_	- Provision of blue & green infrastructure, including SuDS	
9	- Pedestrian crossing point	
	- Right hand turn into the site from the highway	
	- Plant any development with locally native trees	
2	- Provide 10m standoff from the waterbodies	
	- Consideration to recommendations provided within the Heritage Impact Assessment	
	Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other	
	suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the	
	impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	
	- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.	
	- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:	
	Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified	
	impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including	
	mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate	
	recreational green space where appropriate.	
	Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement	
	habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved	
	management to ensure use by SPA birds	
	Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the	
	period most frequently used by SPA birds	
	Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time	

MM289 16	51 LP1023	Site Area (ha): 1.41 1.40 Site Specific Considerations - Consider surface water flood risk in design and layout of scheme - Leave a 10m buffer zone adjacent to the water course. Plant with locally native woodland. Minimise light pollution and other disturbance to water course - Consideration of recommendations provided with the HIA. Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
Page 263	52 LP1027	North Royd O.S.E. Silve Allocation Indicative Developable Area O. Crown Copyright and oldatase right 2018. Orlandon Burvey Usernice number 1992/2009.	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication Draft 2018



			Provision of SuDS		
MM291	163	LP1224	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area 6 Crown Copyright and destinate right 2016. Chrismine Survey Licence number 10022008.	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017



Indicative Developable Area: 1.18 1.02

Indicative Density: 25 24 Indicative Capacity: 30 <u>24</u>

Reports Required

- Transport Assessment/Travel Plan and scheme
- Flood Risk Assessment, to consider layout and design to avoid development in Flood Zones 2 and 3. to include site specific Hydraulic Modelling.
- <u>Emergency Access and egress plans must be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement.</u>
- Hydrological Assessment
- Land Stability Report

Site Specific Considerations

- Provision of blue and green infrastructure such as SuDS
- Realignment of retaining wall of the adjacent area of the development
- Consider impact on ecology avoid disturbance and light pollution over the river, and

			retain the tree cover on the site, and provide buffer of 10m from the river - Retention of the stone boundary wall should be sought wherever possible. - Retention of the trees should be sought wherever possible - Consider provision of a buffer between residential uses and nearby employment uses - No more vulnerable or highly vulnerable uses to be located on the ground floor		
Page 267	CC39: 38	LP1602	EP1602 Barkisland Cross, Jackson Lane, Barkisland, HX4 0HE Indication Indicative Developable Area O Crown Copyright and distabase right 2019. Orthanoa Survey Licence number 1002/3069. Site Area: 0.76	Clarification	SA of additional site carried out – See Appendix 4C

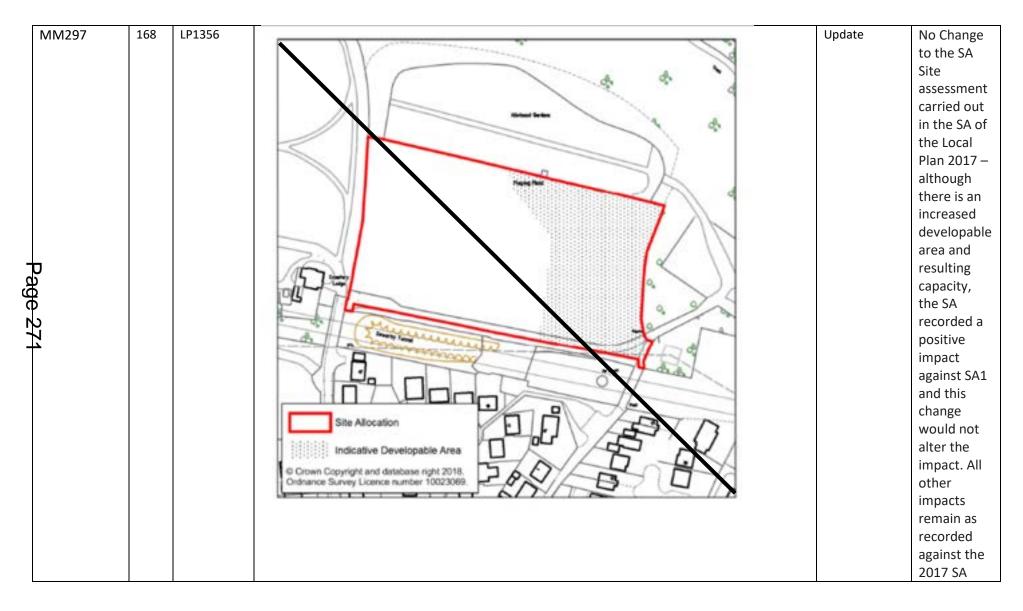
	Indicative developable site area: 0.76	
	Indicative density: 32	
	Indicative capacity: 24	
	Land type: Greenfield	
	Ownership: Private	
	Constraints	
	- Special Landscape Area	
	- Potential habitat for bats	
	- Fotential habitat for buts	
	Domonto nonvinad	
	Reports required	
	- Transport Statement, Access design and design of mitigation on network	
+	- Bat Survey	
σ	- Surface water/drainage network assessment	
Page	- Landscape Impact Assessment	
$\dot{\mathcal{D}}$	Site Specific Considerations	
268	- Green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs	
Ψ	- Planting species rich locally native hedgerows on the boundaries.	
	- Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site	
	- Retention of the stone boundary walls should be sought wherever possible	
	- Ensure the creation of a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and	
	the Green Belt	
	the oreen ben	

Housing allocations Sowerby Bridge

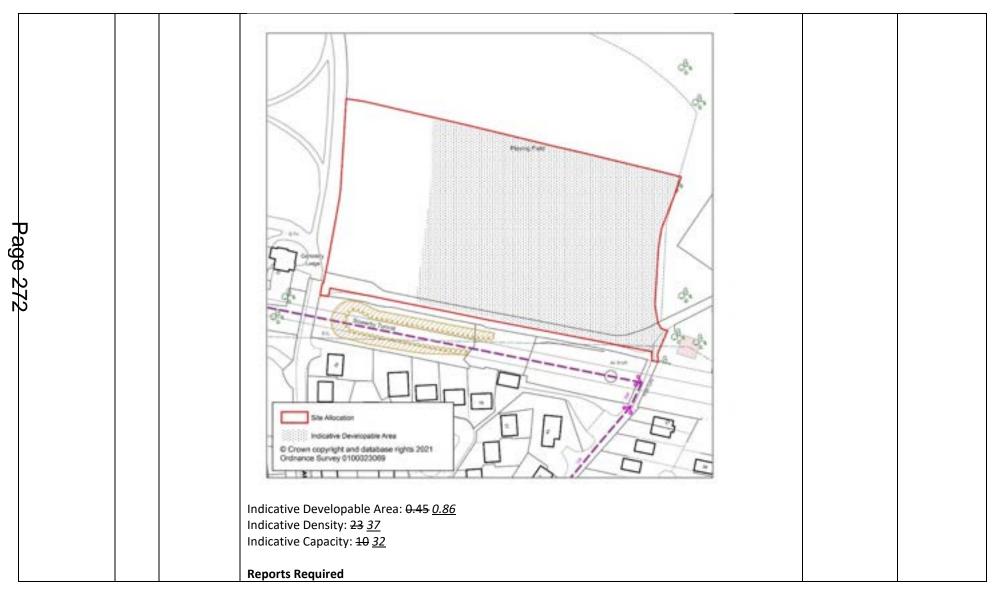
Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason for change	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 269 MM294	164	LP0044	Site Area (ha): 2.95 2.94 Indicative developable site area: 2.95 2.94 Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS and drainage network capacity building assessment including identification of impacts - Plant native species-rich hedgerows on all boundaries - Retain boundary trees within the site and along its boundary, and incorporate into landscaping/provide 10m buffer - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site - Have regard to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy - A site specific policy would be required to create a strong and defensible boundary between the allocation for housing and the Green Belt	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
Э ММ294	165	LP0287	Indicative developable site area: 0.73 0.84 Indicative density (dph): 11 12 Indicative capacity: 8- 10	Correction / update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017
MM295	166	LP0435	Constraints - Haugh End House - Grade II* Listed, Old Haugh End and Old Haugh End Cottage; Haugh End Farmhouse - Grade II Listed, and Brockwell Gate - Grade II Listed - Site access - Road traffic noise - Proximity to Sowerby Bridge Air Quality Management Area	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of

			- Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd).		the Local
					Plan 2017
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS, and green infrastructure to reduce run off and provide storm water storage.		
			- Plant native species-rich hedgerows on boundaries.		
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures		
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of		
			heritage assets and their settings.		
			- Consider recommendations of the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy		
MM296	167	LP0438	Site Specific Considerations	Clarification	No Change
			- Mitigation at St Peter's Ave / Town Gate junction subject to junction assessments.		to the SA
\bot			- Provision of SuDS and green infrastructure to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation		Site
O)			as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.		assessment
Page 270			- Provide 10m buffer around trees and plant with native shrubs and remove all Wildlife		carried out
φ			Habitat Network from developable area.		in the SA of
Ν̈́			- Plant native species-rich hedgerow on SE and SW boundaries.		
7			- Retention and repair of the dry stone walls		the Local
lack			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the		Plan 2017
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures		
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of		
			heritage assets and their settings.		
			- The mature tree belts to the east and south of the site shall be retained and enhanced to screen the		
			new development from the nearby Listed Buildings		
			- Consideration of the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy		

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

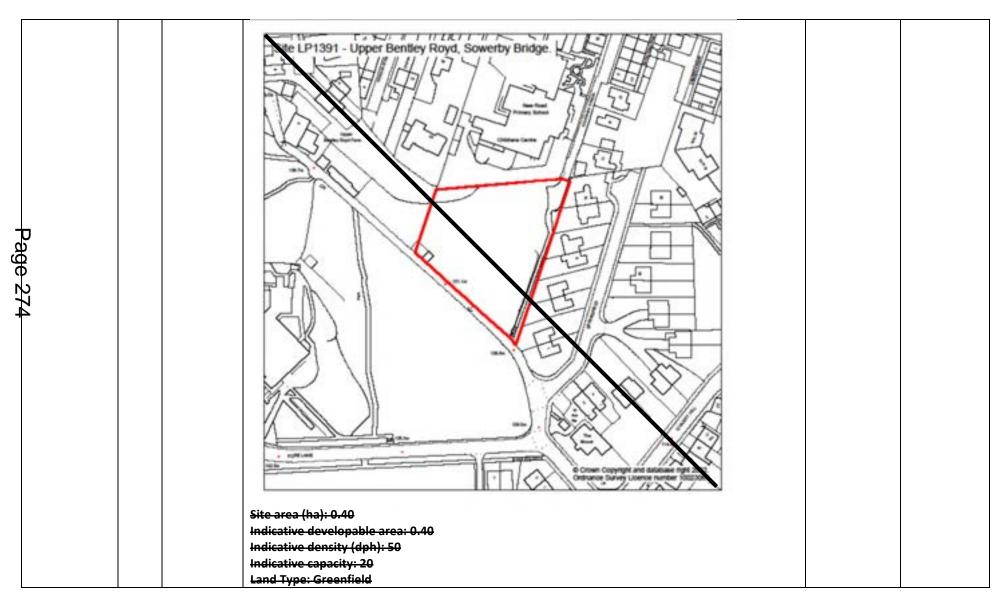


Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



			- Transport Assessment - Flood Risk Assessment - Heritage Impact Assessment		
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Provision of Substantian and pattern available and substantian and substan		
			 Reprovision of equivalent or better quantity or quality pitches would be required Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development. These 		
			could include facility improvements at the Hollins Mill Leisure Park Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other		
			suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.		
			- Should the historic cemetery gate piers and gate be required to be relocated as part of the access		
<u></u>			arrangements, they will be expected to be retained, appropriately repositioned and repaired, so that they continue to form the main access to the cemetery. Any such work should be undertaken		
Page			alongside the construction of the site access to LP1356. The applicant shall detail within their Heritage Impact Assessment the justification and mitigation measures proposed to minimise the		
6 22			harm to the heritage asset. These shall be agreed by the Local Planning Authority.		
3 MM298	169	LP1391	Site removed from Local Plan Upper Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge	Update	Deleted Site – Updated SA
				This site is not	of allocations
				available for residential	policy SD7 carried out to
				development	consider amended list
					of sites; see Appendix 4C

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

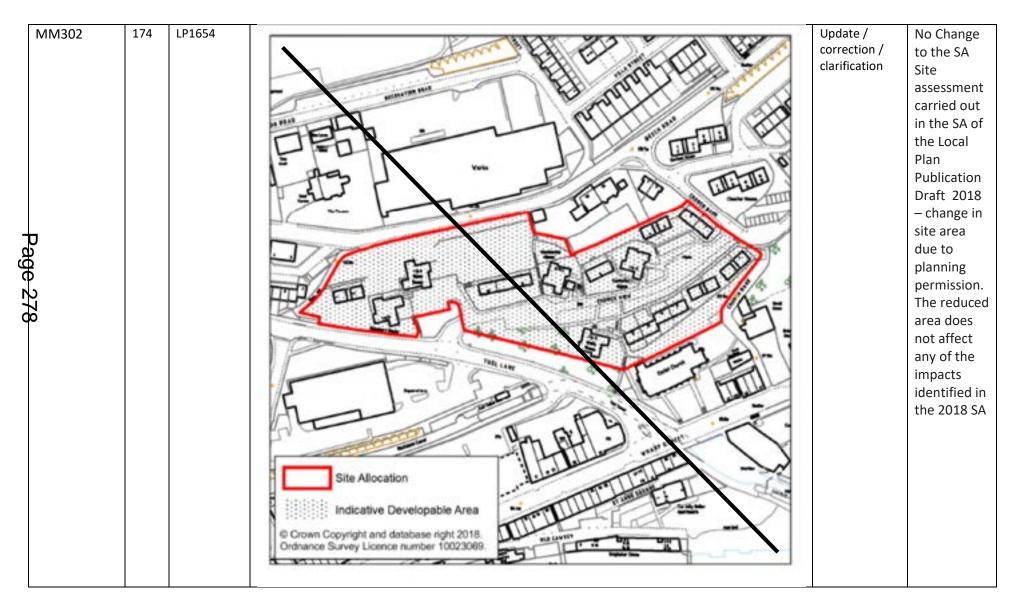


			Ownership: Public		
			Constraints:		
			- potential increase in surface water run-off		
			Site access via Salisbury Street which is a narrow access		
			- Adjacent to Wildlife Habitat Network		
			- Right of Way		
			Reports Required:		
			- Evaluation of existing drainage network		
			- Transport Statement		
			Site Specific Considerations:		
			- Provision of SuDS and green infrastructure to reduce infilitratio and provide storage for storm		
			water run-off		
			- Mitigation to restrict speeds close to school		
+			- Retain existing trees		
a D			- Plant species rich native hedgerows on boundaries		
Φ			Consider the impact on the footpath		
Page 275	170	LP1398	Site Area (ha) 4.11 4.10	Update /	No Change
\mathcal{P}			Indicative developable site area 2.90 2.89	Correction	to the SA
5					Site
			Constraints		assessment
			- Right of Way (Sowerby Bridge 098)		
			-Third party land to achieve suitable access		carried out
			- Adjacent to Wildlife Habitat Network		in the SA of
			- Listed Buildings - Brockwell House and Brockwell Cottage (Grade II) to the south and east, and		the Local
			Bullace Trees Cottage (Grade II) to the south		Plan 2017
			- Air quality and the impact of additional road traffic taken cumulatively		
			- Proximity to Ryburn Valley High School		
			- Tree Preservation Orders		
			- Loss of natural and semi natural urban green space		
			- Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd).	1	
			- Proximity to waste site LAWINE 05545 (Culder Valley Skip fille Eta).		
			Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS and green infrastructure to increase infiltration		

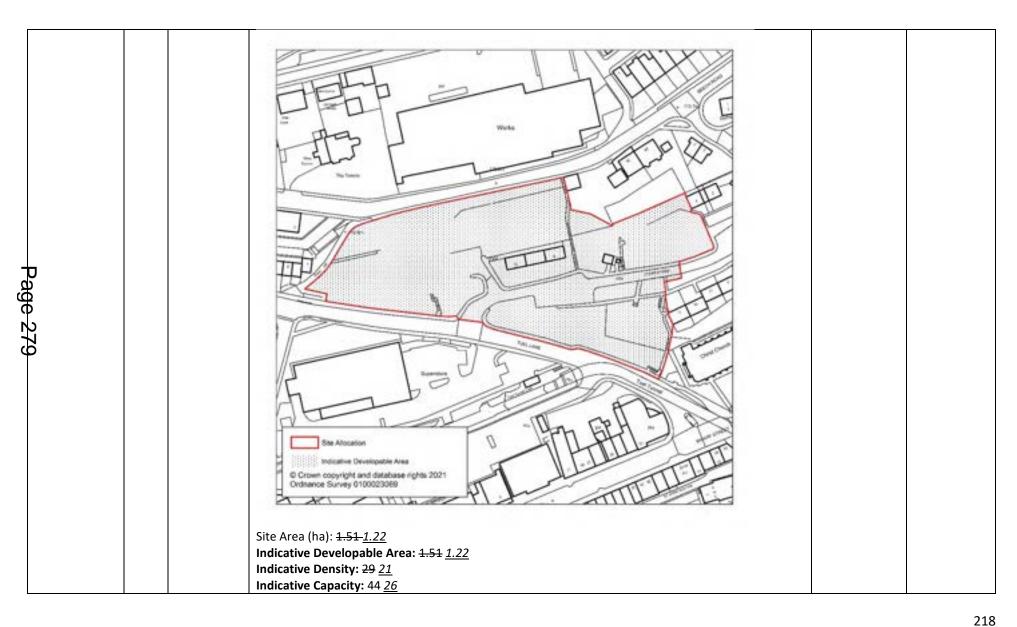
Page 276				- Third party land required to achieve suitable access - Excluding 20m buffer on southern and western edges and retaining a 20m buffer of trees across the centre of the site Plant areas outside developable area with native shrubs and trees and manage as woodland The impact of development on the open character of the area and its visual amenity should be assessed - Consider the impact on visual amenity currently provided by the site High quality open space facilities should be provided on site as part of any development to help rectify current deficiencies Mitigation against loss of open space, for example, enhancing existing areas of natural open space or providing new facilities Retain existing trees, including those to east and north - Retain and repair the stone boundary wall to the south - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Air quality and the impact of additional road traffic taken cumulatively - Regard should be had to the West Yorkshire Emission Strategy - Proximity to Ryburn High School and impacts should be considered - Third party land agreements need to be confirmed - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
N	1M300	172	LP1412	Indicative Density: 30 64 Indicative Capacity:-8 18 Constraints - Site access would require significant earthworks - Wildlife Habitat Network - Listed Buildings - Brockwell House and Brockwell Cottage (Grade II) to the north, and Bullace Trees Cottage (Grade II) to the south - Air quality and the impact of additional road traffic taken cumulatively - Tree Preservation Orders - Loss of natural and semi natural urban green space	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Page 2			- Road noise - Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd). Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Provide a 20m buffer on the southern boundary - Plant areas outside developable area with native shrubs and trees and manage as woodland - The impact of development on the open character of the area and its visual amenity should be assessed - Mitigation against loss of open space, for example, enhancing existing areas of natural open space or providing new facilities - Retain existing trees, including those to east and north - Retain and repair the stone boundary wall to the south - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings Have regard to the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy		
MM301	173	LP1415	Constraints - Site access - changes in levels likely to be mean dual access from Walker Lane and Wakefield Road - Within Sowerby Bridge Air Quality Management Area - Noise (road traffic and industrial) - Proximity to waste site EAWML 65545 (Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd).	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site **Allocations Supporting Information'**



Page 280	175	LP1655	Site Specific Considerations - Provision of SuDS - Consideration to West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Consider impact of loss of open space - Improvements to other open space in the area should be carried out prior to development. These could include facility improvements at Beech Recreation Ground or Crow Wood Park. - Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7. Indicative density (dph): 30 42 Indicative capacity: 22 30 Site Specific Considerations - Parking restrictions may be required on Wood Croft - Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA-Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Predetermination Archaeological Evaluation	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan Publication
			agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.		Plan

Housing allocations Todmorden

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
MM304	176	LP0053	Internal Demonstration From	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous
			Site Area (ha): 9.43- 0.37 Indicative developable site area: 9.43 Indicative Density: 45 46 Indicative Capacity: 13 11 Constraints:		SA Findings
			- Possible Land Contamination - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		
			Reports required: - Transport Assessment, and proposals to upgrade Fir Street in vicinity of site access - Contaminated Land Assessment.		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (informed by ornithological surveys to include nocturnal golden		
			plover surveys).		
			- Flood Risk Assessment to include consideration of layout and design		
			- <u>Landscape Impact Assessment</u>		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS.		
			- 10m buffer provided to south, west boundaries to be planted with native trees and shrubs		
			- Minimise light pollution and disturbance onto the canal		
			- Implement bat sensitive lighting scheme		
			- Development proposals should include the creation or enhancement of other open space.		
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM305	177	LP0635	Constraints:	Clarification	No Change
			- Possible Land Contamination		to the SA
			- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat		Site

Mod Ref	Page		Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
			- Wildlife Habitat Network		assessment
			- Less than 1km to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI		carried out
			- <u>Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC</u>		in the SA of
					the Local
			Reports required:		Plan 2017
			- Transport Assessment, and proposals to upgrade Fir Street in vicinity of site access		1 1011 2017
			- Contaminated Land Assessment.		
			- Flood Risk Assessment to include consideration of layout and design		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (informed by ornithological surveys to include		
			nocturnal golden plover surveys).		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
			Site specific considerations:		
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure		
			- 10m buffer to be provided on the west boundary to include felling of existing conifers		
			and replanting with native trees and shrubs.		
			- Plant species-rich native hedgerows be provided on north, south and east boundaries		
			- Upgrading of Fir Street to provide a surface to adoptable standard and provision of		
			footpath into the site		
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM306	178	LP0640	Site Allocation Indicative Developable Area G Crosen Copyright and distillation right 2015 Ordnance Survey Literore number 1907:3069	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous
					SA Findings
			Site Area (ha): 1.33 1.32 Indicative Developable Area: 1.17 1.09 Indicative Density: 45 30 Indicative Capacity: 53 33 Constraints		
			Constraints		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			- Pluvial Flood Risk (potential to increase surface water flood risk).		
			- Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland.		
			- Fountain Public House, Hollins Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Buildings).		
			-Increased recreational pressure on European Sites (SPA/SAC/SSSI).		
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		
			- Highway issues - Improvements needed on Victoria Road and the Hollins.		
			<u>- Unstable Land</u>		
			Reports Required		
			- Flood Risk Assessment, to include:		
			Flood risk hydraulic modelling of Oak Hill Clough		
			Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood		
			events in Calderdale		
			• Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site – i.e.locating development in		
			<u>areas of least flood risk</u>		
			- Hydrological Assessment		
			- Transport Assessment- detailing pedestrian connectivity and parking on approach roads		
			- Land Stability Report		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			<u>Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology</u>		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS.		
			- 5m buffer of native shrubs to be planted on the southern boundary.		
			- Native trees and shrubs to be planted and non native species removed on the Western boundary.		
			- Removal of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland from Developable Area.		
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation		

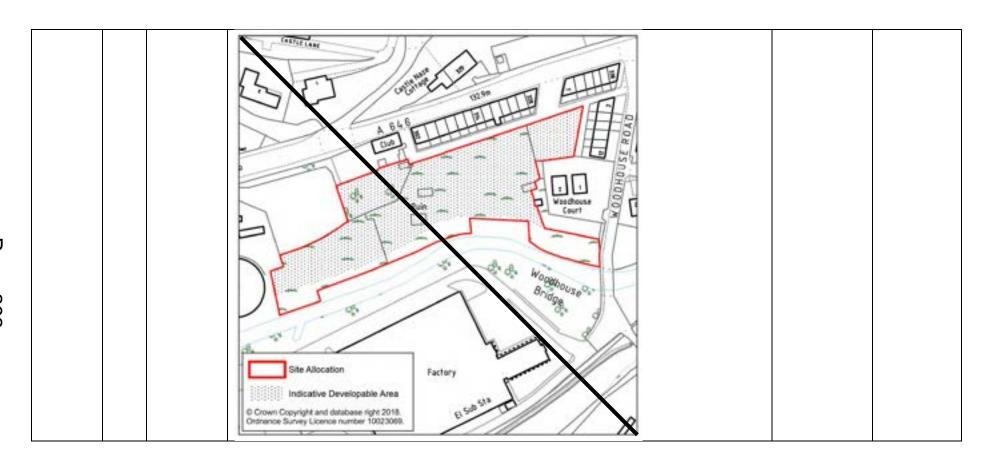
Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the		
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.		
			- Improvements to Victoria Road and The Hollins.		
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM307	179	LP0651	Constraints:	Clarification	No Change
			- Fluvial and Pluvial Flood Risk		to the SA
			- Site access requiring significant works		Site
			- Noise from adjacent Railway		assessment
			- 2km from the South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI		carried out
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		
			- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat		in the SA of
			- Rights of Way (Todmorden 094 & 192)		the Local
					Plan 2017 -
			Reports required:		SA9'To
			- Flood Risk Assessment, including Hydrological Assessment.		Protect and
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan		Enhance
			- Feasible layout based on Topographical Survey		Biodiversity
			- Noise Impact assessment		and
			- Land Stability Report		Geodiversity'
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		updated to

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology		refer to being
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		within 2.5km
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>		of the
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		SPA/SAC -
					but this did
			Site Specific Considerations		not change
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure, to be managed for biodiversity		the overall
			- Retain mature trees and retain and restore hedgerows.		impact
			- Provision of 10m buffer by boundary trees.		against the
			- Public Right of Way and Historic Rights of Way to be safeguarded		SA objective
			- <u>Access to be provided via upgrades to Keswick Close.</u>		nor was
			- Potential upgrading of Stoney Royd Lane to adoptable standards		there any
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		overall
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		change to SA
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		carried out in
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		2017
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM308	180	LP0658	Site Area (ha): 0.50		No Change
			Indicative developable site area: 0.47 0.50		to the SA
			Indicative density (dph): 52 44		Site
			Indicative capacity: 24 22	Update	assessment
					carried out
			Constraints:		
			- Highway Constraints.		in the SA of

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			- Unstable Land.		the Local
			- Possible Contaminated Land		Plan 2017
			- Road Traffic Noise		
			- Pluvial Flood Risk.		
			- Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC		
			Reports required:		
			- Hydrological Assessment.		
			- Transport Assessment.		
			- Noise Impact assessment.		
			- Contaminated Land assessment.		
			- Land Stability Report.		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
			Site specific considerations:		
			- Provision of SuDS		
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
MM309	181	LP0659		Clarification	No Change
					to the SA
					Site
					assessment
					carried out
					in the SA of
					the Local
					Plan 2017

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'



Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
			Site Area: 0.58 0.61 Indicative Developable Area: 0.48 0.51 Indicative Density: 36 33		
			Constraints:		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous
			- Fluvial and Pluvial Flood Risk Constrained access due to existing dwellings and topography - Proximity to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC - Adjacent to River Calder - UK BAP Priority Habitat - Bats and otters Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment, to include-consideration of layout and design: - Flood risk hydraulic modelling - Emergency Access and egress plans (to be provided to the LPA for consideration and agreement with the Council's emergency planners) - Specific consideration being given to impacts from historic flooding, such as recent flood events in Calderdale - Specification for sites contained in flood zones 2 and 3 that any more or highly vulnerable uses may not be permitted on the ground floor - Following a sequential approach to the layout of the site — i.e.locating development in areas of least flood risk - Hydrological Assessment - Transport Assessment - Transport Assessment (Access Design and topographical survey) Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Site specific considerations: - Provision of a 10m buffer adjacent to river planted with native trees and shrubs - Prevent disturbance through light spillage - Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure - Consider proximity to the industrial use to the south		SA Findings

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
MM310	182	LP0901	- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out: Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate recreational green space where appropriate. Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved management to ensure use by SPA birds Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the period most frequently used by SPA birds Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time Site removed from Local Plan Land off Woodlands Avenue, Todmorden	Update	Deleted Site - SA carried out on SD7 which will consider the impact of the deleted allocations - See Appendix

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			Sites Administration Characteristics Principles Of Characteristics Characteristics Principles		
			Site area (Ha): 0.73 Indicative developable site area: 0.32 Indicative density (dph): 50 Indicative capacity: 16		
			Land type: Greenfield Ownership: Public		
			Constraints -Loss of Open Space.		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			-Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat -Within consultation zone for South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI -Wildlife Habitat Network -Noise from railway Reports required -Habitat Regulations Assessment -Transport Statement -Noise Impact Assessment Site Specific Considerations -Remove Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland from Developable AreaProvision of improved play area and flat kick about area on the adjacent site (LP0902). Pedestrian access to the site should be provided through LP0901 to minimise the impact of moving the facilities to users approaching from the pedestrian railway bridgeProvision of SuDS		
MM311	183	LP0914	Indicative density (dph): 45 42 Indicative capacity: 46 43 Constraints: - Fluvial and Pluvial Flood Risk. (Walsden Water, Rochdale Canal and Woodbottom Drain) - Highway issues (gradient of the site and circuitous access road alignment required) Possible land contamination Ecological Issues - Rochdale Canal (Wildlife Corridor) Possible land contamination Heritage Assets - two listed structures (Canal Lock Gates) Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports Required:	Update / clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			- Flood Risk Assessment.		
			- Hydrological Assessment.		
			- Transport Assessment and Travel Plan.		
			- Topographic Survey.		
			-Ecological Impact Assessment to include bat survey.		
			- Contaminated Land Report.		
			- Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey		
			<u>Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology</u>		
			- Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on		
			<u>SPA/SAC</u>		
			- Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS.		
			- Provision of 10m buffer between site and canal which should be planted with native trees and		
			shrubs.		
			- Development of the site shall include provision for children.		
			- Consideration to recommendations provided within the HIA. Implementation of the		
			recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation		
			measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the		
			significance of heritage assets and their settings.		
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM312	184	LP1534	Constraints - Fluvial (Walsden Water) and Pluvial Flood Risk Unstable Land Possible Land Contamination Ecological Issues - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland (UK BAP Priority habitat), Rochdale Canal and specific species such as otters, bats and birds Birks Mill and Birks House - non designated heritage asset Grade II Listed Bridge over Rochdale Canal and Grade II Rochdale Canal Lock 28: Birks Mill Lock - Site is located within a groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1) for groundwater abstraction that is used for drinking water needs - Site is within 2.5km of the SPA/SAC Reports Required - Flood Risk Assessment Hydrological Assessment Hydrogeological (groundwater) Risk Assessment that identifies potential risks to groundwater from the development and identifies mitigation measures - Transport Assessment Bat and otter surveys Habitat Regulations Assessment/Ecological Impact Assessment Ornithological Report informed by surveys undertaken according to "SPA Bird Survey Methodology" by West Yorkshire Ecology - Ecological Impact Assessment to include a detailed assessment of the impacts on SPA/SAC - Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) - Land Stability Report Land Contamination Assessment - Landscape Impact Assessment	Clarification	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS.		
			- Signage would be needed at the bridge over Birks Mill Lock to give priority to traffic approaching the site from the A6033.		
			- Native tree and shrub planting in area outside developable area.		
			- Bat sensitive lighting scheme.		
			- Provision of a 10m buffer between site and canal which should be planted with native trees and		
			shrubs.		
			- Removal of lowland mixed deciduous woodland (UK BAP Priority habitat) from developable		
			area.		
			- Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other		
			suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the		
			impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings.		
			- Careful consideration will be required in terms of the relationship of new development to the		
			canal, together with scale, layout, design and materials.		
			- Implementation of mitigation measures identified in the hydrogeological (groundwater) risk		
			<u>assessment.</u>		
			- Ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA and SAC are avoided.		
			- Where likely significant effects have not been ruled out:		
			Appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures to address any identified		
			impacts from the Ecological Impact Assessment in line with GN3 including		
			mitigation for recreational disturbance through the provision of appropriate		
			recreational green space where appropriate.		
			Provision of equivalent or greater quantity and quality of replacement		
			habitat on- site (or as a last resort off site within 2.5km) with improved		
			management to ensure use by SPA birds		
			Timing of works (construction, operation and decommissioning) outside the		
			period most frequently used by SPA birds		
			Monitoring of impacts to assess bird use over time		
MM313	185	LP1637	Site removed from Local Plan	Update	Deleted Site
			LP1637 Land in front of Bradnor House, Todmorden		SA carried

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Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
					out on SD7
			Ate LP1637 - Land in tront of Bradnor House, Todmorden		which will
					consider the
			That Of the state		impact of the
			- MR GC- 1 97		deleted
			No. of the state o		allocations –
			LI WEST OF THE SAC OF		See Appendix 4C
					40
			100 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P		
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			O Crow Coppings and distance upp 2		
			Site area (ha): 0.66		
			Indicative developable area: 0.55		
			Indicative density (dph): 45		
			Indicative capacity: 25		
			Land Type: Greenfield		
			Ownership: Private		
			Comptunistes		
			Constraints:		

Mod Ref	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
			- Possible Contaminated Land		_
			- Third Party Land		
			- Proximity Kiln Clough watercourse		
			- Potential to increase surface water flooding		
			- Historical land drainage		
			- 1.5km to South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC/SSSI		
			-Lowland mixed deciduous woodland - UK BAP Priority Habitat		
			Reports Required		
			- Contaminated Land Assessment		
			- Habitats Regulations Assessment		
			- Flood Risk Assessment		
			- Hydrological Assessment, including historical flooding events		
			- Third Party Land control		
			- Transport Statement to include details of widening and/or passing places as well as safe		
			pedestrian routes		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Provision of SuDS through green and blue infrastructure		
			- Open Space Enhancement		
			Removal of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland from the indicative capacity		
			Trees to the boundaries should be retained(wherever possible) and dwellings should be of and		
			appropriate height (two storeys)		
			Third party land agreements need to be confirmed (negotiations underway) for access to the site		
			to be possible		

Minerals Sites

MM314 186 MS2 MLP 29 Pasture House Quarry site a the asse carr the Local 201 Page 3003	Modification Pag Reference	age Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Site Area 11.1ha	Page		Title Aboustion Bit Aboustion Common Copyright and databases rights 2000 Orientack Showing 9100000000	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 304			Site Specific Constraints - Green Belt - Site overlies Grade 4 agricultural land - Proximity of Residential Properties - Historic Assets - Public Rights of Way Site Specific Considerations - Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. - Ensure that where working impacts on Public Rights of Way Brighouse 29 and Brighouse 37 appropriate diversions are put in place - Implementation of measures to mitigate impacts on any nearby residential properties - Reports Required - Heritage Statement - Landscape Impact Assessment - Noise Report - Dust Report - Restoration Strategy Transport Statement		

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 305	187	MS2 <u>MLP30</u>	Site Nancelon Corona copyright and database rights 2000 Site Area 4.5ha	Update	No Change to the SA Site assessment carried out in the SA of the Local Plan 2017

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 306			Site Specific Constraints Green Belt Site overlies Grade 4 agricultural land Proximity of Residential Properties Historic Assets Public Rights of Way Site Specific Considerations Implementation of the recommendations provided in the Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their settings. Ensure the mineral workings do not restrict the Brighouse 036 and 037 Public Rights of Way that run along the southern and eastern boundary of the site Implementation of measures to mitigate impacts on any nearby residential properties Reports Required Heritage Statement Noise Report Noise Report Restoration Strategy Transport Statement		

SA OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLICATION VERSION LOCAL PLAN APPENDIX 1 Waste Sites

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
					SA Findings
MM316	200	WA2	W1 Bacup Road Sharneyford, Todmorden	Update	No Change
		W1			to the SA
_					Site
Page					assessment
g					carried out
					in the SA of
30					the Local
7					Plan 2017

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 308			Site Area: 3.15ha Indicative Developable Site Area:1.48ha		

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
		,			SA Findings
			Site Specific Constraints		
			- <u>Special Landscape Area</u>		
			- <u>Area Around Todmorden</u>		
			- <u>Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network</u>		
			- <u>Local Geological Site</u>		
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Native trees and shrubs to be planted along the northern and western boundary.		
			Site Specific Reports		
			- Landscape Impact Assessment		
ס			- <u>Ecological Impact Assessment</u>		
a			Geological Impact Assessment		
P ည ကြ ^{M317}	200	WA2	Site Number W2	Update	See SA of
		<u>W2</u>			site in CC131
309			Lacy Way, Lowfields		(under
9					previous site
					ref 133)

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 310			Site Area: 2.27ha Indicative Developable Site Area: 2.27ha Constraints - Potential land contamination - Multiple ownership - Overhead powerlines - Potential fluvial flood risk		

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
			Site Specific Considerations - Possible provision of SuDS - Junction improvements - Possible land remediation		
мм318 Р ад	200	WA2 <u>W3</u>	W3 Atlas Mill Road	Update	See SA of site in CC131 (under previous site ref 436)

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 312			Site Area: 2.08ha Indicative Developable Site Area: 0.8ha		3A Timumgo

Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Page 313			Constraints - Local Wildlife site Calder and Hebble Navigation to the North of the Site - Flood Risk - Grade II Ganny Lock - Potential Contaminated Land Site Specific Considerations - Retention of existing Tree Belt surrounding developable area to mitigate Heritage Impact - Implement 10m buffer zone between developable area and the tree belt - Access Road is within Flood Risk Zone 3 Reports - Flood Risk Assessment - Heritage Impact Assessment - Ecological Impact Assessment - Transport Assessment - Protected Species Survey - Contaminated land Survey		
MM319	200	WA2 <u>W4</u>	Site W4 North of Holmfield Industrial Estate (part of New Employment Site LP1219)	Update	See SA Site Assessment in Appendix 4C

Appendix 4 B – Sustainability Appraisal of Main Modifications to the Publication Version of Local Plan Appendix 1 'Site Allocations Supporting Information'

Page 314 Page 314	Modification Reference	Page	Para/Table/ Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reason	Implications for previous SA Findings
Site Area 6.85ha Indicative Developable Site Area: Site W4 is proposed as a New Employment Site, site ref LP1219. It is expected that a waste facility would only occupy part of the site, and not the entire site.	Page 314			Site Area 6.85ha Indicative Developable Site Area: Site W4 is proposed as a New Employment Site, site ref LP1219. It		

Modification	Page	Para/Table/	Tracked change	Reason	Implications
Reference		Box/Policy			for previous
		-			SA Findings
			Site Specific Considerations		
			- Comprehensive planning of design and layout required with other development sites		
			- Possible provision of SuDS		
			- Defence line of the water courses and flood resilience & resistance		
			- Provide a minimum stand off from the Strines beck of 10m. Augment the habitat		
			corridor by including flood water attenuation wetlands linked to the beck corridor with		
			invert levels set to retain at least 100mm of water. Plant with rich fen habitat.		
			- Site requires masterplanning in accordance with Policy IM7.		
			Site W4 is proposed as a New Employment Site, site ref LP1219. It is expected that a waste facility		
ס			would only occupy part of the site, and not the entire site.		
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Cabinet Report Appendix 3 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS
SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL APPENDIX 4C – NEW SA REPORTS

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council 2022







Cabinet Report Appendix 3 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF LOCAL PLAN MAIN MODIFICATIONS: SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL APPENDIX 4C – UPDATED SA REPORTS

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







Sustainability Appraisal Report

LP Policy Ref IM10

Policy Title **Developer Contributions**

Policy Assessment Summary

OBJECTIVE 1 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE

The impact on SA1 is considered as positive, as the policy would, where necessary, secure developer contributions including to support the delivery of Affordable Housing.

OBJECTIVE 2 Summary NA

TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The policy does not have a specific relationship with this SA Objective

OBJECTIVE 3 Summary Positive

TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Overall the impact is positive; the policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions towards infrastructure that mitigate the impacts of growth. This islikely to include the provision of local infrastructure and secure community benefits which may in relevant cases help to enhance access to services, employment and education, therefore reducing social exclusion, and provide the opportunities for supporting healthy lifestyles.

OBJECTIVE 4 Summary Positive

TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Overall the impact is positive; the policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions towards infrastructure that mitigate the impacts of growth. This is likely to include the provision of local infrastructure and secure community benefits which may in relevant cases help to enhance access to services, reducing social exclusion, and provide the opportunities for supporting healthy lifestyles including enhanced Public Open Space and deliver improvements to Green Infrastructure Networks

OBJECTIVE 5 Summary Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall the impact is positive; the policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions towards infrastructure that mitigate the impacts of growth. This is likely to include the provision of local infrastructure and secure community benefits which may in relevant cases help to enhance access to services, employment and education, therefore reducing social exclusion, and provide the opportunities for supporting healthy lifestyles.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Positive

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact is positive; the policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions towards infrastructure that mitigate the impacts of growth. This is likely to include Public Realm enhancements which would support this SA Objective

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions that mitigate impacts of growth, deliver local infrastructure and secure community benefits which can in some instances help to reduce the risks and impacts of flooding on people and property for example through the provision and implementation of off site flood prevention and alleviation measures, including SuDs.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Positive impact as the policy could support delivery of sustainable transport schemes, in some cases help to improve connectivity, reduce the need for travel and ensure proposed developments have safe access for all modes of travel.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is positive as in developer contributions may be used to mitigate impacts of growth that secure community benefits which may in relevant

cases protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, including protected habitats and species by for example, improving habitat of significant specific species, or habitat creation, protection, restoration and /or future management for targeted species or habitats.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

The policy records a positive impact as developer contributions, where appropriate, can be applied to support the provision of infrastructure and community benefits which help reduce pollution levels (e.g. provision of bus services).

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The policy records a positive impact, as developer contributions can support the SA Objective through delivery of on site or off site works and long term management measures needed to improve an existing feature, which can enhance the landscape.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall impact on this SA is uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The policy records a positive impact against this SA objective as developer contributions may, in relevant cases, help to ensure the prudent use of land resources by securing schemes to remediate contaminated land prior to development.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Positive impact as there may be instances where developer contributions help minimise waste production and

increase recycling rates by securing for example the provision for waste and recycling infrastructure, either onor off-site.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact, although improving travel infrastructure can support delivery of the SA objective.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Uncertain

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Uncertain impact, although improving travel infrastructure can support delivery of the SA objective, for instance encouraging inward investment.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Uncertain impact, although improving travel infrastructure can support delivery of the SA objective.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the policy recorded a majority of positive impacts. In relation to SA 1 the policy would, where necessary, secure developer contributions including to support the delivery of Affordable Housing. In terms of SA3, the policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions towards infrastructure that mitigate the impacts of growth. This islikely to include the provision of local infrastructure and secure community benefits which may in relevant cases help to enhance access to services, employment and education, therefore reducing social exclusion, and provide the opportunities for supporting healthy lifestyles. Similarly , there was a positive imapct against SA4; the policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions towards infrastructure that mitigate the impacts of growth. This is likely to include the provision of local infrastructure and secure community benefits which may in relevant cases help to enhance access to services, reducing social exclusion, and provide the opportunities for supporting healthy lifestyles including enhanced Public Open Space and deliver improvements to Green Infrastructure Networks.

There was a positive impact against SA5 as the policy aims to secure where necessary, developer contributions towards infrastructure that mitigate the impacts of growth. This is likely to include the provision of local infrastructure and secure community benefits which may in relevant cases help to enhance access to services, employment and education, therefore reducing social exclusion, and provide the opportunities for supporting healthy lifestyles.

The potential for securing public realm improvements meant there was a positive impact against SA6, whilst the provision and implementation of off site flood prevention and alleviation measures, including SuDs meant there was a positive impact against SA7.

Since the policy could support delivery of sustainable transport schemes, andin some cases help to improve connectivity, reduce the need for travel and ensure proposed developments have safe access for all modes of travel there was a positive impact against SA8.

In terms of SA9, the impact is positive as in developer contributions may be used to mitigate impacts of growth that secure community benefits which may in relevant

cases protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, including protected habitats and species by for example, improving habitat of significant specific species, or habitat creation, protection, restoration and /or future management for targeted species or habitats.

Developer contributions, where appropriate, can be applied to support the provision of infrastructure and community benefits which help reduce pollution levels (e.g. provision of bus services), and would support SA10, whilst in terms of SA11, developer contributions can support the SA Objective through delivery of on site or off site works and long term management measures needed to improve an existing feature, which can enhance the landscape. The policy records a positive impact against SA13 as developer contributions may, in relevant cases,

help to ensure the prudent use of land resources by securing schemes to remediate contaminated land prior to development; the policy could help minimise waste production and increase recycling rates by securing for example the provision for waste and recycling infrastructure, either on- or off-site which supports SA14

MITIGATION

Sustainability Appraisal Report

LP Site Ref	LP003	32	Site Area	3.12	Eastings	412858	
Property Name/Number		Crosslee PLC			Northings	425042	
Road/Street Name		Brighouse Road					
Locality		Hipperholme					
Town		Brighouse					
Postcode		HX3 8DE					
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use	Mixed Use Site					
Settlement_Hiera	rchy	1415					
Local_Plan_Area		0					
Ward		Hipperholme and	Lightcliffe V	/ard			
•	LITY HOUSING	G IS AVAILABLE TO		the impact w	Summary vill be dependent on the mix	Uncertain of housing	
OBJECTIVE 2					Summary	Uncertain	
TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY This is a vacant greenfield site adjacent to existing factory, and therefore the impact of any future development of the site on the SA Objective is uncertain.							
OBJECTIVE 3					Summary	Positive	
TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES							
Overall the impact is positive as the site is considered to be in an accessible location.							
OBJECTIVE 4					Summary	Uncertain	
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED P	ARTICIPATION IN	CULTURAL,	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES		
The overall impact on the SA Objective is uncertain as although the site meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards requirements, and is in an accessible location, the site is greenfield and the access to Public Open Space is uncertain.							

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall the site is considered as having a potentially positive impact on the SA Objective, as it meets the majority of accessibility criteria, although there is a negative impact in relation to the distance to a train station, and the demand for existing services and thee is uncertainty in relation to access to services for those with the greatest

Positive

Summary

needs.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact is uncertain due to potential impact from employment development on a listed building that is adjacent to the site. Although the site is greenfield it appears to be ancillary to the existing factory.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

This is a greenfield site but is outside of any identified flood risk zones. Therefore the uncertainty arises from potential increased run-off rates resulting from development of a greenfield site.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, development of the site is likely to result in an increase in traffic and therefore the overall impact on this SA Objective is uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The site is in excess of 7km from a SPA /SAC; and is over 800m from a SSSI and a LWS. The site is however adjacent to Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network, and lies within an area where priority habitats and or species are at a potential medium vulnerability to Climate Change. Overall however, the site records a positive impact against the SA Objective.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed, would have an uncertain impact on the AQMA at Hipperholme, as well as uncertainty in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The site lies within the urban area adjacent to an existing employment site and therefore a positive impact is recorded against this SA Objective. The only uncertain impacts relate to the adjacent woodland.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development, as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Although the site is greenfield, the land is identified as having potential contamination issues, and development would therefore offer potential remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is also within the urban area and is adjacent to existing employment site. The overall impact for this Objective is therefore positive.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain for this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Positive

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

A potential positive impact is recorded against this SA Objective as the site is proposing mixed use and is within a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) ranked in the 5th decile of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (employment data -where 1st decile is the most deprived and 10th is the least deprived). Therefore the site is within an area of average unemployment levels, which could be improved by additional employment opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Uncertain

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

The site could offer potential for the adjacent business to expand, and attract inward investment as aprt of a mixed use development but it will be dependent on the eventual mix of uses in relation to the overall impact on this objective, therefore it is uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The overall impact on retailers from the mixed use proposal is uncertain.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against six of the SA Objectives. The site's accessible location results in a positive impact on both SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities and SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment. The site is in excess of 7km from a SPA /SAC and is over 800m from a SSSI and a LWS. The site is though adjacent to Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network, and lies within an area where priority habitats and or species are at a potential medium vulnerability to Climate Change. Overall however the site records a positive impact against SA9 and the protection and enhancement of bio and geo diversity. Due to the site's location in the urban area and adjacent to an existing employment site, the site is considered to have a potentially positive impact on SA 11 and protection and enhancement of the landscape, the only uncertain impacts relate to the elements concerning the adjacent woodland.

A positive impact is recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land, as although the site is greenfield, the land is identified as having potential contamination issues, and development would therefore offer a potential opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is also within the urban area and is adjacent to an existing employment site.

The remaining positive impact relates to SA15 Since the site is proposed for Mixed Use and is located within a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) with an average rate of unemployment, development could support SA15 and providing good employment opportunities for all.

The remaining impacts are considered uncertain. Issues to note include SA7 and flood risk, as although the site is outside of any identified flood risk zones there is uncertainty relating to the potential increased run-off rates resulting from development of a greenfield site. The overall impact on SA4 and encouraging increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation is uncertain as although the site meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards requirements and is in an accessible location, the site is greenfield and the access to Public Open Space is uncertain. In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed, would have an uncertain impact on the AQMA at Hipperholme, as well as uncertainty in relation to the levels of renewable

and low carbon energy generation. There are uncertain impacts recorded for SA16 and SA 17.

MITIGATION

Due to the site's greenfield status, and the resulting potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. In addition, mitigation measures may be required in relation to the adjacent Wildlife Habitat Network, and the potential impact of Climate Change on priority habitats.

Sustainability Appraisal Report

LP Site Ref	LP017	77	Site Area	10.00	Eastings	408707		
Property Name/Number		Land adjacent El	listones Place	!	Northings	420894		
Road/Street Name	•	Saddleworth Ro	ad					
Locality		Greetland						
Town		Elland						
Postcode		HX4 8LG						
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use	New Housing Sit	e					
Settlement_Hierar	rchy	1560						
Local_Plan_Area		0						
Ward		Greetland and S	tainland Ward	l				
OBJECTIVE 1 TO ENSURE QUAL Overall the imposed of the company of t	LITY HOUSING	G IS AVAILABLE T		and would sup	Summary pport this Objective. Summary	Positive Uncertain		
TO IMPROVE SAF	ETY AND SEC	CURITY FOR PEOP	LE AND PROP	ERTY				
Uncertain imp	act as it is a v	acant greenfield	site.					
OBJECTIVE 3					Summary	Positive		
TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES								
Overall there is a positive impact as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, and in addition it meets the accessibility criteria for Public Open Space and GP surgeries.								
OBJECTIVE 4					Summary	Negative		
TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES								
Overall the impact is negative, although the site meets access criteria for cultural facilities and the access to natural green space standards, as the site is greenfield there are elements of negativity in relation to open green spaces, and the levels of this, in addition to accessing green infrastructure.								

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall positive impact as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. It is uncertain however whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs. In addition, there are negative impacts on demand for existing services and distance to train stations and bus stops.

Positive

Summary

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall the impact is uncertain -

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The overall impact is uncertain as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The overall impact is uncertain because the site is in excess of 7km for the SPA/SAC and 800m from a SSSI; however the site intersects with the Wildlife Habitat Network.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall impact is uncertain, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Negative

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall negative impact, as the site is within the existing Green Belt, adjacent to woodlands, and is good quality agricultural land. In addition there are uncertainties with regards to the impact on rivers and streams and the character of the landscape.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall negative impact, as although the site is within an area that could be expected to accommodate a higher density of development, the site is greenfield, would not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land, nor would it bring disused buildings or spaces back into use.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the policies in the Local Plan will provide a framework to manage waste

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall the impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against three of the SA Objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, and in addition it meets the accessibility criteria for Public Open Space and GP surgeries. There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment, although there are negative elements in relation to demand for existing services and the distance to a train station and bus stops.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is a vacant greenfield site. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an uncertain impact as the site lies inside flood risk flood zones 2 and 3. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. In addition, the impact would be dependent on a comparison of existing emissions against those emissions resulting from any future residential development. In terms of SA9 and protecting and enhancing bio and geodiversity the impact is uncertain as although the site is in excess of 7km for the SPA and 800m from a SSSI, the site intersects with the Wildlife Habitat Network. In addition, there is uncertainty as to whether the outcome would permit the protection, creation and enhancement of diverse habitats which would allow animals and plants to thrive in internationally protected sites. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand. There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The site recorded three overall negative impacts.

There is a negative impact against SA4, as although the site meets access criteria for cultural facilities and the access to natural green space standards, the site is greenfield with negative outcomes in relation to the level of open spaces and access to green infrastructure. The outcome on SA11 would be a negative outcome, as the protection and enhancement of landscape as the site is within the existing Green Belt and there are uncertainties with regards to the impact on rivers and streams and the character of the landscape. With regard to SA13 and the efficient use of land, although the site is within an area that could be expected to accommodate a higher density of development, the site is greenfield, and would not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land, nor would it bring disused buildings or spaces back into use.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

Sustainability Appraisal Report

LP Site Ref	LP0238	Eastings	406207		
Property Name/N	umber La	nd at rear of St Bernadettes C	atholic Ch	Northings	428731
Road/Street Name	e Clo	ough Lane			
Locality	Mi	xenden			
Town	На	lifax			
Postcode					
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use Ne	w Housing Site			
Settlement_Hiera	rchy 16	21			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	Illi	ngworth and Mixenden Ward			
OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAF	et as site is propo	S AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE osed for new housing and would start the second start of the s		Summary e support this Objective. Summary	Uncertain
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEALTH	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE C	OMMUNITI	ES	'
•	•	site meets the accessibility cri nute public transport journey			urgeries,
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LE	ISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
Greenspace St	•	site meets the access criteria to the site within the Green status.			
OBJECTIVE 5				Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall positive impact as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria; in addition the site is within the existing urban area. However, there are negative impacts relating to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station. There are also uncertainties as to whether development of the site would affect

access to services for those with the greatest needs, especially as the site is a 16-30 minute public transport journey of a town centre. The other uncertain element relates to the access criteria for secondary schools, as this site involves a 21-40 minute public transport journey time.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is a greenfield site and therefore development has the potential to increase run-off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain, as development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, and the site is a 16-30 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is positive, as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, and is also outside the Wildlife Habitat Network. The site is though within the 2.5km buffer of the SPA/SAC and within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the impact is positive as the site is within the existing urban area and is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain element relates to the impact on rivers and streams.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall the impact is negative as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, and would not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated or derelict land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact as site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey time of a Primary Employment Area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Overall impact is uncertain as the site is a 16-30 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against six of the SA Objectives. The site is proposed for residential and therefore has a positive impact against SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site meets the accessibility criteria for Public Open Space and for GP Surgeries, although the site is a 16-30 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

In terms of SA4 and increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities the site records an overall positive impact as the site meets the access criteria for cultural facilities and meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards; in addition the site within the Green Infrastructure Network; the negative element relates to the site's greenfield status.

There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria; in addition the site is within the existing urban area. However, there are negative impacts relating to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station. There are also uncertainties as to whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs, especially as the site is a 16-30 minute public transport journey of a town centre. The other uncertain element relates to the access criteria for secondary schools, as this site involves a 21-40 minute public transport journey time.

A positive impact is recorded against SA9 and the protection and enhancement of bio and geodiversity as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, and is also outside the Wildlife Habitat Network. The site is though within the 2.5km buffer of the SPA/SAC and within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change.

The other positive impact is recorded against SA11 and the impact on the landscape as the site is within the existing urban area and is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain element relates to the impact on rivers and streams.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development.

Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is predominantly greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, and the site is a 16-30 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In relation to the economic Objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The site recorded one overall negative impact against SA13 and the efficient use of land as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor would the site offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated or derelict land.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

Main mods: site within 2.5km of SPA/SAC therefore mitigation would need to consider this.

LP Site Ref	LP076	6	Site Area	5.81	E	astings	410912
Property Name/Nu	ımber	Land Off			Nor	things	427503
Road/Street Name	L	Hall Lane					
Locality		Northowram					
Town		Halifax					
Postcode		HX3 7SN					
Draft Plan Propose	d Use	New Housing Site	<u>.</u>				
Settlement_Hierar	chy	2148					
Local_Plan_Area		0					
Ward		Northowram and	Shelf Ward				
OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAF	oosed for resi	dential and there	fore a positive	·	corded.	Summary Summary	Positive Uncertain
OBJECTIVE 3					:	Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND F	RETAIN HEAL	THY VIBRANT AN	D INCLUSIVE (COMMUNITI	IES		
public transpor	t journey tim		eries; and is lo	ocated within	ments to a town ce n 600m of recreation fer.		
OBJECTIVE 4					:	Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE I	NCREASED P	ARTICIPATION IN	CULTURAL, L	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACT	IVITIES	
	•	e, as the site mee open green space		ria for Natur	ral Green Space Sta	ndards, to	cultural
OBJECTIVE 5						Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall a positive impact is recorded as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. It is uncertain however as to whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs. In addition, there are negative impacts on demand for existing services and distance to train stations and bus stops.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall the impact is uncertain, the site is greenfield and lies outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact is uncertain as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall the site records a positive impact against this SA Objective as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, is over 800m from a LWS and is not situated within or adjacent to a Wildlife Habitat Network.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

The overall impact is uncertain, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the impact is positive as the majority of the outcomes relating to the priority habitats objectives are positive, as is the protection of good quality agricultural land. There is uncertainty in relation to the impact on grasslands - however main modifications refer to excluding an area of grassland / heathland from the developbale area.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The overall impact is uncertain. Whilst the proposal is likely to lead to higher density development, as the site is greenfield there are negative outcomes relating to the re-use of previously developed sites, and bringing disused buildings or spaces back into use. Part of the site contains contaminated land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the policies in the Local Plan will provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall the impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential use.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The impact is uncertain although the site is located within the 0-15 minute journey time of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against six of the SA Objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site meets the accessibility requirements to a town centre (0-15 minute public transport journey time), to GP surgeries; and is located within 600m of recreational facilities. Additionally, the site is situated outside of the 400m Hot Takeaway buffer. A positive outcome is recorded against objective SA4, as the site meets access criteria for natural green space standards, to cultural facilities, and is adjacent to open green space. There is a positive impact against SA5 in improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. The outcome relating to SA9 is positive as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, is over 800m from a LWS, and is not situated within or adjacent to a Wildlife Habitat Network. The outcome on SA11 is a positive outcome as the outcomes relating to the priority habitats objectives are positive, as is the protection of good quality agricultural land. However, the site is within the existing Green Belt.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is a greenfield site. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an overall uncertain impact as the site is greenfield and lies outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand. Objective SA13 and the efficient use of land has an uncertain outcome, as although the site is within an area that could be expected to accommodate a higher density of development, the site is greenfield, would therefore not offer the opportunity to bring disused buildings or spaces back into use. There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably. In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres, as the site is located within the 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

The site recorded no negative overall impacts.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. The Main modifications refer to mitigation measures including the reduction of the indicative developable area to exclude boundary trees which would support SA9 and the provision of Open Space would also support SA4. The Heritage Impact Assessment recommedinations would also support SA6.

LP Site Ref	LP077	1	Site Area	0.60	East	ings	414908
Property Name/Nu	mber	Firth's Carpets			Northi	ngs	425243
Road/Street Name		432 Bradford R	oad				
Locality		Bailiff Bridge					
Town		Brighouse					
Postcode					J		
Draft Plan Propose	d Use	New Housing Si	te				
Settlement_Hierard	chy	2153					
Local_Plan_Area		0					
Ward		Hipperholme ar	nd Lightcliffe V	Vard			
OBJECTIVE 1 TO ENSURE QUALI The site is prop OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAFE	ITY HOUSING	is IS AVAILABLE sing and therefore	ore the impact			mmary	Positive Positive
					a derelict brownfield	site	
OBJECTIVE 3						mmary	Positive
TO CREATE AND R	ETAIN HEALT	ΓΗΥ VIBRANT A	ND INCLUSIVE	COMMUNIT	IES	·	
· ·	of an Open S	pace, and is wit	hin 0-15 minut		public transport journ sport journey of a GP	•	
OBJECTIVE 4					Sur	mmary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE II	NCREASED PA	ARTICIPATION I	N CULTURAL, I	LEISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVI	TIES	
	ral Greenspa				tructure Network and in terms of access to		
OBJECTIVE 5					Sur	mmary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall this site scores positively against this Objective. As the site is proposed for residential the impact on the demand for services and facilities is negative.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain and any impact will be dependent on the design and layout of any future development but sensitive development of this site has the potential to have a positive impact subject to respecting the Grade II Listed Building (St Aidan's Mission Church) to the north-west of the site.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The impact is positive as the site is a brownfield site within Flood Zone 1 and although the site is adjacent to Boundry Beck the site is previously developed, therefore development would not impact on the potential to create washland in the future.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall the site scores Uncertain against this Objective. Development is unlikely to reduce traffic levels, although the site has good access to a high frequency bus service.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall the site scores positively against this Objective, although it is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to climate change.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain and will be dependent on the details of any development scheme, although given the requirement for new development to meet increasing levels of energy efficiency there is the potential for a positive impact on this element of the Objective.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on the priority habitats and is within the existing urban area. The uncertain elements relate to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on national character areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as how the subsequent energy demand is met.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is positive as development would lead to the re-use of a brownfield site enabling the remediation of contaminated land and bring an area of disused land back into use.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

The site is within a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) ranked in the 7th decile of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (employment data - where 1st decile is the most deprived and 10th is the least deprived), and therefore is in an area with lower than average unemployment. In addition, the site is proposed for housing and within the urban area, therefore it is considered to have an uncertain impact on the SA Objective.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Uncertain

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

An uncertain impact is recorded as the site is recorded for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The outcome is uncertain as although the site is not within an existing town centre it is located within a positive journey time of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the allocation of this site will have a Positive impact on nine of the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and whilst it would not have any Negative impacts on the Objectives as a whole the impact on the remaining Objectives is Uncertain.

As this is a derelict brownfield site, bringing it into back into use results in a Positive impact on SA1 as the site is proposed for housing, and for SA Objective 2 of improving safety and security for people and property. It also records a Positive impact against SA Objective 3 of creating and retaining healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities whilst its location means that there would be a Positive impact on both SA Objective 4 of encouraging increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities and SA Objective 5 of improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment. Being a brownfield site in Flood Zone 1 and having no significant impact on priority habitats results in Positive impacts on SA Objectives 7 and 9 (reducing the risk of flooding and resulting detrimental effects on people and property and of protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity respectively). Its location also results in an overall Positive impact on SA Objective 11 of protecting and enhancing the natural, semi natural and man made landscapes whilst the re-use a brownfield site also results in a Positive impact on SA Objective 13 of ensuring efficient use of land.

Of those SA Objectives where an Uncertain impact was recorded this was largely due to there being insufficient information to make a definitive judgement without the benefit of a detailed development scheme or there being a mixture of impacts against the various elements comprising the Objectives. For example, in the case of SA Objective 6 the impact of allocating this site will be dependent on the design and layout of any future development but a sensitive scheme has the potential to have a positive impact subject to respecting the Grade II Listed Building to the north-west of the site. Whilst the allocation is unlikely to reduce traffic levels it does have good access to a high frequency bus service resulting in the overall impact being Uncertain for SA Objective 8. SA10 is uncertain and will be dependent on the details of any development scheme, although given the requirement for new development to meet increasing levels of energy efficiency there is the potential for a positive impact on this element of the Objective. For SA12, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as how the subsequent energy demand is met. SA15, SA16 and SA17 all also recorded uncertain impacts as the site is now proposed for residential.

MITIGATION

Whilst an overall Negative impact was not recorded against any of the SA Objectives, Negative impacts were recorded against elements of Objectives. Some of these impacts should be mitigated through the implementation of high quality development proposals reflecting both the Policy requirements in the Local Plan and the site specific considerations identified in Appendix 1 to the Plan (Site Allocations – Supporting Information). This would also result in addressing many of those elements where the impact is Uncertain. Inevitably there is less opportunity to mitigate the impact on some elements due to the brownfield nature of the site. Impacts on some wider measures should be mitigated to address other off-site issues such as the presence of nearby hot food takeaways should the opportunity arise.

LP Site Ref	LP0931	. Site Area	1.21	Eastings	403992
Property Name/Nu	umber L	and at		Northings	425713
Road/Street Name	· G	reave House Field			
Locality	L	uddenden			
Town	Н	alifax			
Postcode					
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use N	ew Housing Site			
Settlement_Hierar	chy 2	311			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	L	uddendenfoot Ward			
Overall the im	pact recorded	for this SA Objective is positiveness. Additionally, the site is			has the
OBJECTIVE 2	CTV AND CCCI	DITY FOR REORIE AND RROR	FDTV	Summary	NA
	enfield, and un	RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROP developed therefore it is assure NA.		e site has no baseline crime as	ssociated
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND I	RETAIN HEALT	HY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE	COMMUNIT	IES	
•	•	of elements of this Objective ccessible green space. It is als		•	•
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE I	NCREASED PA	RTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, I	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
		ridor, within access to natura ever a small part of Amenity		• • •	ult records a

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall the impact is positive in relation to accessibility. However, some elements are a negative distance to train

Positive

Summary

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

The site is adjacent to a conservation area but is located away from heritage assets at risk.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The site is greenfield, however it lies outside the flood risk zones.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The development of the site is likely to increase traffic volumes, although it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. The overall impact is therefore uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The site lies away from SSSI and is not in a NE Climate Change risk zone (medium and above) and is not within or adjacent to the Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network. However the site is within medium proximity to Natura 2000 sites and LWS.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Whereas the majority of the SA elements are uncertain at this time. The site is a undeveloped grassland and therefore a carbon sink. The development of the site would result in the site becoming an emitter of GHG emissions, the impact is therefore negative. Any new development would however be expected to be built to energy efficacy standards.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Negative

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The site includes hedgerows and also semi improved grassland therefore records a negative impact against this SA objective.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Whereas there is potential for development of the site to result in a positive impact in terms of this SA Objective, many of the elements cannot be established at this time, and therefore the impact remains uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The site is greenfield, is not contaminated and is located within a rural location.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

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Although there is potential for development of the site to be positive In terms of this SA Objective, many of the elements cannot be established at present, and therefore the impact remains uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Whereas the site is not within a positive distances to public transport, the site is within a positive journey time to both a town centre and Primary Employment Area. The site is also within a LSOA with a IMD of 5. However as the site is proposed as a residential development the impact is uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Uncertain

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

The impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for housing.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The site is located just outside the town centre, however it is within a positive journey time to one.

OVERALL SUMMARY

The site is proposed as a potential greenfield housing site.

The positive SA Objectives are due firstly to the site's ability to provide good quality housing as it is proposed as a potential housing site and therefore would support SA1. In relation to healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities and SA3, the site is within positive distances of a town centre, a GP surgery, and publically accessible green space. It is also located outside of the 400m hot food takeaway zone. In terms of SA4, and encouraging increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, the site ite lies within the Green Infrastructure corridor, within the positive criteria in relation to access to natural greenspace and open space, and as a result records a positive impact. The site is however greenfield, and there is a small area of Amenity Greenspace in the south west of the site. With regards to SA5 and accessibility overall the impact is positive; however, some elements such as the distance to train stations and bus stops are negative.

SA9 and protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity records a positive impact, as the site lies away from SSSI and is not in a Natural Engalnd Climate Change risk zone (medium and above) nor is it within or adjacent to the Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network. However the site is within medium proximity to Natura 2000 sites and a Local Wildlife Site.

The remaining objectives are either uncertain or negative. In relation to the uncertain objectives, the site is adjacent to a conservation area and therfore care will need to be taken in respect of the potential impact on heritage assets. AS the site is greenfield there is an uncertain impact in terms of SA7 and flood risk, however the site lies outside the higher flood risk zones. The development of the site is likely to increase traffic volumes, although it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. The overall impact is therefore uncertain in terms of SA8.

The majority of the SA elements are uncertain at this time in relation to SA10. There is an uncertain impact in relation to SA12 and pollution, and SA14 and to reduce the amount of waste produced, which is also the case in respect of the economic objectives SA15, 16 and 17. The site recorded two negative impacts. Firstly there was a negative impact on SA11 and the landscape as the site includes hedgerows and also semi improved grasslandand therefore records a negative impact against this SA objective. The other negative impact was against

MITIGATION

In terms of flood risk from run-off, the site could also include SuDS the requirement for green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as

provide storage for storm water run-off. The use of SuDS could also be used to buffer the development from the Local Wildlife Site. The Main Modifications also refer to Open Space enhancement and to mitigate impacts on the SPA /SAC which would support objectives SA4 and SA9 respectively.

LP Site Ref	LP095	2	Eastings	407967
Property Name/N	Jumher	and at New Gate Farm	Northings	420816
Road/Street Nam		Saddleworth Road		
Locality		Greetland		
Town		Elland		
Postcode		Enanu		
Draft Plan Propos	sed Use	New Housing Site		
Ward		Greetland and Stainland Ward		
SA Site Assess	sment Sumi	nary		
OBJECTIVE 1			Summary	Positive
		IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE uld have a positive impact on this SA objection	ive.	
OBJECTIVE 2	EETV AND SEC	JRITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY	Summary	Uncertain
		eenfield, and as such development would h	ave an uncertain impact on th	nis Objective.
OBJECTIVE 3			Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEALT	HY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIE	ES	
•	•	ecorded as the site is within a 0-15 minute iteria for GP surgeries, although the site is i	' '	
OBJECTIVE 4			Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PA	RTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
also meets th	e Access to Na	is recorded as although the site meets the a cural Greenspace Standards, there is uncert ck, and a negative element as a result of the	ainty in relation to the access	

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall a positive impact is recorded as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town

Positive

Summary

centre, and meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. Whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain, and the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Impact on this SA Objective would depend on the design of the development delivered.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai and 3b, it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run-off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded against this SA Objective as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, however the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded as the site is adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network; is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change impacts; and is also within the 7km buffer zone of the SPA/SAC. It is though in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Negative

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The overall impact is negative as the site is within the Green Belt, and is partially within woodland. In addition, the site contains good quality (Grade 3) agricultural land. There are uncertainties over the potential impact on rivers and streams, and the National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall the impact is uncertain and will be dependent on what is delivered on site; however new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The site is greenfield, and would not bring disused spaces / buildings back into use, nor would it offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded for this Objective as the site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a Primary Employment Area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded for this SA Objective, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against three of the SA Objectives. The site is proposing residential, and therefore records a positive impact on SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone.

In terms of SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities, the overall impact is positive as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, and also meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, although the site is in excess of 600m of Public Open Space.

The remaining overall positive impact concerns SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment, as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town centre, and meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. Whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain; the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distances to a train station and a bus stop.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

Concerning SA4 and increased participation in cultural leisure and recreation activities, the impact is uncertain as although the site meets the access to cultural facilities criteria, and also meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, there is uncertainty in relation to the access to the Green Infrastructure Network, and a negative element recorded as a result of the site's greenfield status.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai and 3b, it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run-off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring

prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In terms of the economic objectives, the impact against SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities for all is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

Overall the site records two negative impacts overall. Firstly, SA11 and the impact on landscape as the site is within the Green Belt, and is partially within woodland. In addition, the site is good quality grade 3 agricultural land. There are uncertainties over the potential impact on rivers and streams, and the National Character Areas. The other overall negative impact was recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces / buildings back into use, and would not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

MITIGATION

Due to the site's greenfield status and the resulting potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured through green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. Other mitigation would be concerned with the impact on the Wildlife Habitat Network and associated woodland in the southern part of the site.

LP Site Ref	LP0983	Site Area	1.10	Eastings	406636
Property Name/N	umber La	nd at		Northings	426866
Road/Street Name	e M	altings Road			
Locality	Ov	venden			
Town	На	lifax			
Postcode					
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use Ne	ew Housing Site			
Settlement_Hiera	rchy 23	63			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	W	arley Ward			
Overall a posit OBJECTIVE 2	ive impact is red	corded for this SA Objective a	s the site is p	oroposed for residential use. Summary	Uncertain
TO IMPROVE SAF	ETY AND SECUR	RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPE	RTY		
This is a vacan	t greenfield site	, and therefore the impact is	uncertain.		
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEALTH	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE (OMMUNITI	ES	
town centre, a	and meets the ac	for this Objective as the site is access criteria for GP Surgeries Public Open Space.			•
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LE	ISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
area that mee	ts the Access to	corded as the site meets the a Natural Greenspace Standard Element recorded however as	ls; and is adj	acent to the Green Infrastruc	
OBJECTIVE 5				Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall a positive impact is recorded although there are uncertainties with regards to whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs, in addition there are negative impacts in

relation to demand for existing services and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall the impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai and 3b, the undeveloped area is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run-off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The impact is uncertain for this SA Objective, new development would increase traffic levels; however the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall the impact is uncertain for this SA Objective, as although the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, the site is within the Wildlife Habitat Network and is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change. The site is also between 2.5 and 7km from the SPA/SAC. The Main Modifications include a site specific consideration in relation to mitigation of any impacts on the SPA /SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed, would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Negative

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the impact is negative. Approximately 50% of the site is covered by deciduous woodland which overrides the positive impacts on the other priority habitats, and is also within the Green Belt. There are also uncertain elements relating to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas. The Main Modifications are proposing to remove the deciduous woodland from the developbale area which would help mitigate the impact on this objective and also includes reference to mitigating the impact on the stream.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall the impact is uncertain, as the site is greenfield and would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, however the site is within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density developments, and would also offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain for this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

An uncertain impact is recorded against this SA Objective as the site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey time of a Primary Employment Area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

An uncertain impact is recorded against this Objective, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against four of the SA Objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. In terms of SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities, the overall impact is positive, as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre and meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, both of which support the Objective, however the site is in excess of 600m from Public Open Space.

With regards to SA4 and increased participation in cultural, leisure, and recreation activities, there is a positive impact recorded as the site meets the access to cultural facilities requirements, is within an area that meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, and adjacent to the Green Infrastructure Network. There is a negative element however as the site is greenfield.

There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment, although there are uncertainties with regards to whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs, in addition there are negative impacts in relation to demand for existing services and the distance to a train station.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai and 3b, it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run-off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

In terms of SA9 and protecting and enhancing bio and geodiversity the impact is uncertain as although the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, the site is within the Wildlife Habitat Network and is within an area

where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change. The site is also between 2.5 and 7km from the SPA/SAC. The Main Modifications include a site specific consideration in relation to mitigation of any impacts on the SPA /SAC.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

There is an uncertain impact recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land, as the site is greenfield and would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use. However, the site is within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density developments, and would also offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

A negative impact was recorded against SA11 and the impact on the landscape as approximately 50% of the site is covered by deciduous woodland, and is also within the Green Belt. There are also uncertain elements relating to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas. The Main Modifications are proposing to remove the deciduous woodland from the developbale area which would help mitigate the impact on this objective and also includes referecne to mitigating the impact on the stream.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. There would also be possible mitigation required in relation to the deciduous woodland and the Wildlife Habitat Network. The Main Modifications are proposing to remove the deciduous woodland from the developable area as well as mitigate the potential imposts on the stream and the SPA/SAC.

LP Site Ref LP1	L 000 Site Area	0.63	Eastings	415187
Property Name/Number	Land off		Northings	421952
Road/Street Name	Woodhouse Lane			
Locality	Rastrick			
Town	Brighouse			
Postcode				
Draft Plan Proposed Use	New Housing Site			
Settlement_Hierarchy	2380			
Local_Plan_Area	0			
Ward	Rastrick Ward			

Site Assessment Summary

Summary **Positive OBJECTIVE 1**

TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE

Site is proposed for residential development therefore considered to have a potentially positive impact on this SA Objective.

Uncertain **OBJECTIVE 2** Summary

TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The site is a greenfield site therefore would start off from a zero crime rate therefore whether it would affect personal and community safety is uncertain.

Summary **Positive OBJECTIVE 3**

TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Overall the site records a positive impact, as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town centre and also meets the accessibility criteria in terms of GP surgeries. Development of the site would result in a loss of Public Open Space.

Summary Negative **OBJECTIVE 4**

TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Site lies entirely within public open space, and would also have a negative impact on levels of greenspace and on the accessibility to green infrastructure.

Main mods:

Site specific considerations updated to include enhancement other open spaces in the area

Positive OBJECTIVE 5 Summary

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall impact on the site is positive as it meets the majority of accessibility criteria, however there are negative impacts relating to the access to a Train Station and the demand on existing services, and an uncertain impact on access to services for those with greatest needs.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain due to the sites green field status and impact of development on run off rates but it is not considered as a site at risk of flooding itself.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall uncertain impact on this SA objective as it is considered development of the site would have a negative impact on the element relating to reducing traffic volumes, however the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall positive impact on this SA Objective, only uncertainty arises due to the northern boundary of the site being within 800m of a Local Wildlife Site (Calder and Hebble Navigation Canal).

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain as it is largely dependent on what development is delivered on site.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on the priority habitats and is within the existing urban area. The uncertain elements relate to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on national character areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain and will depend on the type of development delivered on site

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is negative, mainly due to the site's greenfield status.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

The impact on this SA Objective is uncertain as it is dependent as to the materials used in any future development

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall impact is uncertain as the site is within an area with low levels of unemployment according to the IMD and it is uncertain as to whether it would affect access to employment opportunities and reduce commuting out of the district.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Site proposed for residential and impacts are NA. The only uncertainty relates to the element of the SA Objective that is concerned with inward investment.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Overall impact from this potential residential allocation is uncertain, however an increased population within a relatively short distance of Brighouse town centre could have a positive impact by increasing footfall in the town centre, although given the size of the site the impact would be very limited.

OVERALL SUMMARY

The site records positive impacts on a number of the SA Objectives. The green field site is proposed for residential development, and therefore would have a positive impact on SA 1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. The site records a positive impact against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre; additionally it meets the access criteria to GP surgeries both of which support the objective. There is a negative element recorded against the site however, as development of the site would result in a loss of Public Open Space. In terms of SA5 and improving access to essential services, facilities and employment, a positive impact is recorded as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. There are negative impacts however, relating to the access to a Train Station and the demand on existing services, and an uncertain impact on access to services for those with greatest needs.

Other positive impacts are recorded against SA9 and the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity, alongside SA Objective 11, and protection of the landscape (although the site has a negative impact on the Green Belt).

The majority of impacts on the remaining SA objectives are considered as Uncertain.

Issues to note are that although the site is not considered to be at risk of flooding itself, the sites green field status and impact of development on run off rates results in an uncertain impact on SA 7 and flood risk. Overall there is an uncertain impact on SA8 and reducing the effect of traffic on the environment as it is considered development of the site would have a negative impact on the element relating to reducing traffic volumes, however the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town centre.

Both SA 10 and the reduction of pollution and CO2 emissions to target levels and SA12 concerned with the efficient use of natural resources and energy record uncertain impacts as it is dependent on what is actually developed on the site.

The uncertain impact on SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities for all is as a result of the

site lying within an area with low levels of unemployment according to the IMD, in addition it is uncertain as to whether it would affect access to employment opportunities and reduce commuting out of the district.

The overall impact on SA17 and town centres from this potential residential allocation is uncertain, since although the site is within a relatively short distance of Brighouse town centre, any impact is limited due to the size of the site.

There are two potential negative impacts recorded against the site, firstly, the vast majority of the site lies within public open space, and therefore this would have a negative impact on SA Objective 4 related to encouraging increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation facilities, and secondly, due to the sites' green field status, there is a negative impact recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land.

MITIGATION

An overall Negative impact was recorded against SA Objectives 4 (to encourage increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities) and 13 (to ensure efficient use of land) and Negative impacts were recorded against elements of other Objectives. Some of these impacts should be mitigated through the implementation of high quality development proposals ref lecting both the Policy requirements in the Local Plan and the site specific considerations identified in Appendix 1 to the Plan (Site Allocations – Supporting Information). This would also result in addressing many of those elements where the impact is Uncertain. Inevitably there is less opportunity to mitigate the impact on some elements due to the greenfield nature of the site. Impacts on some on-site elements should be mitigated by measures such as the provision of SuDs and green and blue infrastructure as well as the impact on the loss of open space as a result of development on this site would need to be mitigated.

Main mods:

Site specific considerations updated to include a Heritage Impact Assessment and enhancement other open spaces in the area

LP Site Ref	LP1034	Site Area	1.97	Eastings	412581
Property Name/N	umber La i	nd off Soaper Lane		Northings	429215
Road/Street Name	e				
Locality	Sh	elf			
Town	На	lifax			
Postcode	нх	3 7PT			
Draft Plan Propos	ed Use Ne	w Housing Site			
Settlement_Hiera	rchy 24	14			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	No	rthowram and Shelf Ward			
		S AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE therefore positive impact ag	gainst this SA	Summary Objective. Summary	Positive Uncertain
	ETY AND SECUR	ITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROP	ERTY	Sammary	Oncertain
Overall impac	t is uncertain as i	t is a greenfield site.			
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEALTH	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE	COMMUNITI	ES	
		is the site records positive ou rements for GP surgeries, an		elation to reducing social excl Open Space.	usion and
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, L	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
space, the site spaces. Furthe	is greenfield and	d as a result there is a negati e uncertain outcomes record	ve impact in	ia for cultural facilities and to relation to the level of open o accessibility to the local cou	green

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall positive impact as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. It is uncertain however whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs. In addition, there are negative

Summary

Positive

impacts on demand for existing services and distance to train stations and bus stops.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, the site is greenfield and lies outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall the impact is positive as the site is located in excess of 800m from a SSSI, and is not located within or adjacent to a wildlife habitat network. It is however between 400m and 800m from a LWS and within 7km of the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

The overall impact is uncertain: although new development would need to meet certain energy efficiency standards, there is uncertainty in relation to the improvement of air quality; renewable and low-carbon energy use and generation; and of the protection and improvement of water quality. Additionally, as the site is a vacant greenfield site, it is unlikely that the proposal would reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the impact is positive as the outcomes relating to the priority habitats objectives are positive, as is the protection of good quality agricultural land. However, the site is within the Green Belt.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The overall impact is uncertain. Whilst the proposal is likely to lead to higher density development, and part of the site contains potentially contaminated land, as the site is greenfield there are negative outcomes relating to the re-use of previously developed sites, and bringing disused buildings or spaces back into use.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the policies in the Local Plan will provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site is proposed for residential, it is within a LSOA which is ranked in the 5th decile of the IMD (employment data - where 1st decile is the most deprived and 10th decile is the least deprived) and within a 0-20 minute public transport journey time of a primary employment area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The impact is uncertain although the proposed residential allocation is located within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

This site has been amalgamated with 1035 which is the original site to the south of 1034. The impacts on the SA Objectives remains as the original assessment, although ther eis a stronger positive effect on SA1 given the increased capacity of the combined sites and therefore increased opportunity for affordable housing. Overall the site records a positive impact against five of the SA objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site records positive outcomes in relation to reducing social exclusion and meeting the accessibility requirements for GP surgeries, and to Public Open Space. There is a positive impact against SA5 in improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. The outcome relating to SA9 is positive as the site is located in excess of 800m from a SSSI, and is not located within or adjacent to a wildlife habitat network. The outcome on SA11 is a positive outcome as the outcomes relating to the priority habitats objectives are positive, as is the protection of good quality agricultural land. However, the site is within the existing Green Belt.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is a greenfield site. An uncertain outcome is recorded against objective SA4, as although the site meets access criteria for cultural facilities and to green space, the site is greenfield and as a result there is a negative impact in relation to the level of open green spaces. Furthermore, there are uncertain outcomes recorded relating to accessibility to the local countryside and to multi-function green infrastructure. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development and is therefore uncertain.

In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an overall uncertain impact as the site is greenfield and lies outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required

to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

Objective SA13 and the efficient use of land has an uncertain outcome, as although the site is within an area that could be expected to accommodate a higher density of development, the site is greenfield, would therefore not offer the opportunity to bring disused buildings or spaces back into use. There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably. In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The remaining positive impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres, although the site is located within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

The site recorded no negative overall outcomes.

MITIGATION

Due to the site's green field status, and resulting potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured through green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP1036	Eastings	412732
Property Name/Nun	nber La	nd at Shelf Cricket Ground	429098
Road/Street Name	Са	rr House Lane	
Locality	Sh	elf	
Town	На	ılifax	
Postcode			
Draft Plan Proposed	Use Ne	ew Housing Site	
Ward	No	orthowram and Shelf Ward	
SA Site Assessm OBJECTIVE 1	ent Summa	ary Summary	Positive
	Y HOUSING IS	S AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE	rositive
		erefore positive impact against this SA Objective.	
OBJECTIVE 2		Summary	Uncertain
TO IMPROVE SAFET	Y AND SECUR	ITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY	
Predominantly g	reenfield site	and Public Open Space (Cricket Club) therefore impact is uncertain	
OBJECTIVE 3		Summary	Uncertain
TO CREATE AND RE	TAIN HEALTH	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES	
		n, as although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey criteria for GP surgeries, it is in use as Public Open Space .	from a town
OBJECTIVE 4		Summary	Negative
TO ENCOURAGE IN	CREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
Overall negative	impact as the	site is Public Open Space (Cricket Club)	
OBJECTIVE 5		Summary	Positive
	SIBILITY TO E	SSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT	

Overall positive impact as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is a greenfield site and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain, as development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is positive, as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change. It is however between 400m - 800m of a LWS (Sun Wood), and between 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as although the site is within the existing Green Belt, it is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain elements relates to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall impact is negative as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor would the majority of the site offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density development.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact as site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Uncertain impact, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against four of the SA objectives. The site is proposed for residential and therefore has a positive impact against SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

A positive impact is recorded against SA9 and the protection and enhancement of bio and geodiversity as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change. It is however between 400m - 800m of a LWS (Sun Wood), and between 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC.

The other positive impact is recorded against SA11 and the impact on the landscape as although the site is within the existing Green Belt, it is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain elements relates to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on national character areas.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

Concerning SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities the impact is uncertain as although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport and meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, it is in use as Public Open Space. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring

prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The site recorded two overall negative impacts. There was an overall negative impact against SA4 and increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, as the site is greenfield and is existing Public Open Space. The other overall negative impact was recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor would the majority of the site offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density development.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. Other mitigation would be required in relation to the loss of Public Open Space.

LP Site Ref	LP1037		Eastings	412497
Property Name/N	umber La	nd off	Northings	429085
Road/Street Name	Bu	rned Road		
Locality	Sh	elf		
Town	На	lifax		
Postcode	НХ	(3 7PT		
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use Ne	ew Housing Site		
Ward	No	orthowram and Shelf Ward		

SA Site Assessment Summary

OBJECTIVE 1 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE

Site is proposed for housing therefore positive impact against this SA Objective.

OBJECTIVE 2 Summary Uncertain

TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall uncertain impact, as the site is predominantly greenfield but also has an element of brownfield (Residential Properties, some farm buildings)

OBJECTIVE 3 Summary Positive

TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Overall positive impact as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, and meets the accessibility criteria for Public Open Space and for GP Surgeries.

OBJECTIVE 4 Summary Uncertain

TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Overall uncertain impact as although the site meets the access criteria for cultural facilities and meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, the site is predominantly greenfield and there are uncertainties in relation to accessing Green Infrastructure.

OBJECTIVE 5 Summary Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall positive impact as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for

those with the greatest needs is uncertain. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is a predominantly greenfield site and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain, as development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is positive, as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change. It is however between 400m - 800m of a LWS (Sun Wood), and between 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as although the site is within the existing Green Belt, it is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain elements relates to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall impact is negative as the site is predominantly greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings

back into use, nor would the majority of the site offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated or derelict land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density development.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact as site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Uncertain impact, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against five of the SA objectives. The site is proposed for residential and therefore has a positive impact against SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, and meets the accessibility criteria for Public Open Space and for GP Surgeries.

There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

A positive impact is recorded against SA9 and the protection and enhancement of bio and geodiversity as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change. It is however between 400m - 800m of a LWS (Sun Wood), and between 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC.

The other positive impact is recorded against SA11 and the impact on the landscape as although the site is within the existing Green Belt, it is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain elements relates to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

In terms of SA4 and increased participation in cultural leisure and recreation activities an uncertain impact is recorded as although the site meets the access criteria for cultural facilities and meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, the site is predominantly greenfield and there are uncertainties in relation to accessing Green Infrastructure.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is predominantly greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The site recorded one overall negative impact against SA13 and the efficient use of land as the site is predominantly greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor would the majority of the site offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated or derelict land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density development.

MITIGATION

As the site is predominantly greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP104	4	Site Area	1.88	Eastings	411515
Property Name/Nu	umber	Hud Hill Farm			Northings	428040
Road/Street Name	2					
Locality		Northowram				
Town		Halifax				
Postcode		HX3 7LH				
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use	New Housing Site	<u>.</u>			
Settlement_Hierar	chy	2424				
Local_Plan_Area		0				
Ward		Northowram and	Shelf Ward			
OBJECTIVE 1 TO ENSURE QUAL Site is propose	ITY HOUSING			inst this SA Ol	Summary ojective.	Positive
OBJECTIVE 2					Summary	Uncertain
TO IMPROVE SAF			_			
Predominantly	greenfield si	te apart from the	farmhouse a	nd cottages tl	nerefore uncertain impact.	
OBJECTIVE 3					Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND F	RETAIN HEAL	THY VIBRANT AN	D INCLUSIVE	COMMUNITI	ES	
•	•	ne site is within a (Public Open Space		•	ort journey of a town centre,	and meets
OBJECTIVE 4					Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE I	NCREASED PA	ARTICIPATION IN	CULTURAL, I	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
to Natural Gre	enspace Stan	_	reenfield and	d there are ur	for cultural facilities and mee ncertainties in relation to acco	

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall positive impact as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing

Positive

Summary

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development. The main Modifications suggest removing the field to the north west from the developable area to mitigate the impact on heritage assets.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is a greenfield site and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain, as development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is positive, as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change. It is however between 400m - 800m of a LWS (Sun Wood), and between 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Negative

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is negative as the site includes Lowland Meadow which is a UK priority Habitat and the site is also within the existing Green Belt. The uncertain elements relates to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on national character areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall impact is negative as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor

would it offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density development.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact as site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Uncertain impact, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against four of the SA objectives. The site is proposed for residential and therefore has a positive impact against SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. The site has a positive impact on SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, within 600m of Public Open Space, and meets the access criteria for GP surgeries.

There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

In terms of SA9 and the protection and enhancement of bio and geodiversity the impact is positive as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI, outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change. It is however between 400m - 800m of a LWS (Sun Wood), and between 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

In terms of SA4 and encouraging increased participation in cultural leisure and recreation activities, there is an uncertain impact as although the site meets the access criteria for cultural facilities and meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, the site is greenfield and there are uncertainties in relation to accessing Green Infrastructure, although the Calderdale Way passes through the site.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development, although the main modifications refer to removing the field to the north west from the developable area to mitigate any heritage impacts. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off

rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. In terms of SA11,

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The site recorded one overall negative impact against SA13 and the efficient use of land as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor would it offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density development.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. Protection of the Calderdale Way footpath would also need to be addressed.

LP Site Ref LP:	1128	Eastings	410238
Property Name/Number	Land off Park Lane	Northings	422810
Road/Street Name			
Locality	Siddal		
Town	Halifax		
Postcode	нхз		
Draft Plan Proposed Use	New Housing Site		
Ward	Town Ward		
SA Site Assessment S	ummary		
OBJECTIVE 1		Summary	Positive
TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUS	SING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE		
Site is proposed for resi	dential therefore would support this SA Objecti	ve.	
OBJECTIVE 2		Summary	Uncertain
TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND	SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY		
Overall impact is uncert	ain as the site is vacant and greenfield.		
OBJECTIVE 3		Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND RETAIN H	EALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITI	ES	
	ite is in within a 0-15 minute public transport jo ad meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, all		
OBJECTIVE 4		Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE INCREASE	D PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
meets the Access to Nat	et, the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural Greenspace Standards. The site is howeve en Infrastructure Network.		
OBJECTIVE 5		Summary	Positive
TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILIT	Y TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EM	PLOYMENT	
Positive impact as it me	ets the majority of the accessibility criteria, alth	nough there are negative impa	icts on the

demand for existing services and the distances to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b the site is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Impact is uncertain, new development would increase traffic levels; however the site is within 0-15 minute public transport journey of Halifax town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is positive. The site is in excess of 7km from the SPA/SAC, over 800m of a SSSI, outside and not adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network, and not within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to Climate Change. The uncertain element refers to the fact the site is within 400m - 800m of a LWS (Rochdale Canal).

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive, as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on any priority habitats; the site is however in the existing Green Belt and the uncertain elements refer to the potential impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall negative impact, since the land is greenfield, does not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land, nor would it bring disused buildings / spaces back into use. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate a higher density of development.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact as the site is proposed for residential - the site is though within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Overall uncertain impact although it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of Halifax town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

The greenfield site is proposed for residential and records a positive impact against five of the SA Objectives. As the site is proposing residential there is a positive impact against SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. Concerning SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities, the site records a positive impact as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of Halifax town centre, within 600m of Public Open Space and meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, all of which support the objective.

In terms of SA5 and access to essential services, facilities and employment there is a positive impact as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, although there are negative impacts on the demand for existing services and the distances to a train station.

Concerning SA9 and the protection and enhancement of bio and geodiversity, the impact is positive. The site is in excess of 7km from the SPA/SAC, over 800m of a SSSI, outside and not adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network, and not within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change. The uncertain element refers to the fact the site is within 400m - 800m of a LWS (Rochdale Canal).

The remaining positive impact is against SA11 and the protection and enhancing landscape, as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on any priority habitats; however the site is within the existing Green Belt and the uncertain elements refer to the potential impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

There is an uncertain impact recorded against SA4 and increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, as the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural facilities, and is within an area that meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards. The site is however greenfield, and there are uncertainties with regards to accessing the Green Infrastructure Network.

Overall at this stage of the assessment, the impact on SA6 and the built and historic environment (SA6)will be dependent on the design of any future development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of

the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of Halifax town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

With regards to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities for all, there is an uncertain impact as the site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area. Whether or not the site would have a significant impact on the viability and vitality of town centres is uncertain, although it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

The site recorded one overall negative impact, against SA13 and the efficient use of land, as the land is greenfield, does not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land, nor would it not bring disused buildings / spaces back into use. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate a higher density of development.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP1180	Site Area	2.60	Eastings	408516
Property Name/N	umber Ol e	d Lane Dyeworks		Northings	426461
Road/Street Name	e Ol e	d Lane			
Locality					
Town	На	lifax			
Postcode					
Draft Plan Propos	ed Use Ne	w Housing Site			
Settlement_Hiera	rchy 25	59			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	То	wn Ward			
OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAF	ome as housing is	proposed. ITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROP is predominantly greenfield		Summary	Uncertain
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
The overall im	pact is positive a	·	utcomes in re	elation to reducing social excl g people's opportunities to ac	
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, I	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
		as the site meets the access -functional green infrastruct		ments for cultural facilities, a	access to the
OBJECTIVE 5				Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall positive impact as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. Negative outcomes are recorded however, on the effects of the proposal in relation to the demand for existing services, and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Positive

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

The overall outcome is positive as the site has a listed building at risk - Old Lane Mill/Rawson's Mill, which is an unoccupied grade II* listed building, currently in a poor state of repair. The amended developable area is reduced significantly in the Modifications which would limit the level of new development taking palce in the setting of the existinh heritage assets.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The overall impact is uncertain - the site is predominantly greenfield, and lies within flood zones 2, 3, and 3ai. Furthermore, the Ovenden Brook runs throughout the site and therefore a negative outcome is recorded for the potential to create washland in future.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The overall impact is uncertain as whilst the site is situated more than 800m from a SSSI, and in excess of 800m of a LWS, the site is located within a wildlife habitat network.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

The overall impact is uncertain: although new development would need to meet certain energy efficiency standards, there is uncertainty in relation to the improvement of air quality; renewable and low-carbon energy use and generation; and of the protection and improvement of water quality. Additionally, as the site is a vacant greenfield site, it is unlikely that the proposal would reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Negative

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the outcome is negative as the proposal will not protect woodland, as the wildlife habitat network on the site contains a woodland element, and part of the site contains deciduous woodland, both of which as part of the protection of priority habitats, carry significant weighting, and which therefore override the remaining positives impacts.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain and will depend on the type of development delivered on site.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Although an overall uncertain outcome is recorded, some elements of this objective record positive outcomes. For instance, although the site is predominantly greenfield, a vacant mill is located within the boundaries of the

site, and therefore this may have a significant impact on Q3 in the proposal leading to higher density development. Additionally, part of the site contains contaminated land, and therefore there may be scope to remediate it.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

The impact on this SA Objective is uncertain as it is dependent as to the materials used in any future development.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

The outcome is uncertain: whilst the proposal may lead to increased employment opportunities for disadvantaged groups due to the site being located in a LSOA that is ranked 3rd in the IMD which is within a positive transport journey to a primary employment area, as the site is proposed for residential, the overall affect on employment opportunities is uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The outcome is uncertain as the site is not situated within a town centre, but is likely to allow current retailers to remain trading as the site is within a positive transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against five of the SA objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site records positive outcomes in relation to reducing social exclusion and meeting the accessibility requirements for GP surgeries, and concerning people's opportunities to adopt healthy lifestyles. A positive outcome is recorded against objective SA4, as the site meets the accessibility requirements for cultural facilities, access to the local countryside, and to multi-functional green infrastructure. There is a positive impact for SA5 in improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) is positive because the site includes a listed building at risk - Old Lane Mill/Rawson's Mill which is an unoccupied grade II* listed building, currently in a poor state of repair.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is a greenfield site. In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an overall uncertain impact because the site is predominantly greenfield, and lies within flood zones 2, 3, and 3ai. Furthermore, the Ovenden Brook runs throughout the site and therefore a negative outcome is recorded for the potential to create washland in future. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. The outcome relating to SA9 is uncertain as whilst the site is situated more than 800m from a SSSI, and in excess of 800m of a LWS, the site is located within a wildlife habitat network. In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural

resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand. For objective SA13 and the efficient use of land, although an overall uncertain outcome is recorded, some elements of this objective record positive outcomes. For instance, although the site is predominantly greenfield, a vacant mill is located within the boundaries of the site, and therefore this may have a significant impact on Q3 in the proposal leading to higher density development. Additionally, part of the site contains contaminated land, and therefore there may be scope to remediate it. There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably. In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres as the site is proposed for housing and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

The site recorded one negative overall outcome. This relates to objective SA11 as the proposal will not protect woodland, as the wildlife habitat network on the site contains a woodland element, and part of the site contains deciduous woodland, both of which as part of the protection of priority habitats, carry significant weighting, and which therefore override the remaining positives impacts.

MITIGATION

An overall Negative impact was not recorded against SA Objective 11 (to protect and enhance the natural, semi natural and man made landscape), Negative impacts were recorded against elements of Objectives. Some of these impacts should be mitigated through the implementation of high quality development proposals reflecting both the Policy requirements in the Local Plan and the site specific considerations identified in Appendix 1 to the Plan (Site Allocations – Supporting Information). This would also result in addressing many of those elements where the impact is Uncertain. Inevitably there is less opportunity to mitigate the impact on some elements due to the greenfield nature of the site. Impacts on some on-site elements should be mitigated by measures such as the provision of SuDs and green and blue infrastructure as well as mitigation may need to consider the effects on the wildlife habitat network, including the woodland element which was the determining factor in the negative outcome of objective SA11.

LP Site Ref	LP1219	Site Area	6.80	Eastings	408491
Property Name/N	umber N	orth of HolmfieldIndustrial Es	state	Northings	429502
Road/Street Name	e Ho	olmfieldIndustrial Estate			
Locality					
Town	Н	alifax			
Postcode					
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use No	ew Employment Site			
Settlement_Hiera	rchy 25	98			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	III	ingworth and Mixenden War	d		
Site is propose		S AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE ent therefore NA		Cum manu	Uncombrin
OBJECTIVE 2				Summary	Uncertain
Vacant greenfi	eld site therefo	RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPE re impact is uncertain - howe ences of fly tipping.		te could accommodate a was	ste facility
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Uncertain
TO CREATE AND I	RETAIN HEALTH	IY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE (COMMUNITI	ES	
employment fa transport jour	acility remains i ney from a towi	site is proposed for employm mportant in relation to the own centre, and is in excess of 80 ts for GP surgeries.	erall SA Obje	ective. The site is a 16-30 mir	nute public
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
		RTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LI			
	e Calderdale Wa	te is within an area that meet ay. The site scores negatively			

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Positive

Summary

Overall positive impact as the site meets a number of the accessibility criteria; although the site is proposed for employment it is important the site is close to existing services. The negative impacts relate to elements concerning the distance to train stations and it is over 400m from a bus stop.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Impact is uncertain, new development would increase traffic levels; the site is also a 16-30 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall positive impact; the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, in addition it is not within the Wildlife Habitat Network. There are however uncertain elements relating to the site lying within 7km of the SPA/SAC and the site is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to climate change.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. In addition, part of the site could accommodate a waste facility which would divert waste from landfill and help support the objective, however the overall impact remains uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on the priority habitats. The uncertain elements relate to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand. Part of the site could accommodate a waste facility and therefore this would support the objective, although the overall impact dies not change.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Negative impact as the site is a vacant greenfield site, and would not offer the potential to bring disused buildings and or spaces back into use; nor is the site within a location that would reduce the amount of derelict or degraded land

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably. Part of the site could accommodate a waste facility, and if that was delivered then the impact would be positive, but the impact remains uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Positive

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall impact is positive, as the site is proposed for employment and would be expected to reduce commuting out of the district. Some uncertainty does exist as to whether the site would offer opportunities to disadvantaged groups is uncertain as it is within a LSOA that is ranked in the 6th decile of the IMD (employment data - where 1st decile is the most deprived and the 10th decile is the least deprived).

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Positive impact as the site is proposed for employment; therefore it has the potential to allow the growth of existing firms, encourage inward investment, improve the resilience of businesses and the economy, and new development would be expected to make a positive contribution to the carbon and energy efficiency of the business and the economy

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The site is a proposed new employment site and is a 16-30 minute public transport journey from Halifax town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

The site is proposed for employment and records a positive impact against seven of the SA Objectives. In relation to SA4 and participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, the site scores positive as the site is within an area that meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, and is adjacent to the Calderdale Way. The site scores negatively with regards to improved levels of greenspace however as it is greenfield. There is a positive impact overall against SA5 and improving the accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets a number of the accessibility criteria; although the site is proposed for employment is important the site is close to existing services. The negative impacts relate to elements concerning the distance to train stations and it is over 400m from a bus stop.

The site records a positive impact against SA9 and protection and enhancing bio and geodiversity. The site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, in addition it is not within the Wildlife Habitat Network. There are however uncertain elements relating to the site lying within 7km of the SPA/SAC and the site is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change.

The site is not predicted to have a significant impact on the priority habitats. The uncertain elements relate to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas, but overall there is a positive impact against SA11 and protection and enhancement of the landscape. In terms of SA14 and reducing the amount of waste produced, part of the site could accommodate a waste facility and therefore supports this objective.

Overall impact is positive against SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities for all, as the site is

proposed for employment and would be expected to reduce commuting out of the district. Some uncertainty does exist as to whether the site would offer opportunities to disadvantaged groups is uncertain as it is within a LSOA that is ranked in the 6th decile of the IMD (employment data - where 1st decile is the most deprived and the 10th decile is the least deprived).

The remaining positive impact is recorded against SA16 and achieving business success, sustainable economic growth and continued investment the site is proposed for employment; therefore it has the potential to allow the growth of existing firms, encourage inward investment, improve the resilience of businesses and the economy, and new development would be expected to make a positive contribution to the carbon and energy efficiency of the business and the economy.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. In terms of SA2 and improving safety and security for people and property the impact is uncertain overall, but part of the site could come forward for a wate facility which could help reduce incidences of fly tipping.

In terms of SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities although the site is proposed for employment, the accessibility and location of an employment facility remains important in relation to the overall SA Objective; the site is in excess of 800m from Public Open Space.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, and the site is 16-30 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand. For both these objectives however, part of the site could accommodate a waste facility which would support the objective, but overall the impact remains uncertain. Whether the site would have a significant impact on SA17 and the viability and vitality of the town centres is uncertain.

There is one negative impact recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land as the site is a vacant greenfield site, and would not offer the potential to bring disused buildings and or spaces back into use; nor is the site within a location that would reduce the amount of derelict or degraded land.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP1292	Site Area	0.34	Eastings	409074
Property Name/N	umber C c	ow Green Car Park		Northings	425166
Road/Street Name	e				
Locality					
Town	На	alifax			
Postcode					
Draft Plan Propos	ed Use Ne	ew Housing Site			
Settlement_Hiera	rchy 26	664			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	To	own Ward			
Site is propose OBJECTIVE 2	ed for housing th	s available to everyone nerefore impact is positive.		Summary	Uncertain
		RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPER	TY		
Uncertain imp	act as the site is	currently in use as a car park.			
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEALTH	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE CO	MMUNITIES		
		vithin the Halifax town centre d , all of which support the SA Ob		meets the access criteri	a for Public
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	RTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEI	SURE, AND REC	REATION ACTIVITIES	
Greenspace S		though the site is within the ex ainties exist in relation to acce e	_		
OBJECTIVE 5				Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Positive impact as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. There is a negative element in relation to the distance from a train station. The site is within a LSOA that is ranked in the 1st decile of the IMD which identifies the area as one of the most deprived in Halifax.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is positive, as the site is brownfield and lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Uncertain impact, as the site is currently in use as a car park, therefore the impact is dependent on the future levels of a traffic accessing a residential development compared to current levels, although it is adjacent to Halifax town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall positive impact as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, is outside the wildlife habitat network and is not within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change impacts. The site is though between 2.5 and 7km from the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the impact would be dependent on the levels of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by any future alternative use when compared to the current levels of emissions.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Redevelopment of the site would have a positive impact on this SA Objective and is not expected to have a significant impact on the priority habitats, nor is it within the Green Belt, and is not good quality agricultural land.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall positive impact, as the site is brownfield and within Halifax town centre and therefore is within an area that is expected to accommodate a higher demsity of development, and offers the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall impact is uncertain and site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Uncertain

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Site is proposed for residential and records an uncertain impact.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Positive

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Redevelopment of the site would have a positive impact on this objective as the site lies adjacent to Halifax town centre and would support the viability and vitality of the town centres.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against nine of the SA objectives. The impact on SA1 to ensure quality housing is available to everyone is positive as it is proposed for residential development. There is a positive impact against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities, as the site is within the Halifax town centre designation, within 600m of Public Open Space, and meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, all of which support the objective.

There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. There is a negative element in relation to the distance from a train station. The site is within a LSOA that is ranked in the 1st decile of the IMD which identifies the area as one of the most deprived in Halifax.

In terms of SA7 and reducing flood risk, the site is brownfield and lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b.

A positive impact is recorded against SA9 and protecting and enhancing bio and geodiversity, as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, is outside the wildlife habitat network and is not within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to climate change impacts. The site is though between 2.5 and 7km from the SPA/SAC. Similarly, redevelopment of the brownfield site would have a positive impact on SA11 and the landscape, as well as SA13 and the efficient use of land.

The remaining positive impacts relate to the economic objectives. Redevelopment of the site would have a positive impact on SA17 as the site lies within the town centre and would support the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

With regards to SA4 and increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, the impact ins uncertain as although the site is within the existing urban area and meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, uncertainties exist in relation to accessing the Green Infrastructure Network, and improved levels of green space. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development

Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, as the site is currently in use as a car park the

impact is dependent on the future levels of a traffic compared to current levels. In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the impact would be dependent on the levels of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by any future alternative use when compared to the current levels of emissions. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In relation to SA15 and providing good employment opportunities for all, an uncertain impact is recorded as the site is proposed for housing.

In relation to SA16 and achieving business success, sustainable economic growth and continued investment, site is proposed for residential and records an uncertain impact.

There were no overall negative impacts recorded.

MITIGATION

There were no mitigation issues identified against this site

stops and bus stations.

LP Site Ref	LP1372	Site Area	3.23	Eastings	403784
Property Name/N	lumber Ke	rshaw Drive		Northings	425690
Road/Street Nam	e				
Locality	Lu	ddenden Foot			
Town	На	lifax			
Postcode					
Draft Plan Propos	ed Use Fil	tered			
Settlement_Hiera	archy 27	41			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	Luc	ddendenfoot Ward			
Site Assessme	ent Summarv				
OBJECTIVE 1				Summary	Positive
	LITY HOUSING IS	S AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	•	itive. Due to the fact it's a hovery hot/hot zone however.	-	has the potential to reduce h	omelessness.
OBJECTIVE 2				Summary	NA
TO IMPROVE SA	FETY AND SECUR	RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROP	ERTY		
Site is greenfi	eld, and undevel	oped therefore its assumed	the site has r	no baseline crime associated v	with it.
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
	RETAIN HEALTH	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE	COMMUNIT	IES	
		o all elements. The site is wi ce. It is also outside the 400		distances from a town centre akeaway zone.	e, GP and
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, I	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
_	_	field and medium distance t and publically accessible ope		cilities the site is within the GI	corridor,
OBJECTIVE 5				Summary	Positive
TO IMPROVE AC	CESSIBILITY TO E	SSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILIT	TIES AND EM	PLOYMENT	
Overall the im	npact is positive i	n relation to accessibility. Ho	owever some	elements are a negative dist	ance to train

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Site is not within or adjacent to a conservation area, away from listed buildings and heritage at risk assets.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The site is greenfield, however it lies outside the flood risk zones.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Negative

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The development of the site is likely to increase traffic volumes. The site is also a negative distance to both a train station and a bus stop. The overall impact is therefore negative.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Site has one negative SA element due to proximity to a Natura 2000 site (however will be assessed as part of HRA). The site is also adjacent to the Calderdale WHN and within a medium proximity to a LWS.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Whereas the majority of the SA elements are uncertain at this time. The site is a undeveloped grassland and therefore a carbon sink. The development of the site would result in the site becoming an emitter of GHG emissions, the impact is therefore negative. Any new development would however be expected to be built to energy efficacy standards.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Site does not include any UK BAP habitat. The site is however located within the greenbelt.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Whereas there is potential that the development of the site to be positive In terms of this SA objective, many of the elements cant be established at this time.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Site is greenfield, not contaminated and in a rural location.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Whereas there is potential that the development of the site to be positive In terms of this SA objective, many of the elements cant be established at this time.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Whereas the site is not within positive distances to public transport, the site is within a positive journey time to both a town centre and primary employment area. The site is also within a LSOA with a IMD of 5. However as the site is proposed as a residential development the impact is uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Uncertain

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Site is proposed as a potential housing site.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Site is located just outside the town centre, however within a positive journey time to one.

OVERALL SUMMARY

The site is a proposed potential greenfield housing site located within Luddenden. In terms of the SA objectives the site has 5 positive, 2 negatives, 9 uncertain and 1 NA.

The site recorded a positive imapct against SA1 due to the proposal for housing firstly its ability to provide good quality housing, and being in a location that would support SA3 and creating and retaining healthy vibrant and inclusive communities. There is also an overall positive impact recorded against SA4 and encouraging increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, although the site is greenfield and a 'medium' distance to cultural facilities. Overall the impact is positive in relation to accessibility and SA5. However some elements are a negative such as the distance to train stations and bus stops. The remaining positive impact is recorded against SA11 and the landscape, the site does not include any UK BAP habitat, although it is however located within the greenbelt.

The majority of the remaining impacts were uncertain. In terms of flood risk and SA7. the site is greenfield, however it lies outside the flood risk zones. In regards to SA9 and biodiversity and geodiversity there is an uncertian impact - the site has one negative SA element due to its proximity to the SPA/SAC. The site is also adjacent to the Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network and within a medium proximity to a Local Wildlife Site. Further uncertain impacts were recorded against SA Objectives 10, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

There were two negative impacts recorded.

The first negative SA objective was recorded against SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment -the development of the site is likely to increase traffic volumes. The site is also a negative distance to both a train station and a bus stop. The other negative impact was recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land. The site is greenfield, nor does it offer the opportunity to remediate land and is within a rural setting.

MITIGATION

In terms of flood risk from runoff the site could also include SuDS the requirement for green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. The use of SuDS could also be used to buffer the development from the LWS. The current boundary has a very small section of the WHN within it. Its recommended this section of this site is removed to reflect this. Mitigation measures should also reflect the Main Modifications which require work to be carried out to avoid adverse impacts on the SPA/SAC.

LP Site Ref	LP1409	Site Area	4.31	Eastings	406912
Property Name/N	umber W	ood Lane		Northings	426587
Road/Street Name	e Of	f Ovenden Wood Road			
Locality	W	heatley			
Town	На	llifax			
Postcode	НХ	(2 OTQ			
Draft Plan Propos	ed Use Ne	ew Housing Site			
Settlement_Hiera	rchy 27	78			
Local_Plan_Area	0				
Ward	W	arley Ward			
OBJECTIVE 2	<u> </u>	roposed for residential which		ort the SA Objective. Summary	Uncertain
		RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPE re the impact is uncertain.	ERTY		
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
Overall positiv	ve impact as the	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE (site is within a 0-15 minute p surgeries. The uncertain eler	ublic transpo	ort journey of a town centre	
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LI	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
	ural Greenspace	site meets the access to cultu Standards, and is also within			

OBJECTIVE 5

Summary

Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall positive impact although there are negative impacts in relation to demand for existing services and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the majority of the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b, part of the site's north & eastern boundary is within zones 2 and 3, and adjacent to Hebble Brook. In addition, the site is greenfield therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Impact is uncertain, new development would increase traffic levels; however the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, the site is partially within the Wildlife Habitat Network and is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change. The site is also between 2.5 and 7km from the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation .

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is uncertain. A small part of the site (<5%) is within deciduous woodlands which overrides the positive impacts on the other priority habitats, and is entirely within the Green Belt. The uncertain elements relate to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall impact is negative, as the site is greenfield, and would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor would the majority of the site offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density development.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact as site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey time of a primary employment area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Uncertain impact, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against four of the SA objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. Regarding SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities, the site records a positive impact, as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre and meets the accessibility criteria for GP surgeries. The uncertain element relates to the distance the site is from Public Open Space.

A positive impact is recorded against SA4 and increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, as the site meets the access to cultural facilities criteria, is within an area that meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, and is also within the Green Infrastructure Network. The negative element refers to the site's greenfield status.

The remaining overall positive impact is against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment, although there are negative elements in relation to demand for existing services and the distance to a train station.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the majority of the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b, part of the site's north & eastern boundary is within zones 2 and 3, and adjacent to Hebble Brook. In addition, the site is greenfield therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

An uncertain impact is recorded against SA9 and protecting and enhancing bio and geodiversity as although the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a Local Wildlife Site, the site is partially within the Wildlife Habitat Network and is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to climate change. The site is also between 2.5 and 7km from the Special Protection Area.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in

relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

Concerning SA11 and the impact on landscape, negative elements relate to the fact a small part of the site (<5%) is within deciduous woodlands, and is entirely within the Green Belt. The uncertain elements relate to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on national character areas.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The site recorded one overall negative impact, against SA13 and the efficient use of land, as the site is greenfield and would not bring disused spaces or buildings back into use, nor would the majority of the site offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land. The site is though within an area that could be expected to accommodate higher density developments.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP1523		Site Area	1.42	Eastings	411722
Property Name/Nu	ımber L a	and at			Northings	427124
Road/Street Name	V	estercroft Lane	:			
Locality	N	orthowram				
Town	Н	alifax				
Postcode	Н	X3 7EN				
Draft Plan Propose	d Use N	ew Housing Site	e			
Settlement_Hierar	chy 2	904				
Local_Plan_Area	0					
Ward	0					
	ITY HOUSING	S AVAILABLE TO		ould therefore	Summary e support the SA Objective. Summary	Positive Uncertain
OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAFE	ETY AND SECU	RITY FOR PEOP	LE AND PROF	PERTY	Summary	Officertain
		ore uncertain im				
OBJECTIVE 3					Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND F	RETAIN HEALTI	IY VIBRANT AN	D INCLUSIVE	COMMUNIT	IES	
	•	site is within a ublic Open Spac			ort journey of a town centre,	and meets
OBJECTIVE 4					Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE I	NCREASED PA	RTICIPATION IN	CULTURAL,	LEISURE, ANI	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
	•	-			for cultural facilities and mee ncertainties in relation to acc	

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall positive impact as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain. The site is also a 21-40 minute public transport journey from a

Positive

Summary

secondary school. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain, as development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall impact is positive as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, in addition the site is outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high or high vulnerability to climate change. The site is though within the 7km buffer zone of the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as although the site is within the existing Green Belt, it is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain elements relates to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall uncertain impact; although the site is greenfield and would not bring disused spaces / buildings back into use, the site would be in an area where higher density development could be accommodated and development

would offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain, on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Uncertain impact as the site is proposed for residential, although the site is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as site is proposed for residential

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Overall uncertain impact although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against five of the SA objectives. The site is proposed for residential and therefore has a positive impact against SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. The site has a positive impact on SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, within 600m of Public Open Space, and meets the access criteria for GP surgeries.

There is a positive impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as it meets the majority of the accessibility criteria, and is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, however whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain. The site is also a 21-40 minute public transport journey from a secondary school. In addition the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distance to a train station.

There is an overall positive impact against SA9 and the protection and enhancement of bio and geodiversity as the site is in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS, in addition the site is outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high or high vulnerability to climate change. The site is though within the 7km buffer zone of the SPA/SAC.

The other positive impact is recorded against SA11 and the impact on the landscape as although the site is within the existing Green Belt, it is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats. The uncertain elements relates to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

In terms of SA4 and encouraging increased participation in cultural leisure and recreation activities, there is an uncertain impact as although the site meets the access criteria for cultural facilities and meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, the site is greenfield and there are uncertainties in relation to accessing Green Infrastructure.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development.

Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai & 3b it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

Although the site is greenfield and would not bring disused spaces / buildings back into use, the site records an uncertain impact against SA13 and the efficient use of land as it is within an area where higher density development could be accommodated and development would offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

The site recorded no overall negative impacts.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP1567	Eastings	410623
Property Name/N	Number La	Northings North of Elland	422016
Road/Street Nam			
Locality			
Town	EII	and	
Postcode			
Draft Plan Propos	sed Use Ne	w Housing Site	
Ward			
SA Site Assess	sment Summa	arv	
	Jiliciic Juliilii	Summary	Positive
OBJECTIVE 1 TO ENSURE OUR	LITY HOUSING IS	AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE	Positive
•		sing housing and therefore would support this Objective.	
OBJECTIVE 2		Summary	Uncertain
TO IMPROVE SA	FETY AND SECUR	ITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY	
Overall the in present.	npact on this SA c	bjective is uncertain as the site is a greenfield site with no existing dev	elopment at
OBJECTIVE 3		Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEALTH	VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES	
	•	itive impact as it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a t P Surgeries, and is within 600m pf Public Open Space.	own centre,
OBJECTIVE 4		Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
Greenspace S		the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural facilities, the Access adjacent to the Green Infrastructure Network. The negative element re	
ORIFCTIVE 5		Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall positive impact as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. It is uncertain however whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs and there is a negative

Summary

impact against the demand for existing services element. In addition there are negative impacts on the distance to a train station and bus stops.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

The impact on this SA objective is considered as uncertain as it would be dependent on the actual scheme delivered.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall the impact is uncertain, the site is greenfield and lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3, 3a, and 3ai.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The overall impact is uncertain as the site is adjacent to a wildlife habitat network, and is situated less than 400m from a LWS (Calder and Hebble Navigation). In addition the site is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to climate change impacts. It is however in excess of 7km from the SPA/SAC and over 800m from a SSSI.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall impact is uncertain, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Negative

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The overall impact is negative as the site is within the Green Belt, adjacent to ancient woodland and deciduous woodland which overrides the positive impacts against the remaining priority habitat objectives; in addition the site is classed as good quality agricultural land.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The overall impact is negative as the proposal would not lead to the re-use of previously developed sites, nor would it bring disused spaces or buildings back into use or offer the opportunity to remediate derelict or degraded land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the policies in the Local Plan will provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall the impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. However, the site is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of an existing primary employment area, and is ranked in the 2nd decile of the LSOA (employment data where 1st decile is the most deprived and 10th is the least deprived).

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential use.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The overall impact is uncertain, as the site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against three of the SA objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. With regards to SA4 and increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities, the overall the impact is positive; the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural facilities, the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, and is adjacent to the Green Infrastructure Network. The negative element relates to the greenfield nature of the site. There is a positive impact against SA5 in improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is a greenfield site. An uncertain impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as it is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, meets the access criteria for GP Surgeries, and is within 600m pf Public Open Space.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an overall uncertain impact as the site is greenfield and lies outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

In terms of SA9 and protecting and enhancing bio and geodiversity the impact is uncertain as the site is adjacent to a wildlife habitat network, and is situated less than 400m from a LWS (Calder and Hebble Navigation). In addition the site is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to climate change impacts. It is however in excess of 7km from the SPA/SAC and over 800m from a SSSI.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to

construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably. In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres as the site is not located within a town centre, but is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

The site recorded two overall negative impacts. The outcome on SA11 is negative as the site is within the Green Belt, adjacent to ancient woodland and deciduous woodland which overrides the positive impacts against he remaining priority habitat objectives, and the third negative impact is due to the site overlying good quality agricultural land.

The other negative impact concerns Objective SA13 and the efficient use of land: as the proposal would not lead to the re-use of previously developed sites, nor would it bring disused spaces or buildings back into use or offer the opportunity to remediate derelict or degraded land (the site does contain contaminated land, but this was remediated in 2006).

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. Additionally, mitigation may need to consider the effects on the Wildlife Habitat Network, and on the priority habitat woodland adjacent to the site.

LP Site Ref	LP1590	Eastings	406594
Property Name/N	umber La ı	nd adjacent to the Wells	425136
Road/Street Name	Sto	ock Lane, Highroad Well	
Locality			
Town	На	lifax	
Postcode	НХ	2 7QP	
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use Ne	w Housing Site	
Ward			
SA Site Assess	ment Summa	ary	
OBJECTIVE 1		Summary	Positive
	ITY HOUSING IS	AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE	
Positive impac	t as site is propo	sing housing and would support this Objective.	
OBJECTIVE 2		Summary	Uncertain
TO IMPROVE SAF	ETY AND SECUR	ITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY	"
The overall im	pact is uncertain	as the site is vacant greenfield.	
OBJECTIVE 3		Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND I	RETAIN HEALTHY	VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES	"
	•	s the site is located within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a ed within 600m of Public Open Space, and is within a 0-15 minute jour	
OBJECTIVE 4		Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE I	NCREASED PART	FICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
Access to Natu	ral Greenspace S	. Whilst the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural facilities, a Standards, the negative impact relates to the levels of green space as to the concerning accessibility to Green Infrastructure and to local countries.	the site is
OBJECTIVE 5		Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall positive impact as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. It is uncertain however whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs and there are negative

impacts on the demand for existing services and the distance to a train station.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

The impact on this SA objective is considered as uncertain as it would be dependent on the actual scheme delivered. However, the site does contain potentially contaminated land, and therefore there may be scope to support the Objective by remediating degraded land.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall the impact is uncertain, the site is greenfield and lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3, 3a, and 3ai.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The overall impact is uncertain. Whilst the site is more than 800m from a SSSI, and more than 800m from a LWS, it is situated within a Wildlife Habitat Network and is within the 7km buffer zone of the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall impact is uncertain, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The overall impact of this objective is uncertain. The site lies within the Green Belt and is adjacent to a woodland area, which despite positive impacts in the remaining priority habitat objectives, overrides them. However the other impacts are either uncertain or positive.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The overall impact is uncertain as the proposal would not lead to the re-use of previously developed sites, nor would it bring disused spaces or buildings back into use. However, as the site contains potentially contaminated land, there may be scope to remediate degraded land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the policies in the Local Plan will provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall the impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. However, the site is within a 20 minute public transport journey of an existing primary employment area, and is ranked in the 3rd decile of the LSOA (employment data where 1st decile is the most deprived and 10th is the least deprived).

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The overall impact is uncertain, the site is proposed for residential but is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against three of the SA objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site is located within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. Additionally, it is situated within 600m of Public Open Space, and is within a 0-15 minute journey time of a GP surgery. There is a positive impact against SA5 in improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is greenfield. Objective SA4 also has an uncertain impact. Whilst the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural facilities, and the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, the negative impact relates to the levels of green space as the site is greenfield, and uncertain impacts concerning accessibility to Green Infrastructure and to local countryside. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an overall uncertain impact as the site is greenfield and lies outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b.

Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. In terms of SA9 and protecting and enhancing bio and geodiversity the impact is uncertain as whilst the site is more than 800m from a SSSI, and more than 800m from a LWS, it is situated within a Wildlife Habitat Network.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In terms of SA11 there is an uncertain impact as the site lies within the Green Belt and is adjacent to a woodland area, which despite positive impacts in the remaining priority habitat objectives, overrides them. However the

other impacts are either uncertain or positive.

An uncertain impact is also recorded for objective SA13 and the efficient use of land, as the proposal would not lead to the re-use of previously developed sites, nor would it bring disused spaces or buildings back into use. However, as the site contains potentially contaminated land, there may be scope to remediate degraded land.

There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably. In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres as the site is not located within a town centre, but is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town centre.

There were no overall negative impacts recorded against the site.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off. Mitigation may also need to consider the effects on the Wildlife Habitat Network, including the adjacent woodland element.

LP Site Ref	LP1602	Site Area	0.76	Eastings	405061
Property Name/Nur	nber Ba	rkisland Cross		Northings	420061
Road/Street Name	Jac	ckson Lane			
Locality	Ва	rkisland			
Town					
Postcode	Н	(4 OHE			
Draft Plan Proposed	Use N e	ew Housing Site			
Settlement_Hierarc	hy				
Local_Plan_Area					
Ward					
Positive impact		S AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE osing housing and would sup	port this obje		Positive
OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAFE	TV AND SECUE	RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROP	FRTV	Summary	Uncertain
		as the site is predominantly			
OBJECTIVE 3				Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND RE	TAIN HEALTH	Y VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE	COMMUNITI	ES	
·	•	as the site records positive o frements for GP surgeries, a		elation to reducing social excl open Spaces.	usion and
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE IN	CREASED PAR	TICIPATION IN CULTURAL, I	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
·	•	The site meets the accessibi owever the site is greenfield		ents for cultural facilities, to g	green space,
OBJECTIVE 5				Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall positive impact as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. It is uncertain however whether the proposal would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs. In addition, there are negative impacts in relation to the demand on existing services and the distance to train stations.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall impact is uncertain, the site is greenfield although it lies outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall the impact is positive as the site is located in excess of 800m from a SSSI, 800m from a Local Wildlife Site, and is not located within or adjacent to a wildlife habitat network. It is however within the 7km buffer zone of the SPA/SAC.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

The overall impact is uncertain: although new development would need to meet certain energy efficiency standards, there is uncertainty in relation to the improvement of air quality; renewable and low-carbon energy use and generation; and of the protection and improvement of water quality. Additionally, as the site is predominantly a greenfield site, it is unlikely that the proposal would reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the impact is positive as the outcomes relating to the priority habitats elements are positive, as is the protection of good quality agricultural land. However, the site is within the Green Belt and is within the Special Landscape Area.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The overall impact is negative due to the outcomes relating to the re-use of previously developed sites; the re-use of disused buildings or spaces; and the reduction of derelict or degraded land as the site is greenfield and there are no contamination issues identified.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the policies in the Local Plan will provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall the impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential, the site is though in a LSOA that is ranked in the 5th decile of the IMD (employment data where 1st decile is the most deprived and 10th is the least deprived) and is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a primary employment area

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The outcome is uncertain, although the site is located within the 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against six of the SA objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site records positive outcomes in relation to reducing social exclusion and meeting the accessibility requirements for GP surgeries, and to Public Open Space. A positive outcome is recorded against SA4 as the site meets the accessibility requirements for cultural facilities, to green space, and to green infrastructure. There is a positive impact against SA5 in improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment as the site meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. There is a further positive impact recorded against SA9 as the site is located in excess of 800m from a SSSI, over 800m from a LWs, and is not located within or adjacent to a wildlife habitat network. The outcome on SA11 is a positive outcome as the outcomes relating to the priority habitats elements are positive.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is predominantly a greenfield site. The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development and is therefore uncertain. In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an overall uncertain impact as the site is greenfield although it does lie outside flood zones 2, 3, 3ai and 3b.

Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre. In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and CO2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards there is uncertainty in relation to levels of renewable and low-carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand. There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres, whilst the proposal would

result in new housing within a positive (0-15 minute public transport journey) distance to a town centre and therefore would likely allow current retailers to remain trading in the major centres, as the site is not located within a town centre itself, the impact relating to attracting new retailers and users to town centres, and thus the overall impact for this objective, is uncertain.

The site recorded one negative overall outcome. This relates to objective SA13 and the efficient use of land as the proposal would not lead to the re-use of previously developed sites, nor would it bring disused spaces or buildings back into use or offer the opportunity to remediate derelict or degraded land.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield, development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP1616		Eastings	411904
Property Name/Nu	ımber La	nd at Ainley Top	Northings	419530
Road/Street Name	So	outh West of the Junction of the A643/		
Locality	Ai	nley Top		
Town	EII	and		
Postcode				
Draft Plan Propose	d Use N e	ew Housing Site		
Ward	0			
Ward	0			

SA Site Assessment Summary

OBJECTIVE 1 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE

Positive impact as the site is proposed for housing, and would therefore support this SA Objective.

OBJECTIVE 2 Summary Uncertain

TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The site is greenfield and therefore it is unlikely for development to reduce the levels of crime.

OBJECTIVE 3 Summary Positive

TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

The overall impact is positive as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, within 600m of Public Opens Space and meets the accessibility criteria for GP surgeries.

OBJECTIVE 4 Summary Positive

TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

The overall impact is positive as the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural facilities, the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, to the local countryside and is within the Green Infrastructure Network. However, the site is greenfield and therefore the proposal would not be likely to result in improved levels of green space.

OBJECTIVE 5 Summary Uncertain

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

The overall impact is uncertain as the site recorded a number of negative and uncertain impacts against the accessibility criteria. Furthermore, negative impacts are recorded against the distance to a train station and a bus

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development. However, the site does contain potentially contaminated land and therefore there is scope to remediate degraded land on the site.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The impact is uncertain as whilst the site is not situated within any of the high risk flood zones, it is a greenfield site and development would increase run off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain, as development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, and the site is in excess of a 15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The overall impact for this SA Objective is positive, as the site is not located within 7km of a SPA/SAC; is not within 800m of a SSSI, and is not within 800m of a LWS. Additionally, the site is not located within or adjacent to a Wildlife Habitat Network, nor is it within an area where priority habitats are at a medium, medium-high, or high vulnerability to Climate Change.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

The overall impact is uncertain: although new development would need to meet certain energy efficiency standards, there is uncertainty in relation to the improvement of air quality; renewable and low-carbon energy use and generation; and of the protection and improvement of water quality. Additionally, as the site is a greenfield site, it is unlikely that the proposal would reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the impact is positive as the site is not expected to have a significant impact on the priority habitats, neither is the site good quality agricultural land. However, the site is within the Green Belt.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The overall impact is uncertain because whilst the site will likely lead to higher density development due to its

location, the site is greenfield and therefore will not offer the opportunity to re-use previously developed sites or bring disused spaces back into use. The site does however offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain, although the policies in the Local Plan will provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

The impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential and is a 16-30 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against five of the SA objectives. The site is proposing residential therefore the site would have a positive impact on SA1 in ensuring quality housing is available to everyone. A positive impact is recorded against SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities as the site meets the accessibility criteria for town centres, Public Open Space, and GP surgeries.

Objective SA4 also has a positive impact as the site meets the accessibility criteria for cultural facilities, the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, to the local countryside and is within the Green Infrastructure Network. However, the site is greenfield and therefore the proposal would not be likely to result in improved levels of green space.

In terms of SA9 and protecting and enhancing bio and geodiversity the impact is positive as the site is not located within 7km of a SPA/SAC; is not within 800m of a SSSI, and is not within 800m of a LWS. Additionally, the site is not located within or adjacent to a Wildlife Habitat Network. The final positive outcome concerns Objective SA11, which records positive outcomes for all of the priority habitat elements.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain. The impact on SA2, safety and security, is uncertain as the site is a greenfield site. There is an uncertain impact against SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment, as the site recorded a number of negative and uncertain impacts against the accessibility criteria. Furthermore, negative impacts are recorded against the distance to a train station and a bus stop, and concerning the demand for existing services.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) and any impact will be dependent on the design of any future development. However, the site does contain contaminated land and therefore there is scope to remediate degraded land on the site. In terms of flood risk and SA7 there is an overall uncertain impact because although the site is not situated within any of the high risk flood zones, it is a greenfield site.

Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, there is an uncertain impact as development of the

site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes. In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would need to meet certain energy efficiency standards, there is uncertainty in relation to the improvement of air quality; renewable and low-carbon energy use and generation; and of the protection and improvement of water quality. Additionally, as the site is a greenfield site, it is unlikely that the proposal would reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

An uncertain outcome is recorded for SA13 whilst the site will likely lead to higher density development due to its location, the site is greenfield and therefore will not offer the opportunity to re-use previously developed sites or bring dis-used spaces back into use. The site does however offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

There is uncertainty on the outcome of SA14, in terms of whether it will allow waste and consumption of materials to be reduced, although the policies in the local plan will provide a framework to manage waste sustainably. In relation to the economic objectives, in terms of SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities, the overall impact is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres as the site is proposed for residential and is not located within a town centre, and nor is it within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of one.

The site recorded no overall negative outcomes.

MITIGATION

As the site is greenfield development would result in the potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured by applying green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Site Ref	LP162	22	Site Area	8.38	Ea	astings	401046
Property Name/Nu	umber	Top Land			Nor	things	425472
Road/Street Name	2						
Locality		Cragg Vale					
Town		Hebden Bridge					
Postcode		HX7 5RW					
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use	New Employment	Site				
Settlement_Hierar	chy						
Local_Plan_Area							
Ward		Luddendenfoot W	ard ard				
	ITY HOUSIN	G IS AVAILABLE TO For employment.	EVERYONE		9	Summary	NA
OBJECTIVE 2						Summary	Uncertain
TO IMPROVE SAF	ETY AND SEC	CURITY FOR PEOPL	E AND PROP	ERTY			
An uncertain ir	mpact has be	en recorded agains	st this object	ive as the site	e is part in use and	part green	field
OBJECTIVE 3						Summary	Positive
TO CREATE AND I	RETAIN HEAL	THY VIBRANT AND	INCLUSIVE	COMMUNIT	ES		
important in re	elation to the	e overall SA Objecti	ve. Overall th	ne site record	ation of an employ Is a positive impact eries, all of which s	, as it is loc	cated
OBJECTIVE 4					9	Summary	Positive
TO ENCOURAGE I	NCREASED P	PARTICIPATION IN	CULTURAL, L	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACT	IVITIES	
and meets the	Access to Na		Standards red	-	ne site is adjacent to The site also scores		
OBJECTIVE 5					Ş	Summary	Positive

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT Overall, this site scores positively against this Objective. The site is a proposed emp

Overall, this site scores positively against this Objective. The site is a proposed employment site therefore access to services/facilities for residents is not applicable.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain and any impact will be dependent on the design and layout of any development, particularly in relation to the row of four Grade II Listed Buildings immediately to the east of this site.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The overall impact is uncertain as part of the site is brownfield and part greenfield located within Flood Zone 1. The site is adjacent to Cragg Brook and therefore records a negative impact in relation to the potential to create washland in the future.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall this site has scored Uncertain as development of the site is likely to increase traffic volumes, however, it is within 800m of the nearest railway station.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall, the impact is uncertain as whilst the site is outside of the Wildlife Habitat Network, it is within 2.5km of the SAC/SPA and within 800m from a Local Wildlife Site. It is also within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to climate change.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain and dependent on the details of an actual development scheme and its use of renewable and/or low carbon energy. Being a greenfield site it is unlikely to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions whilst it is uncertain what impact its development will have on air and water quality. As new developments are required to meet increasing energy efficiency standards development should have a positive effect on this element of the Objective.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on the priority habitats, however it is within the existing Green Belt. In addition there are uncertainties with regards to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements the overall impact is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as how the subsequent energy demand is met.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Overall the impact on this SA Objective is uncertain as this is a mixed brownfield/greenfield site although the

majority is greenfield. Development is unlikely to re-use the existing buildings but would provide the opportunity to re-mediate those parts of the site where the land is contaminated.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Positive

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

The overall impact is positive as the site is proposed for employment and is within a 0-15 minute journey time of a town centre. The site is ranked as 4 in the IMD, and is therefore likely to offer employment opportunities to disadvantaged groups. The site will help to reduce commuting out of the district.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

A positive impact is recorded as the site is proposed for employment; therefore it has the potential to allow the growth of existing firms, encourage inward investment, improve the resilience of businesses and the economy, and new development would be expected to make a positive contribution to the carbon and energy efficiency of the business and the economy.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The outcome is uncertain as although the site is not within the existing urban area it is located within a positive journey time of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the allocation of this site will have a Positive impact on just under half the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and whilst it would not have any Negative impacts on the Objectives as a whole there are a number of Objectives where the impact is Uncertain.

Although the site is allocated for employment use, the accessibility and location of employment facilities remains important in relation to SA Objective 3 of creating and retaining healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities. The site is located outside the Hot Food Takeaway buffer and also meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, all of which support this Objective.

As regards SA4 and encouraging increased participation in cultural, leisure and recreation activities it records a positive impact due to being adjacent Public Open Space and meeting the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards requirements.

In relation to SA5 there is an overall positive impact but as the site is allocated for employment use not all elements of the Objective are applicable.

Overall the impact on SA 11 is positive as the allocation is not predicted to have a significant impact on priority habitats, however it is within the existing Green Belt. In addition there are uncertainties with regards to the impact on rivers and streams, and on National Character Areas.

The overall impact is positive on Objective 15 as the site is allocated for employment use and is within a 0-15 minute journey time of a town centre. The site is ranked as 4 in the Index of Multiple Deprivation, and is therefore likely to offer employment opportunities to disadvantaged groups. The site will help to reduce

commuting out of the district.

Similarly a positive impact is recorded for Objective 16 as the site is allocated for employment use with the potential to allow the growth of existing firms, encourage inward investment, improve the resilience of businesses and the economy whilst new development can be expected to make a positive contribution to the carbon and energy efficiency of the business and the economy.

Of those SA Objectives where an Uncertain impact was recorded this was in part due to the site being a mix of brownfield and greenfield land and also to insufficient information to make a definitive judgement without the benefit of a detailed development scheme. For example, in relation to SA Objective 6 any impact will be dependent on the design and layout of development, particularly in relation to the row of four Grade II Listed Buildings immediately east of this site. In relation to SA Objective 7 as the site is adjacent Cragg Brook there would be a negative impact in relation to that element of the Objective concerning the potential to create washland in the future. The impact on SA Objective 8 is mixed as whilst the allocation is likely to increase traffic volumes it is also within 800m of a railway station. With SA Objective 9, whilst the site is outside the Wildlife Habitat Network, it is within 2.5km of the SAC/SPA and within 800m of a Local Wildlife Site. It is also within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to climate change. Although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements the overall impact on SA Objective 12 is uncertain as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as how the subsequent energy demand is met.

MITIGATION

Whilst an overall Negative impact was not recorded against any of the SA Objectives, Negative impacts were recorded against elements of Objectives. Some of these impacts should be mitigated through the implementation of high quality development proposals reflecting both the Policy requirements in the Local Plan and the site specific considerations identified in Appendix 1 to the Plan (Site Allocations – Supporting Information). This would also result in addressing many of those elements where the impact is Uncertain. Inevitably there is less opportunity to mitigate the impact on some elements due to the mixed brownfield/greenfield nature of the site. Development of the allocation will provide an opportunity to increase bus services in the vicinity of the site helping to reduce traffic levels.

LP Site Ref	LP1625	Site Area	1.01	Eastings	408273
Property Name/Nu	umber L	and to the west of		Northings	420912
Road/Street Name	s	ilverdale Terrace			
Locality	G	reetland			
Town	E	lland			
Postcode	Н	X4 8NQ			
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use N	ew Housing Site			
Settlement_Hierar	chy				
Local_Plan_Area					
Ward	G	reetland and Stainland Ward			
OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAF	ETY AND SECU	ld have a positive impact on t RITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROP enfield, and as such developn	ERTY	Summary	Uncertain his Objective.
OBJECTIVE 3		INVINDRANT AND INCLUSIVE	COMMUNIT	Summary	Positive
Overall a positi	ive impact is re	ecorded as the site is within a ccess criteria for GP surgeries,	0-15 minute	public transport journey of a	
OBJECTIVE 4				Summary	Uncertain
TO ENCOURAGE I	NCREASED PA	RTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, L	EISURE, AND	RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
also meets the	Access to Nat	s recorded as although the sit ural Greenspace Standards, th k, and a negative element as a	nere is uncert	ainty in relation to the acces	

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5

Overall a positive impact is recorded as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town

Positive

Summary

centre, and meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. Whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain, and the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distances to a train station and a bus stop.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Impact on this SA Objective would depend on the development delivered, and therefore remains uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded as although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai and 3b, it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run-off rates.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded against this SA Objective as new development is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, however the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded as the site is adjacent to the Wildlife Habitat Network; is within an area where priority habitats are at a medium vulnerability to Climate Change impacts; and is also within the 7km buffer zone of the SPA/SAC. It is though in excess of 800m from a SSSI and a LWS.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

The impact on this Objective is uncertain as it would depend on the development delivered.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall impact is positive as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on the priority habitats. The uncertain elements relate to the impact on rivers and streams, and the impact on National Character Areas.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall the impact is uncertain and will be dependent on what is delivered on site; however new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Negative

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

The site is greenfield, and would not bring disused spaces / buildings back into use, and would not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain on this SA Objective, although the policies in the Local Plan would provide a framework to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded for this Objective as the site is proposed for residential, although it is within a 0-20 minute public transport journey of a Primary Employment Area.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary NA

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

NA as the site is proposed for residential.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Overall an uncertain impact is recorded for this SA Objective, although the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the site records a positive impact against four of the SA Objectives. The site is proposing residential, and therefore records a positive impact on SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone.

In terms of SA3 and healthy, vibrant and inclusive communities, the overall impact is positive as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey of a town centre, and also meets the access criteria for GP surgeries, although the site is in excess of 600m of Public Open Space.

The overall impact against SA11 is positive as the site is not predicted to have a significant impact on the priority habitats.

The remaining overall positive impact concerns SA5 and improving accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment, as the site is within a 0-15 minute public transport journey time of a town centre, and meets the majority of the accessibility criteria. Whether development of the site would affect access to services for those with the greatest needs is uncertain; the negative elements relate to the demand on existing services and the distances to a train station and a bus stop.

The majority of the remaining impacts are considered uncertain.

Concerning SA4 and increased participation in cultural leisure and recreation activities, the impact is uncertain as although the site meets the access to cultural facilities criteria, and also meets the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards, there is uncertainty in relation to the access to the Green Infrastructure Network, and a negative element recorded as a result of the site's greenfield status.

The impact on the built and historic environment (SA6) would be dependent on the design of the development. Issues to note regarding flood risk and SA7, are that although the site lies outside of flood risk zones 2, 3 3ai and 3b, it is greenfield and therefore development has the potential to increase run-off rates. Concerning SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment, development of the site would be unlikely to reduce traffic volumes, although the site is a 0-15 minute public transport journey from a town centre.

In relation to SA10 and reducing pollution levels and Co2 emissions, although new development would be required to meet certain energy efficiency standards, the site if developed would have an uncertain impact in relation to the levels of renewable and low carbon energy generation. Similarly, although new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements, the overall impact is uncertain on SA12 and ensuring

prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy as it will be dependent on the materials used to construct any future development as well as the subsequent energy demand.

In terms of the economic objectives, the impact against SA15 and the provision of good employment opportunities for all is uncertain as the site is proposed for residential. The other remaining uncertain impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres.

Overall the site records one negative impact overall against SA13 and the efficient use of land as the site is greenfield, would not bring disused spaces / buildings back into use, and would not offer the opportunity to remediate potentially contaminated land.

MITIGATION

Due to the site's greenfield status and the resulting potential to increase run-off, mitigation could be secured through green and blue Infrastructure on site such as SuDS and green roofs to reduce the infiltration rate of precipitation as well as provide storage for storm water run-off.

LP Policy Ref SD3

Policy Title Housing Target

Policy Assessment Summary

OBJECTIVE 1 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE

Overall a positive impact is recorded a s the policy sets out the net number of new homes that is required within the Borough during the lifetime of the Local Plan in order to meet housing need. The policy includes a stepped requirement which initially reflects the level of completions in recent years, averaging 440 dwellings per annum over the ten-year period 2009/10 to 2018/19. In the first 3 years of the plan period the average completion rate has been 390 dwellings net per annum. Additionally, there are a number of strategic sites which will be delivered over a number of years later in the plan period. Therefore the modification policy addresses this through a stepped approach, the impact against the SA objective remains positive as the rate of delivery will impact the short medium and long term periods of the plan. The increased requirement would also result in a higher level of Affordable Housing being delivered in the lifetime of the Local Plan.

OBJECTIVE 2 Summary NA

TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Impact is NA

OBJECTIVE 3 Summary Positive

TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Through meeting the Borough's identified housing need the policy is supporting this SA Objective, in reducing social exclusion for example by providing new homes and a wider choice of homes; the delivery of new homes and the associated infrastructure required through other Local Plan policies would also result in potential positive impacts in relation to improved, usuable Open Space.

OBJECTIVE 4 Summary NA

TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Impact is NA

OBJECTIVE 5 Summary Uncertain

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

Overall the impact is uncertain, as whilst the provision of new homes would have a positive impact on the Objective, it would inevitably lead to an increased demand on existing services. The increased requirement would however increase the number of affordable homes delivered in the lifetime of the Local Plan. The actual impact however on access to services will be dependent on the location of developments, which is not determined by this policy.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

The impact on this SA Objective is uncertain as the additional development will have an impact on the Borough's built and historic environment. If development takes place that does not respect the local built environment,

there could be a negative impact, whilst alternatively development could enhance derelict and degraded sites. As with a number of other objectives, the impacts are significantly dependent on the location and design of developments, which are addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The impact is uncertain, as although new development is likely to increase run-off rates, there are opportunities through the water management and flood risk policies to secure sustainable urban drainage systems.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Again the impact is uncertain in relation to this Objective, although the new development will have a negative impact on the levels of traffic in the Borough, the extent to which this has a negative impact will be determined by the location of development which is addressed through other Local Plan policies.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The overall impact against the SA Objective is uncertain as in meeting the housing requirement there will be a requirement for greenfield land to be developed which will have negative impacts on biodiversity. However as the policy does not determine the allocation of sites it is unclear as to the level of impact this would have on international, national and locally designated sites.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Again the impact recorded against this Objective is uncertain, as whilst the new development will have a negative impact on the levels of traffic in the Borough, there is likely to be a positive impact against the element concerned with the energy efficiency of buildings (as new build will required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements). The impact that the level of proposed development will have on the elements of the objective concerned with renewable / low carbon use and generation, air quality, and water quality is uncertain and is addressed through other Local Plan policies.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the impact is uncertain: in meeting the housing need for the Borough there will be an impact on the landscape, however the Local Plan will include design policies which will be required to address the impact on the area. An adopted Local Plan with an identified housing requirement would help protect the designatd Green Belt boundaries through the lifetime of the plan and avoid speculative housing applications within the Green Belt.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Uncertain

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall the impact is uncertain as whilst new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency levels, development of the scale proposed is likely to have a negative impact on the elements of the objective related to water consumption and reducing the use of primary aggregates.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

As a result of the scale of the development proposed, there would be a positive impact against this SA Objective. This is because it would have a positive impact in relation to the use of previously developed land, high density mixed use developments, and in reducing the amount of derelict and degraded land. A further positive impact concerns the element of the Objective relating to bringing disused buildings and or spaces back into use.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Overall the impact is uncertain as the policy would increase the consumption of materials and resources, although the Local Plan includes policies to manage waste sustainably.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Positive

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall there is a positive impact as the policy aims to meet the local housing need, which is a significant factor in attracting and retaining a skilled workforce. This is further reinforced by the increased housing requirement which will go further in supporting the council's economic ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Overall there is a positive impact as the policy aims to meet the local housing need, which is a significant factor in sustainable economic growth as well as attracting inward investment. This is further reinforced by the increased housing requirement which will go further in supporting the council's economic ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Positive

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

An increased level of housing throughout the Borough will help support the town centres and therefore the policy is considered to have a positive impact against this Objective.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the policy recorded six positive impacts against the SA Objectives. In terms of SA1 and ensuring quality housing is available to everyone there is a positive impact as the policy sets out the net number of new homes that is required within the Borough during the lifetime of the Local Plan in order to meet housing need. The policy includes a stepped requirement which initially reflects the level of completions in recent years, averaging 440 dwellings per annum over the ten-year period 2009/10 to 2018/19. In the first 3 years of the plan period the average completion rate has been 390 dwellings net per annum. Additionally, there are a number of strategic sites which will be delivered over a number of years later in the plan period. Therefore the modification policy addresses this through a stepped approach, the impact against the SA objective remains positive as the rate of delivery will impact the short medium and long term periods of the plan. The increased requirement would also result in a higher level of Affordable Housing being delivered in the lifetime of the Local Plan.

In terms of SA3, through meeting the Borough's identified housing need the policy is supporting this SA Objective, in reducing social exclusion for example by providing new homes and a wider choice of homes; the delivery of new homes and the associated infrastructure required through other Local Plan policies would also result in potential positive impacts in relation to improved, usuable Open Space.

A further positive impact was recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land. As a result of the scale of the development proposed, there would be a positive impact in relation to development taking place on previously developed land, the number of high density mixed use developments, and in reducing the amount of derelict and degraded land. A further positive impact concerns the element of the objective relating to bringing disused buildings and or spaces back into use. The policy also has a positive impact against SA15 and providing good

employment opportunities for all as the policy aims to meet the local housing need, which is a significant factor in attracting and retaining a skilled workforce. This is further reinforced by the increased housing requirement which will go further in supporting the council's economic ambitions. Similarly, in relation to SA16 there is a positive impact as the policy aims to meet the local housing need, which is a significant factor in sustainable economic growth as well as attracting inward investment. This is further reinforced by the increased housing requirement which will go further in supporting the council's economic ambitions. The remaining positive impact is recorded against SA17 and enhancing the viability and vitality of the town centres, since an increased level of housing throughout the Borough will help support the town centres.

The policy also recorded a number of uncertain impacts, although the impacts against these Objectives are significantly dependent on the location and design of the developments, matters which are addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.

Regarding SA5 and accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment the impact is uncertain, as whilst the provision of new homes would have a positive impact on the Objective, it would inevitably lead to an increased demand on existing services. The increased requirement would however increase the number of affordable homes delivered in the lifetime of the Local Plan. The actual impact however on access to services will be dependent on the location of developments, which is not determined by this policy. In terms of SA6 and the impact on a locally distinctive built and historic environment the impact is uncertain as the additional development will have an impact on the Borough's built and historic environment; if development takes place that does not respect the local built environment there could be a negative impact, whilst on the other hand development could enhance derelict and degraded sites. As with a number of other objectives, the impacts are significantly dependent on the location of and design of developments, matters which are addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.

An uncertain impact was recorded against SA7 and reducing the risk of flooding as new development is likely to increase run-off rates, although the Local Plan, through water management and flood risk policies would present opportunities to secure sustainable urban drainage systems.

In terms of SA8 and reducing the effect of traffic on the environment the impact is uncertain, although the new development will have a negative impact on the levels of traffic in the Borough, however the extent to which this will have a negative impact will be determined by the location of development which is addressed through other Local Plan policies.

Regarding the impact on biodiversity and SA9, in meeting the housing requirement it will be necessary for greenfield land to be developed which will have negative impacts on biodiversity. Although, as the policy does not determine the allocation of sites it is unclear as to the level of impact this would have on international, national and locally designated sites.

A further uncertain impact is recorded against SA10 and reducing pollution levels and CO2 emissions to target levels, because although the new development will have a negative impact on the levels of traffic in the Borough, there is likely to be a positive impact against the element concerned with the energy efficiency of buildings (as new build will required to meet certain energy efficiency requirements). The impact that the level of proposed development will have on the elements of the Objective concerned with renewable / low carbon use and generation, air quality, and water quality is uncertain and is addressed through other Local Plan policies.

Other issues of note include SA11 and the impacts on landscape; in meeting the housing need for the Borough there will be an impact on the landscape, however the Local Plan will include design policies which will be required to address the impact on the area. An adopted Local Plan with an identified housing requirement would help protect the designated Green Belt boundaries through the lifetime of the plan and avoid speculative housing applications within the Green Belt. There were uncertain impacts recorded against SA12 and the prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy - new development will be required to meet certain energy efficiency levels, however development of the scale proposed is likely to have a negative impact on the elements of the Objective relating to water consumption and the use of primary aggregates.

The remaining uncertain impact regarded SA14 and reducing amount of waste produced as the policy would

increase the consumption of materials and resources, although the Local Plan includes policies to manage waste sustainably.

There were no other impacts recorded.

MITIGATION

The mitigation in relation to this policy in relation to social, economic and environmental matters is addressed through the Local Plan as a whole and policies which both result in enhancing the borough and mitigating the impacts of development.

Sustainability Appraisal Report LP Policy Ref SD6a **Policy Title Regeneration Action Areas Policy Assessment Summary** Summary **Uncertain OBJECTIVE 1** TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE Impact is uncertain and will be dependent on the mix of uses. The regeneration action area sites have all been subject to an individual SA. Summary NA **OBJECTIVE 2** TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY Impact is NA NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 3** TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES Impact is NA NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 4** TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES Impact is NA NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 5** TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT Impact is NA **Positive OBJECTIVE 6** Summary TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT Overall positive as the policy requires that the regeneration action area allocations when developed relate well in scale and character to the locality. Summary Uncertain **OBJECTIVE 7** TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY Impact is uncertain. Regeneration action areas will need appropriate mitigation in order to reduce the risk of flooding due to both being located adjacent to the River Calder.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain, the regeneration action areas have all been subject to an individual SA.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary NA

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Impact is N/A

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary NA

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Impact is N/A

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Impact is N/A

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary NA

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Impact is N/A

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Regenerative developments are an efficient use of land and will lead to the reuse of previously developed sites and therefore the impact is positive.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Impact is uncertain as the RAA allocations are likely to see an increase in waste levels at least in the short term; although in the medium to longer term appropriate recycling and recovery opportunities should ensure the levels ending up in landfill continue to reduce. The policy is allocating individual sites which have been subject to a SA.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Impact is uncertain as the regeneration may produce mixed use sites, which are expected to include new employment opportunities, but this is not guaranteed.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Positive impact as the locations of the regeneration action areas will encourage inward investment and employment opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Positive

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The regeneration action areas are located within town centres and likely to enhance the offer of town centre uses.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall the policy recorded 4 positive impacts against the Objectives. The impact against SA6 positive as the policy requires that the regeneration action area allocations when developed relate well in scale and character to

the locality. Regenerative developments are an efficient use of land and will lead to the reuse of previously developed sites and therefore the impact is positive against SA13. With regards SA16, the RAA allocations may include new employment opportunities and as a consequence there is a positive impact. The remaining positive impact is against SA17; the regeneration action areas are located within town centres and likely to enhance the offer of town centre uses.

MITIGATION

LP Policy Ref **SD7**

Policy Title Allocated Housing Sites

Policy Assessment Summary

OBJECTIVE 1 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE

The impact is positive as the policy is allocating land for housing. There are a number of additional sites as part of the main modifications and also a number of sites that have been delted as housing allocations; those sites that have been deleted would result in no change to the existing conditions, whilst the additional sites have all been subject to SA and are set out in Appendix 4C.

OBJECTIVE 2 Summary NA

TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The impact is NA.

OBJECTIVE 3 Summary Positive

TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

The impact is positive as the policy is likely to reduce social exclusion by allocating land for housing and increased delivery of affordable housing which supports the objective

OBJECTIVE 4 Summary Negative

TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

The impact on the SA objective is negative as the policy is allocating land for development, some of which is greenfield. The negative impacts of greenfield development is mitigated through other Local Plan policies such as Green Infrastructure, Climate Change, Flood Risk and Sustainable Travel.

OBJECTIVE 5 Summary Uncertain

TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT

The impact is uncertain as the new housing allocated will have a significant effect on the demand for existing services although the Local Plan can ensure that a strategic approach to infrastructure provision is adopted, which should improve accessibility for residents.

OBJECTIVE 6 Summary Uncertain

TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

The impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, as the policy is allocating land for homes that will impact the built enviornment, in some instances sites will enhance derelict sites, in other instances care will ned to be take in relation to potential impacts on heritage assets and landscapes. Mitigation through the site specific policies will help support this objective however.

OBJECTIVE 7 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

The impact on this SA Objective is uncertain, as the policy is allocating land for homes in some instances these

sites are on greenfield land; therefore measures will need to be taken in order to reduce run off rates. Mitigation through the site specific policies will help support this objective however.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Negative

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The impact is negative as the policy is unlikely to reduce traffic volumes; the mitigation of the negative impact will need to focus on sustainable transport modes in a coordinated strategic approach across the Borough.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

The impact is uncertain overall, the allocations have avoided the most ecologically sensitive areas, although a number of the sites are on greenfield land and therefore the impact of development on such sites would need to be mitigated through the site specific policies and other Local Plan policies.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall the impact is uncertain, the council has designated a number of AQMAs and the Local plan includes policies specifically in relation to Air Quality.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Uncertain

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The impact is uncertain, as the sites will all result in a change to the landscape both at a local level and in some instances at a wider level. The policies in the Local Plan and the site specific policies will help in relation to mitigating such impacts.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall the policy is considered to have a positive impact as the new homes delivered throughteh policy would be built to higher energy efficiency standards

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Impact on this SA objective is positive as a number of sites allocated through the policy are on brownfield sites and some are on semi derelict sites as well. The allocations also reflect appropriate densities for the sites location which also support this objective.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

The impact on this is uncertain, as to some extent, an increased number of homes would lead to increased levels of waste; however a number of factors in relation to this objective rely on intervention by both the givernment and the private sector in relation to food packaging, recyclable packaging materials etc. Overall though the impact is uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Positive

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

The impact is considered as positive, as the nw homes will support the council's economic ambitions and will help attract businesses into the borough as a result.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Overall there is a positive impact as the policy provides the housing allocations which is a significant factor in sustainable economic growth as well as attracting inward investment. This is further reinforced by the increased housing requirement which will go further in supporting the council's economic ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Positive

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

An increased level of housing throughout the Borough will help support the town centres and therefore the policy is considered to have a positive impact against this Objective.

OVERALL SUMMARY

The policy recorded seven overall positive impacts. In terms of SA1, the impact is positive as the policy is allocating land for housing. There are a number of additional sites as part of the main modifications and also a number of sites that have been delted as housing allocations; those sites that have been deleted would result in no change to the existing conditions, whilst the additional sites have all been subject to SA and are set out in Appendix 4C. In terms of SA3 and creating and retaining healthy vibrant and inclusive communities the policy records a positive impact since delivery of the policy is likely to reduce social exclusion through allocating land for housing and increased delivery of affordable housing which supports the objective. In terms of SA12, the policy is considered to have a positive impact as the new homes delivered throughteh policy would be built to higher energy efficiency standards, whilst a further positive impact is recorded against SA13 and the efficient use of land as a number of sites allocated through the policy are on brownfield sites and some are on semi derelict sites as well. The allocations also reflect appropriate densities for the sites location which also support this objective.

Positive impacts are recorded against all three of the economic objectives as an increased number of homes will support the council's economic ambition, attract inward investment, support the town centres, and attract new businesses into the borough.

The policy recorded a number of uncertain impacts. In relation to SA5 and accessibility, The impact is uncertain as the new housing allocated will have a significant effect on the demand for existing services although the Local Plan can ensure that a strategic approach to infrastructure provision is adopted, which should improve accessibility for residents. In regards to SA6 and the built and historic environment, the impact is is uncertain, as the policy is allocating land for homes that will impact the built environment, in some instances sites will enhance derelict sites, in other instances care will ned to be take in relation to potential impacts on heritage assets and landscapes. Mitigation through the site specific policies will help support this objective however. The impact on SA7 and Flooding is uncertain, as the policy is allocating land for homes in some instances these sites are on greenfield land; therefore measures will need to be taken in order to reduce run off rates. Mitigation through the site specific policies and the Local Plan policies on flood risk will help support this objective however. The impact on SA9 is uncertain overall, the allocations have avoided the most ecologically sensitive areas, although a number of the sites are on greenfield land and therefore the impact of development on such sites would need to be mitigated through the site specific policies and other Local Plan policies.

As regards SA10 again the impact is uncertain, the council has designated a number of AQMAs and the Local plan includes a policies are an included as a least of the land and the local plan includes a policies.

As regards SA10 again the impact is uncertain, the council has designated a number of AQMAs and the Local plan includes policies specifically in relation to Air Quality which will ensure mitigation and adherence to levels of pollution. In terms of SA11 and the landscape, the impact is uncertain, as the sites will all result in a change to the landscape both at a local level and in some instances at a wider level. The policies in the Local Plan and the site specific policies will help in relation to mitigating such impacts.

The remaining uncertain impact was recorded against SA14 and reducing the amount of waste produced - as to some extent, an increased number of homes would lead to increased levels of waste; however a number of factors in relation to this objective rely on intervention by both the government and the private sector in relation to food packaging, recyclable packaging materials etc. Overall though the impact is uncertain.

There were two negative imapcts recorded - firstly against SA4 and participation in cultural leisure and recreation activities as the policy is allocating land for development, some of which is greenfield. The negative impacts of greenfield development is mitigated through other Local Plan policies such as Green Infrastructure, Climate Change, Flood Risk and Sustainable Travel. The other negative impact is recorded against SA8 and the effect of traffic on the environment -

MITIGATION

No mitigation issues were identified for this policy.

LP Site Ref	W2	Site Area 5.07	Eastings	411639
Property Name/N	umber	Land at Lowfields	Northings S	421920
Road/Street Name	9			
Locality				
Town		Elland		
Postcode				
Draft Plan Propose	ed Use	Waste Site		
Settlement_Hiera	rchy			
Local_Plan_Area				
Ward				
Site Assessme	nt Summ	ary		
OBJECTIVE 1			Summary	NA
TO ENSURE QUAI	LITY HOUSII	NG IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE		
OBJECTIVE 2 TO IMPROVE SAF	ETY AND SE	ECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY	Summary	Positive
	•	ld contribute to a network of built waste fac a positive impact.	ilities should help reduce fly tip	oing and
OBJECTIVE 3			Summary	NA
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEA	ALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNI	TIES	
OBJECTIVE 4			Summary	NA
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED	PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AN	D RECREATION ACTIVITIES	
OBJECTIVE 5			Summary	
	CESSIBILITY	TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EN	/ //PLOYMENT	
ODJECTIVE C			Summary	Uncertain
OBJECTIVE 6 TO RETAIN, PROT	ECT AND C	REATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BU	·	
		nt of the objective is considered uncertain as		
OBJECTIVE 7	DICK OF FLO	ODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFF	Summary	Uncertain

Uncertain impact overall, although the site lies paid flood risk zone 3 the extent of this would potentially allow development outside of this zone. Site lies entirely within flood risk zone 2.

OBJECTIVE 8 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Overall impact is uncertain as the levels of traffic would be dependent on the type pf waste facility built.

OBJECTIVE 9 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Overall the site is considered to have a potentially positive impact on this objective, as it lies within an established industrial area. However, potential negative impacts are identified through the proximity to woodland and the River Calder.

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Uncertain

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Overall the impact is uncertain on this objective, due to the potential impacts on renewable and low carbon generation, air and water quality elements of this objective.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

Overall the site is considered to have a positive impact on this objective as it lies within an established industrial estate and therefore should have a minimal impact on the elements of the SA objective.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Overall the site is considered to have a potentially positive impact on this objective as a built waste facility would divert waste from landfill and therefore make use of resources.

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary Uncertai

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Site is considered to have an equal number of potentially positive impacts and negative impacts on the objective, as it is a mixed brownfield / greenfield site, however if the site is allocated it would bring a degraded and disused space back into use.

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

As the site is a potential built waste facility it is considered that there would be a positive impact on this objective.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Positive

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Overall the impact on the objective is considered as a positive one as it could provide employment opportunities in an area that is ranked below average in terms of the IMD

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

The site is considered to have an overall positive impact as it has the potential to provide opportunities for existing waste operators to move into larger premises and also attract investment.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary Uncertain

If allocated and developed, the site could create additional jobs, which could benefit Elland town centre, but impact is considered uncertain.

OBJECTIVE 17

Overall the potential impact on the objectives is considered uncertain. This is due to the potential impact on the built environment, flood risk, the potential impacts of traffic on the environment and associated pollution. In addition, there is uncertainty regrading the sites potential contribution to achieving business success and the impact on Elland town centre. Although the site lies within the established industrial estate, it is a mix of brownfield and greenfield, although it would bring a degraded and disused space back into use. In terms of a positive impact, the site is considered to have a potentially positive impact on objectives that seek to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, protecting landscape, ensuring prudent use of natural resources, reducing waste, and providing employment opportunities.

Mitigation

In terms of mitigation, the north eastern part of the site could be removed from the potential developable area to remove the most severe level of flood risk in the site.

Sustainability Appraisal Report LP Policy Ref WA2 **Policy Title Potential New Waste Facilities Policy Assessment Summary** Summary NA **OBJECTIVE 1** TO ENSURE QUALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE Impact is NA Summary **Positive OBJECTIVE 2** TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY In allocating additional waste capacity it is expected that this would reduce the levels of fly tipping and therefore have a positive impact against this SA Objective. NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 3** TO CREATE AND RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES Impact is NA NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 4** TO ENCOURAGE INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES Impact is NA NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 5** TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT Impact is NA NA **OBJECTIVE 6** Summary TO RETAIN, PROTECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT Impact is NA NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 7** TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY Impact is NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 8** NA TO REDUCE THE EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT Impact is NA NA Summary **OBJECTIVE 9**

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Impact is NA

OBJECTIVE 10 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS

Through allocating land to reduce the levels of the waste disposed of in landfill it will have a positive impact on the SA objective as it will reduce levels of methane gas.

OBJECTIVE 11 Summary Positive

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

The Modification allocation policy is considered to have a positive impact as the proposed allocations no longer result in new waste allocations residing within the Green Belt. Three of the allocations are in the urban area whilst the other allocation, although within the Area Around Todmorden, is connected to an existing Waste Facility.

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary NA

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Impact is NA

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary NA

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

Impact is NA

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

The policy is allocating land to recycle and treat waste which will reduce the levels disposed of in landfill and therefore have a positive impact against this SA Objective.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Uncertain

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

The policy is allocating land for new or extended waste facilities, whether this increases employment significantly is uncertain as it will be dependent on a number of factors, including the future types of waste facility.

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Overall the impact is positive, as the policy is allocating sites for waste facilities, which will allow some existing operators to expand and also encourage inward investment.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary NA

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

The impact is NA.

OVERALL SUMMARY

The policy is allocating new waste facilities to reduce the levels of waste ending up in landfill. Each site has been subject to a SA and therefore please refer to these for site specific impacts on the SA Objectives. The SA of this allocation policy is therefore of a very general nature.

The policy recorded five overall positive impacts against the objectives. In terms of SA2 and improving safety and security for people and property there is a positive impact as in allocating additional waste capacity it is expected that this would reduce the levels of fly tipping. Through allocating land to reduce the levels of the waste disposed of in landfill it will have a positive impact on SA10 and reducing pollution levels and CO2 emissions to target levels as it will reduce levels of methane gas. The allocation policy is considered to have a positive impact against SA11 and protecting and enhancing the natural, semi natural and man made landscape as the proposed allocations no longer result in new waste allocations residing within the Green Belt. Three of the allocations are in the urban area whilst the other allocation, although within the Area Around Todmorden, is connected to an existing Waste Facility. Furtehr positive impacts are recorded against SA14 and reducing the amount of waste produced, whilst the remaining positive impact was recorded against SA16 and achieving business success, sustainable economic growth, and continued investment, as the policy is allocating sites for waste facilities, which will allow some existing operators to expand and also encourage inward investment.

The policy also recorded one uncertain impact, against SA15 and providing good employment opportunities for all, as whether this increases employment significantly will be dependent on a number of factors, including the future types of waste facility.

There were no other impacts recorded.

MITIGATION

There were no mitigation issues identified against this policy.

Sustainabil	ity Appraisai Report		
LP Policy Ref	WA5		
Policy Title	Existing Waste Sites		
Policy Assess	ment Summary		
OBJECTIVE 1		Summary	NA
TO ENSURE QUA	ALITY HOUSING IS AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE		
OBJECTIVE 2		Summary	Positive
TO IMPROVE SA	FETY AND SECURITY FOR PEOPLE AND PROPERTY		
Positive impa	ct as the network of waste facilities can help reduce the rates of fly tippi	ng	
OBJECTIVE 3		Summary	NA
TO CREATE AND	RETAIN HEALTHY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES		
OBJECTIVE 4		Summary	NA
TO ENCOURAGE	INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL, LEISURE, AND RECREATION	ACTIVITIES	
OBJECTIVE 5		Summary	NA
TO IMPROVE AC	CESSIBILITY TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT		
OBJECTIVE 6		Summary	NA
TO RETAIN, PRO	TECT AND CREATE A QUALITY, LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILT AND HISTO	RIC ENVIRON	IMENT
OBJECTIVE 7		Summary	NA
TO REDUCE THE	RISK OF FLOODING AND RESULTING DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPL	E AND PROPE	ERTY
OBJECTIVE 8		Summary	NA
TO REDUCE THE	EFFECT OF TRAFFIC ON THE ENVIRONMENT		
OBJECTIVE 9		Summary	NA
TO PROTECT AN	D ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY		
OBJECTIVE 10)	Summary	Positive
TO REDUCE POL	LUTION LEVELS AND CO2 EMISSIONS TO TARGET LEVELS		
Positive impa and air pollut	ct as the existing waste sites network help to reduce landfill and therefo ion	re help minim	nise ground
OBJECTIVE 11	L	Summary	NA

TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL, SEMI NATURAL AND MAN MADE LANDSCAPE

OBJECTIVE 12 Summary Positive

TO ENSURE PRUDENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Maintaining a selection of waste facilities in Calderdale ensure makes a significant contribution to the waste hierarchy

OBJECTIVE 13 Summary NA

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND

OBJECTIVE 14 Summary Positive

TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED

Positive impact against this SA Objective as the policy identifes those existing waste sites within Calderdale which all contribute to the waste hierarchy.

OBJECTIVE 15 Summary Positive

TO PROVIDE GOOD EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Positive impact as the waste facilities provide a range of employment opportunities

OBJECTIVE 16 Summary Positive

TO ACHIEVE BUSINESS SUCCESS, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT

Positive impact as the existing waste facilities all contribute to the local economy in Calderdale.

OBJECTIVE 17 Summary NA

ENHANCE THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

OVERALL SUMMARY

The policy recorded six overall positive impacts; firstly there is a positive impact against SA2 as the network of waste facilities can help reduce the rates of fly tipping, whilst the existing waste sites network help to reduce landfill and therefore help minimise ground and air pollution and therefore supports SA10. In terms of SA12, waste facilities in Calderdale ensure make a significant contribution to the waste hierarchy, which also supported SA14.

There were also positive impacts recorded against SA15 and SA16 a a result of the employment opportunities and the contribution to the local economy that waste facilities make.

MITIGATION

None identified



Cabinet Report Appendix 4 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

Local Plan Main Modifications –
Habitats Regulations Assessment Statement

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council







Calderdale Local Plan Modifications Stage

Statement by Calderdale Council

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

At all relevant stages of the plan making process the Calderdale Draft Local Plan has been subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment. These stages include the Initial Draft Local Plan (2017), the Publication version of the Local Plan (2018) and the proposed Main Modifications to the Plan (2022). Further work was also undertaken to underpin two other key documents, 'Recreational Use and urban Edge Impacts' (CC36) and 'Habitats Regulations Assessment - Air Quality' (CC149) with a Statement of Common Ground agreed with Natural England in relation to this latter document. All documents published by the Council regarding Habitats Regulations Assessment are retained in the Examination Library.

The Council does not consider that the proposed Modifications to the Local Plan have any adverse implications for designated Natura 2000 sites (in Calderdale these are the South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and the South Pennine Moors Special Protection Areas (SPA) (Phase 2). Further details on these qualifying sites are provided in the earlier documents produced by the Council regarding Habits Regulations Assessment.

Substantive changes in relation to housing numbers and associated additional allocations, as documented in 'Housing Requirement Update and Potential Supply' (January 2020) (CC39), were accompanied by Habitats Regulations Assessment. Additionally, a number of housing allocations are to be removed from the Plan in the proposed modifications, thereby reducing any potential adverse effects on the SPA/SAC. Many of the modifications proposed to the Site Specific Considerations in Appendix 1 to the Plan (including those allocations published in CC39 seek to negate adverse environmental impacts with a number of additional measures included to prevent harm to the SPA/SAC.

In order to be as certain as possible that further Habitats Regulations Assessment is not required at this stage of the plan making process the Council sought Counsel opinion on this matter. The view of Counsel aligns with that of the Council. Therefore, the council does not consider that further Habitats Regulations Assessment is required at this Modifications Stage of the plan making process.

Calderdale MBC Spatial Planning Team 28th June 2022

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







CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

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

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

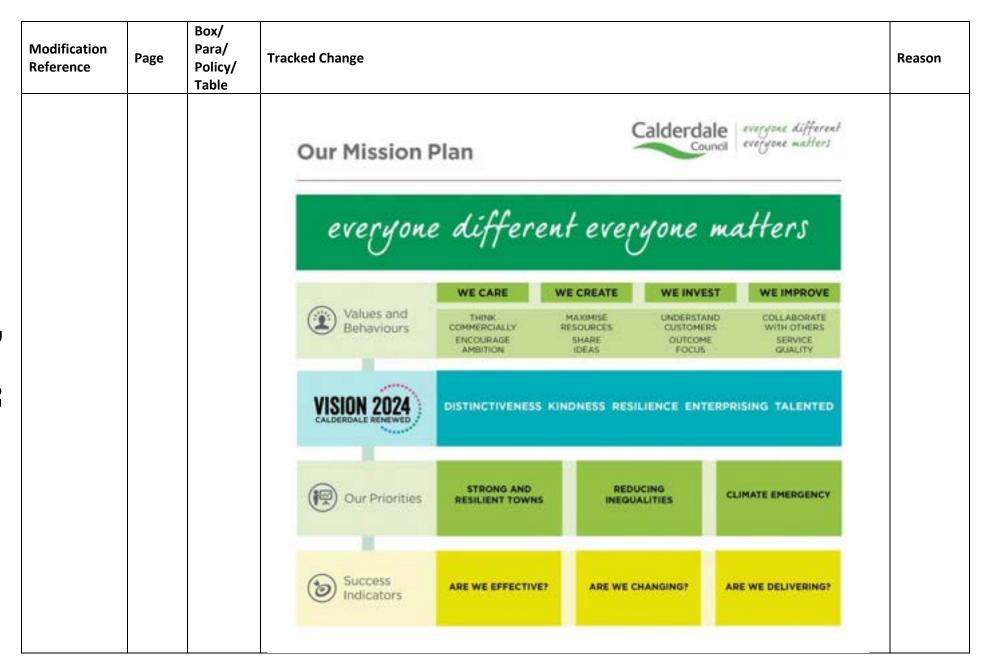






Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN1	21	Para. 2.71	Since the recent flooding in December 2015, tThe Council adopted a <u>Local</u> Flood Risk <u>Management</u> Strategy <u>in</u> <u>June 2016</u> . It has been based on four principle objectives:	Correction
MIN2	22	Para. 3.2	Calderdale Council and its partner public sector organisations are working together to ensure that: "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". "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". "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".	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>	
MIN4	22	Table 3.1	Table 3.1 Council Priorities for Action Council Grow the Economy Price Inequalities Modernise the Council	Update

Modification Reference	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change				Reason
		Priorities Table 3.1 Council Mission Pl	 Gross Value Added; Jobs; Skills; Sustainability 	 Equality/Social Cohesion; Financial Inclusion; Attainment Levels; Health Outcomes 	 Productivity; New Technology; Our People 	



Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN5	25	Para 4.3	For 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 transitioning to a low carbon future."	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. 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.	Update
MIN8	28	Para. 4.20	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, which the Council share, 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 requiring disposal"	Clarification

Modification		Box/ Para/		
Reference	Page	Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN11	41	Paras 6.10/6.11	Delivery and Monitoring 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, and will also be reported in any the annual land supply position statements the Council may publish. 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 the Government's Planning Practice Guidance. Local Plan allocations will be monitored to assess whether judgements/decisions on their suitability, availability and achievability have changed and 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.	Clarification
			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</i> , and wwhere the landowners have informed the Council that the site is are unavailable, it has they have not been allocated. 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. 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.	
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 Enterprise 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>	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). 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,	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change		Reason
			requirement. For instance, evidence of the demand size of industrial sites and premises required. There	for new employment indicates that there is a range in the is a demand from micro businesses across the Borough for units up to 930m ² (10,000ft ²), and also for larger premises	
MIN14	42	Para 6.19 <u>6.18</u>	account several factors including the amount of add	employment land required during the Plan period takes into itional land needed to accommodate growth in employment, so lost to other uses and the provision of additional land to respond to demand in the short term.	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	
			The net requirement for new floorspace is indicated Table 6.7 Floor space requirement		
			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	<u> </u>	and requirement is the forecast of changes in the number of	Clarification
			jobs in the Borough over the plan period. are the ma	in factor in assessing the future land requirement.	

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change		Reason
MIN16	43	Table 6.7	Table 6.8 6.7 Job Growth (Full Time Equivalents) 2016-2	032	Update
			<u>Sector</u> Offices (E(gi/ii) B1/b)	<u>Jobs</u> +2,043	
			Manufacturing (<u>E(giii)/B2)</u>	-1,657	
			Distribution (B8)	+932	
			Total 'Employment Use' B-class jobs (E(q), B2, B8)	+1,318	
			Non 'Employment Use' B use class-jobs	6,977	
			Jobs in all sectors	8,295	
MIN17	44	Para 6.25	Table 6.8 Job Growth (Full time equivalents) 2016 - 203		Clarification
			Sector	Jobs	
			Offices (B1/b)	+2,043	
			Manufacturing (B1c/B2)	-1,657	
			Distribution (B8)	+932	
			Total B class jobs	+1,318	
			Non B use class	6,977	
			Jobs in all sectors	8,295	
MIN18	45	Para 6.32	The rate of future loss and nature of employment land e.g. housing, leisure. The assessment of the land requir of loss of existing land will continue (ie 2.3 ha per year, economy over the plan period).	ement includes an assumption that the trends in the rate	Update
MIN19	45	Para 6.35	Detailed site assessments of potential new sites identifi <u>73</u> ha developable land (gross area of <u>97 92</u> ha) that are	ed 30 <u>28</u> sites of a minimum size of 0.25ha, comprising 84 allocated for employment use.	Update
MIN20	45	Para 6.36	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 that 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 <u>30 28</u> sites are less than 1ha in size.		
MIN21	49	Вох	Filtered (Rejected) Sites A number of sites were considered for Employment, Mix Local Plan and were subsequently rejected based on a n against the filtering criteria in the Site Allocations Meth	umber of filtering criteria The sites have been assessed	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	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. 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. 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.	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 2027 (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 2027 (Humber River Basin Management Plan)	Update
MIN25	90	Para 13.3	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 (see Map 13.1). 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.	Clarification

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN26	108	Para 14.4	The Council's Economic and Business Strategy(19) identifies key sectors for growth in the Borough Creative and digital industries Financial and business services Advanced manufacturing and engineering Green businesses	Update
MIN27	108	Para 14.5	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> 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'. Recovery is organised around three priority areas for action and resetting the Calderdale economy 1) reduce inequalities and address local poverty 2) develop sustainable towns 3) act on the climate emergency.	Update
			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'. 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: - Key account management - Site unlocking - Enterprise culture - Employability - Financial resilience - Marketing Calderdale	

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 Enterprise 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: Calderdale Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre Uses; Primary Shopping Areas and 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	Outcomes Planning permissions for non-allocated sites accord with the criteria in the Policy Contribution of non-allocated sites to housing supply Proportion and number of sites that are windfalls None specifically (although non-allocated sites along with other sites will contribute to a windfall allowance)	Correction

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
MIN32	125	Para 16.9	The NPPF requires-Local Plans <u>aims</u> 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, <u>It is therefore important to</u> plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community. <u>and</u> 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, <u>including through the location</u> , <u>orientation and design of development</u> .	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. General Design Guidance National Planning Practice Guidance: Design; National Planning Policy Framework: Requiring Good Design; Building for a Healthy Life Living with Beauty National Planning Policy Framework: Climate Change; National Planning Policy Framework: Climate Change; National Model Design Guide National Model Design Code Homes and Neighbourhood Technical Housing Standards Review (2015); Evolving Future Homes Standard (to be fully implemented by 2025) 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
			 Public Realm Manual for Streets; Street Design for All; 	
			Transport	
			 New Buildings 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 and the National Design Guide. There will also be detailed guidance on street design in the Placemaking Supplementary Planning Document. These documents provide quidance 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 MIN38	151 152	Table 18.1 Policy HE1	Bellevue Belle Vue & Sir Frances Francis Crossley's Almshouses The Historic Environment Development proposals should conserve, and where appropriate, enhance, the historic environment especially those elements that which make a particularly important contribution to the identity, sense of place and local distinctiveness of Calderdale. These include: Calderdale's textile/industrial heritage and landscapes; Yeoman Houses of the 16 th and 17 th centuries; Non-conformist chapels and graveyards; Historic farmsteads and barns; and Civic buildings.	Correction Correction

Modification Reference	Page	Box/ Para/ Policy/ Table	Tracked Change	Reason
			Applications for development which are likely to affect the significance of a heritage asset (whether designated or not), including its setting, 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. 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 to or the total loss to of the significance of the most important a designated heritage assets for a Class III archaeological site) will only be permitted in wholly exceptional circumstances where there is a clearly defined significant public benefit which outweighs the harm. 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 analysisne, reporting, the remains, interpretation of the results gained, public dissemination of the results, and deposition of the resultinegant archive with an appropriate museum or archive service. 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 shou	
			appearance or setting of the Park or Garden, key views out from the Park, or prejudice its future restoration.	

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 (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 2027.	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 2027 (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 2027 (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: 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.	Update
			identify and protect green dreas of particular importance to them.	
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
			 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. The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is: in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; 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 local in character and is not an extensive tract of land. 	
MIN48	169	Para 20.27	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. Policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts.	Update
MIN49	169	Table 20.8	Table 20.8 <u>20.9</u> Proposed Local Green Space	

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Cabinet Report Appendix 6 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

SD01.2 Minor Modifications to the Publication version of the Local Plan Appendix 1 'Sites Allocations Supporting Information' (August 2018)

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council







Appendix 6 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

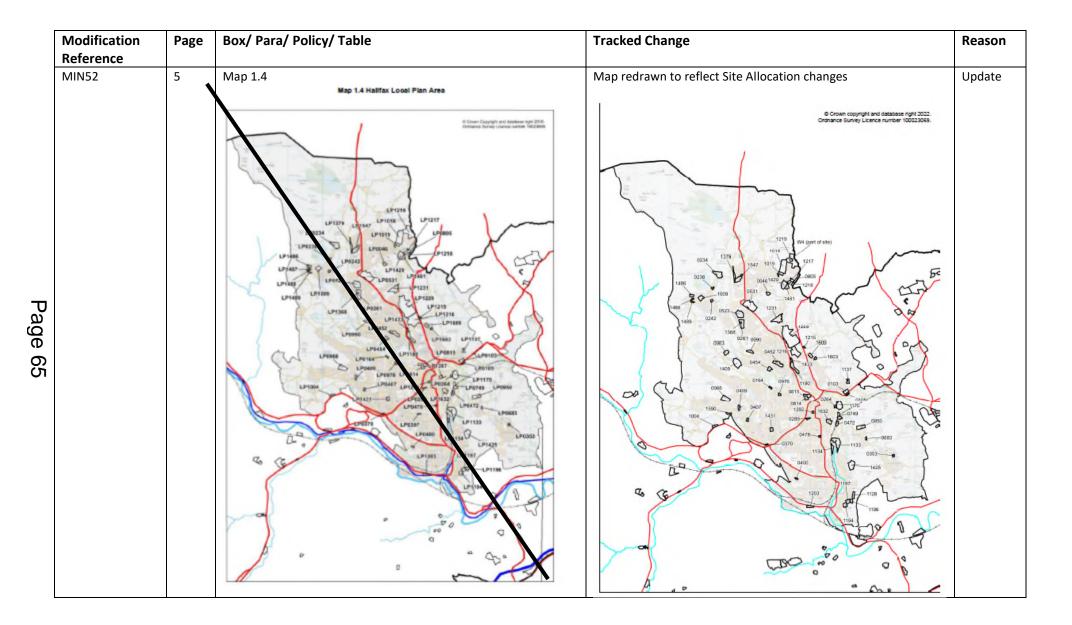
MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO SD01.2 THE PUBLICATION VERSION OF THE LOCAL PLAN (AUGUST 2018)

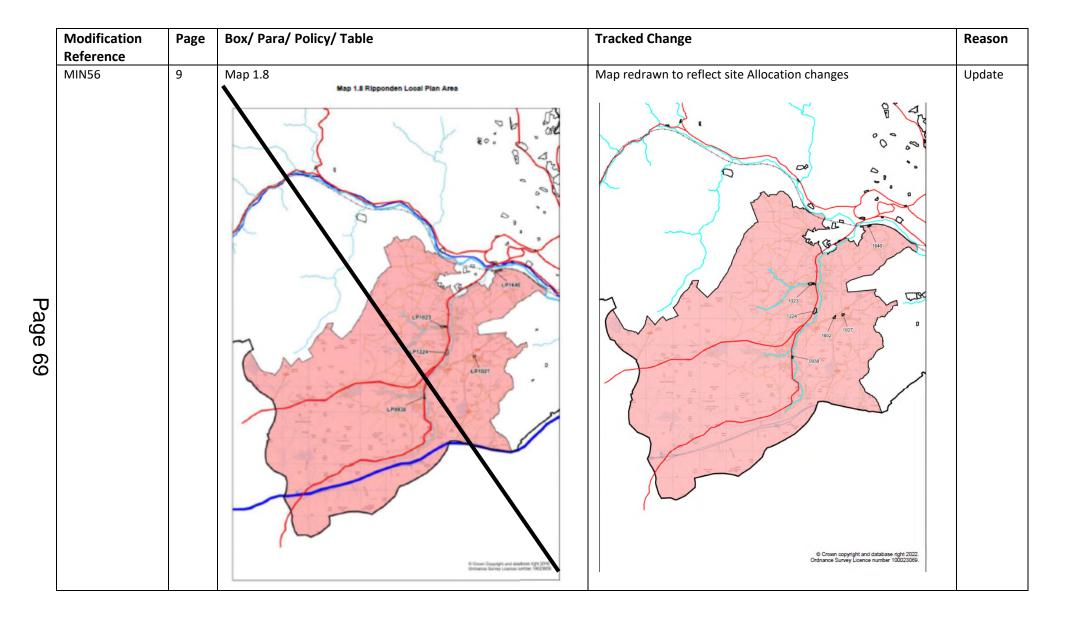
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council 2022











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Cabinet Report Appendix 7 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

CHANGES TO THE LOCAL PLAN POLICIES MAP SD02

RESULTING FROM MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO SD01.1 & SD01.2

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

CHANGES TO THE LOCAL PLAN POLICIES MAP SD02
RESULTING FROM MAIN MODIFICATIONS TO SD01.1 & SD01.2

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council 2022







This document shows the changes to the Policies Map arising from the Main Modifications to SD01.1 and SD01.2.

The document is structured by Local Plan Area, followed by any modifications which result in changes to designations affecting more than one Local Plan Area.

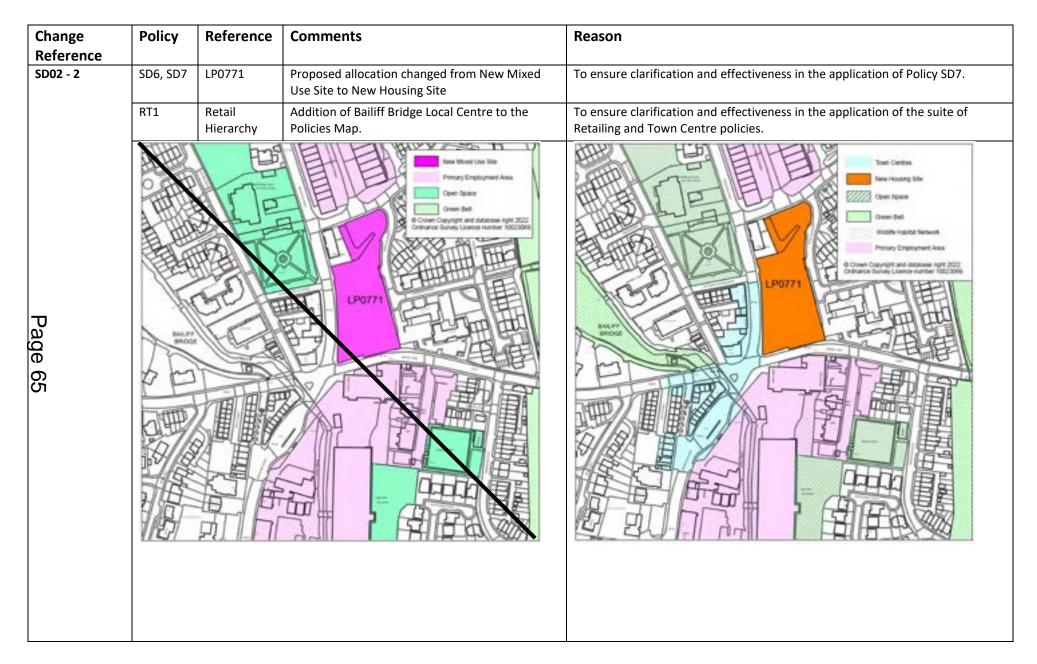
The order of the document is as follows:

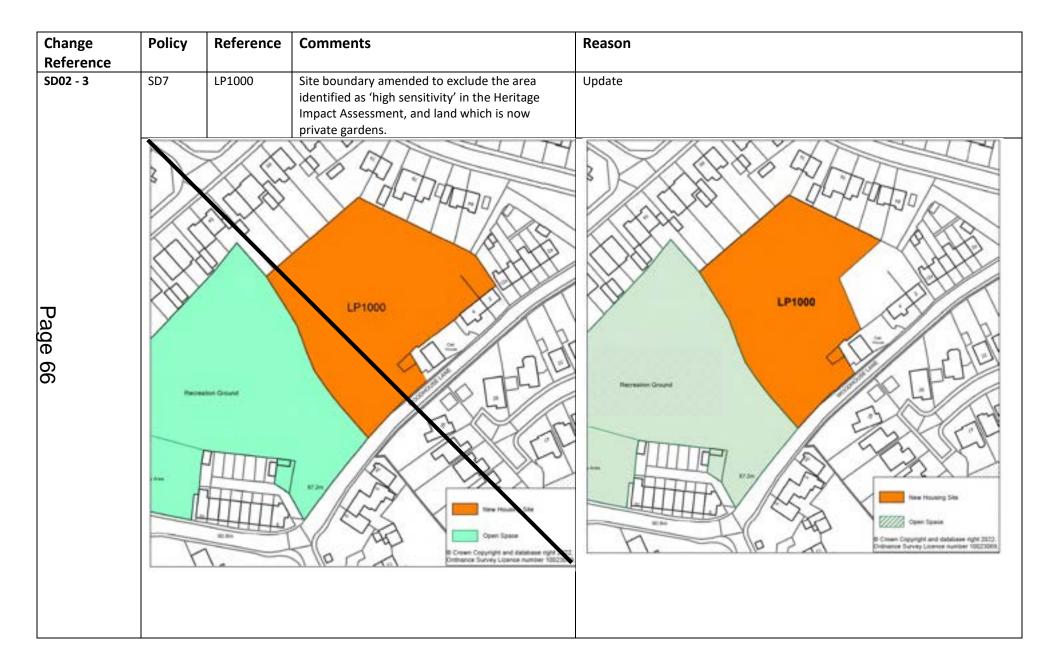
- 1. Brighouse
- 2. Elland
- 3. Halifax
- 4. Hebden Bridge
- 5. Mytholmroyd
- 6. Northowram and Shelf
- 7. Ripponden
- 8. Sowerby Bridge
- 9. Todmorden
- 10. Changes to Designations that cover more than one Local Plan Area

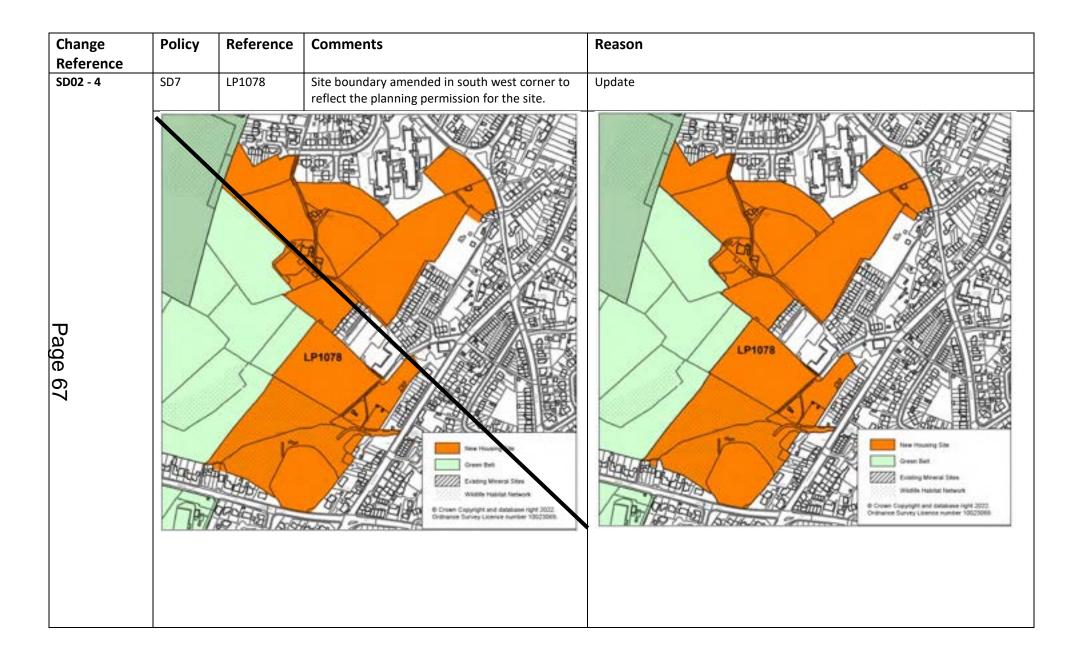
Please note the Policies Map comprises many designations and allocations. Showing all of these on the maps below can make it difficult to clearly identify the proposed modifications. Therefore to ensure modifications to sites or designations can be easily identified, not all the designations are necessarily included.

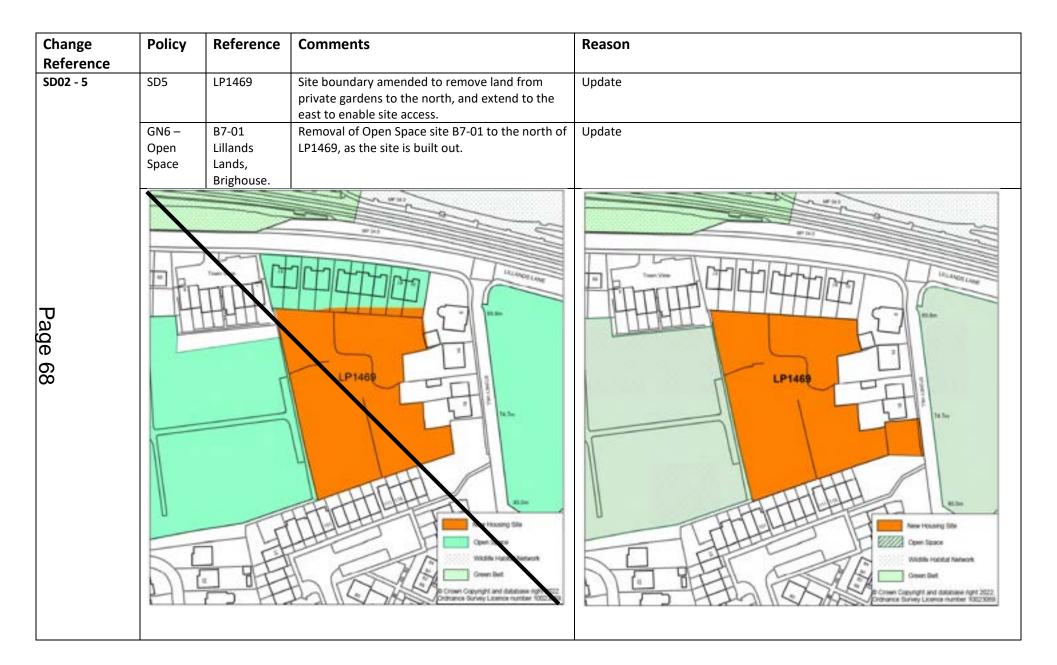
1. Brighouse Local Plan Area

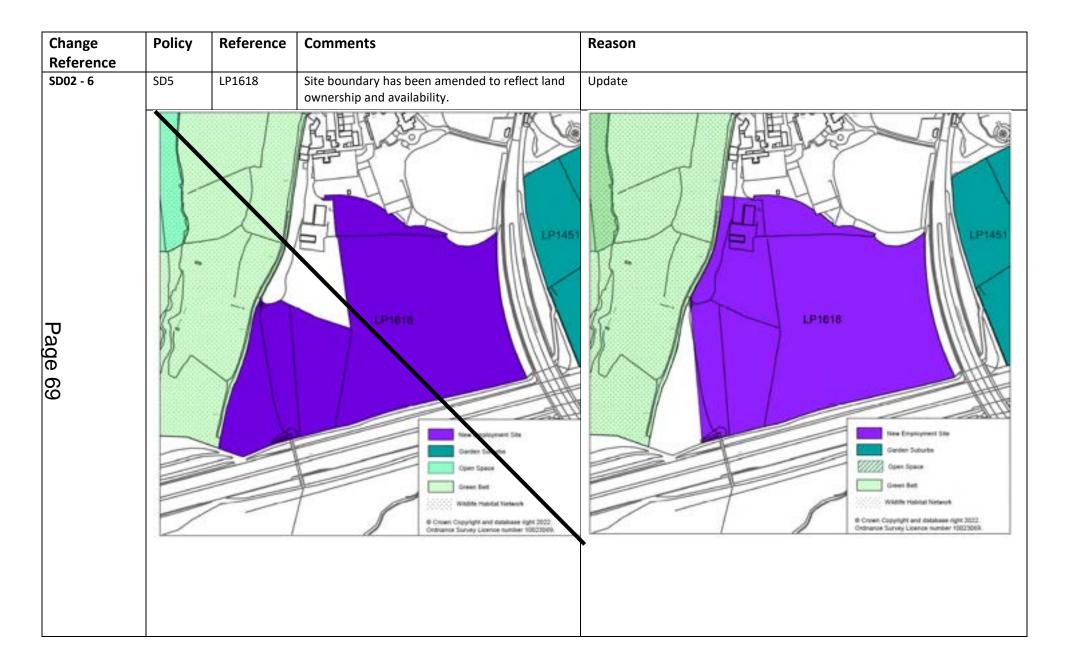
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 1	SD5, SD6	LP0032	Proposed allocation and area of PEA changed from New Employment Site to New Mixed Use Site	To ensure clarification and effectiveness in the application of Policy SD6.
	EE1	Primary Employment Area	Removal of land from Primary Employment Area to ensure no overlap of the New Mixed Use allocation and PEA.	To ensure clarification and effectiveness in the applications of Policy EE1.
Page 64		P0332	Aliver Employment Side Property Employment Ayes Aliver Employment Ayes Aliver Employment Ayes Aliver Employment Ayes Aliver Polymony Side Consent Stat Will Co	LP1648 LP1648

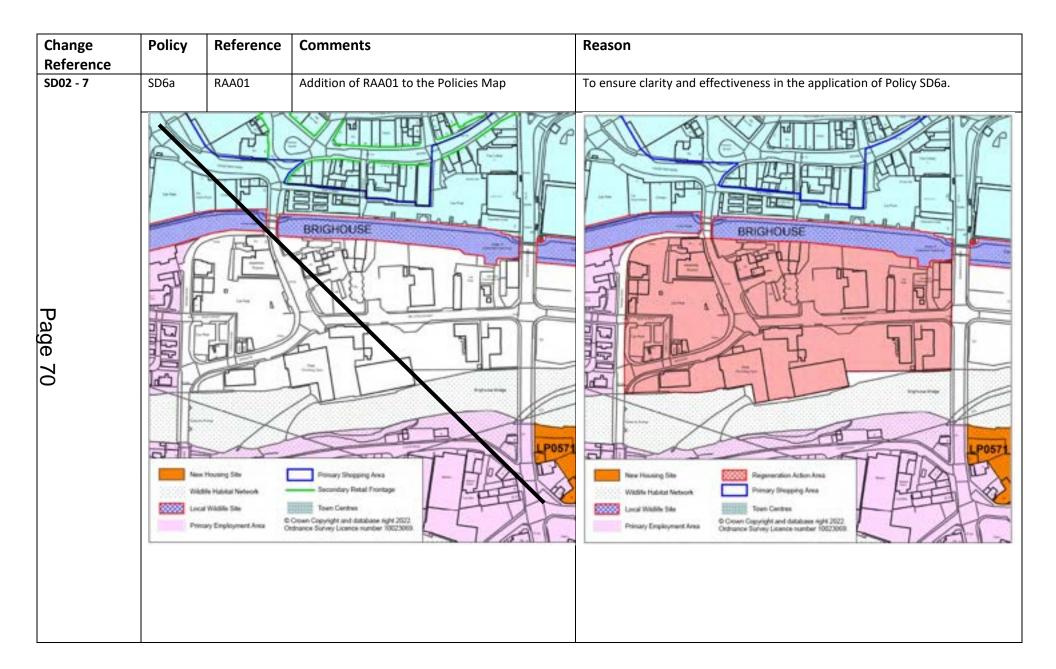






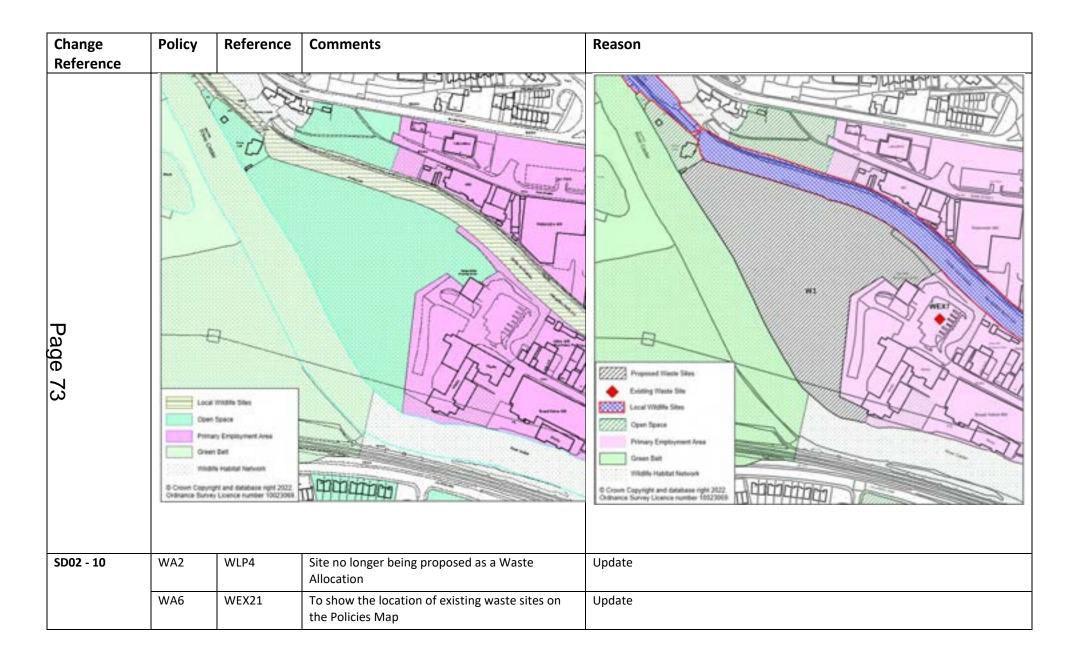


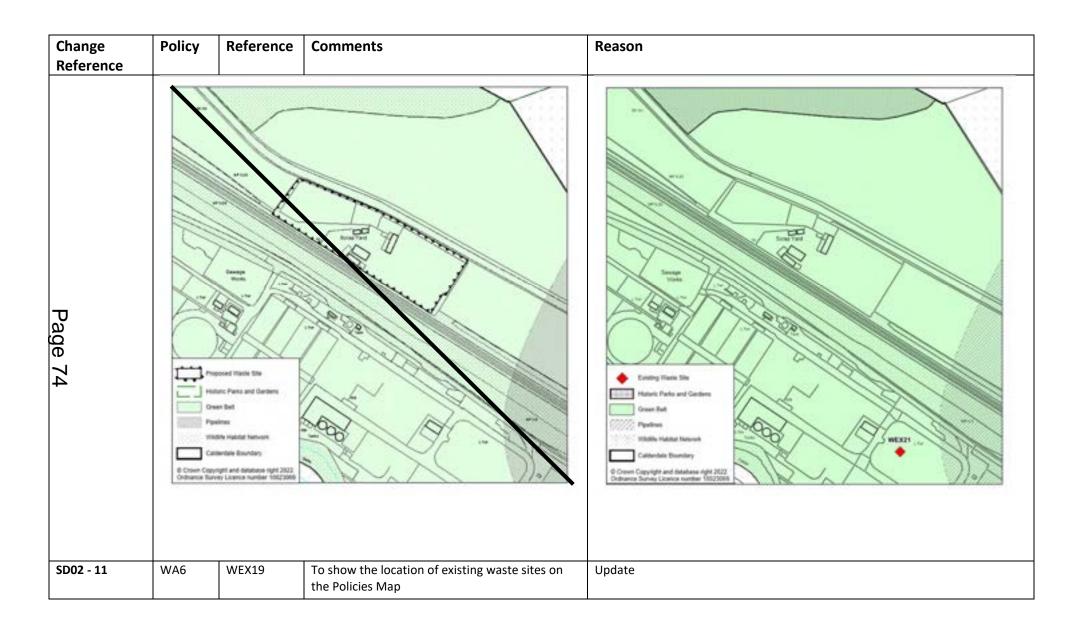




Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 8	RT2	Shopping Frontages	Removal of the Primary and Secondary Frontages designation in Brighouse Town Centre.	As a consequence of Main Modification to Policy RT2.
Page 71		The Company Research Principle Company Research Principle Company Research Principle Company Research Research Principle Company Research		Privacy Visual Fontage Bisconday Visual Fontage Bisconday Sand Additions right 2000 Character Sorvey Loster Futures 10002000

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 9	WA2	W3	Proposed Waste Allocation	Update
	WA2	W3	Removal of Public Open Space area to ensure no overlap with Waste allocation and Open Space	Update
	WA2	W3	Removal of land from Primary Employment Area to ensure no overlap of the Waste allocation allocation and PEA.	Update
	WA6	WEX7	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update





Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 75				Existing Vision Site WEX15 W
SD02 - 12	WA6	WEX23	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 76				Covernant Park Existing Waste Site Existing Minute littles Open Space Grant Red Visions Hadden Network Covern Copyright and dealbase right 2022 Ordenace Survey Lizonce nursher 1903/2000
SD02 - 13	MS5	MLP7	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

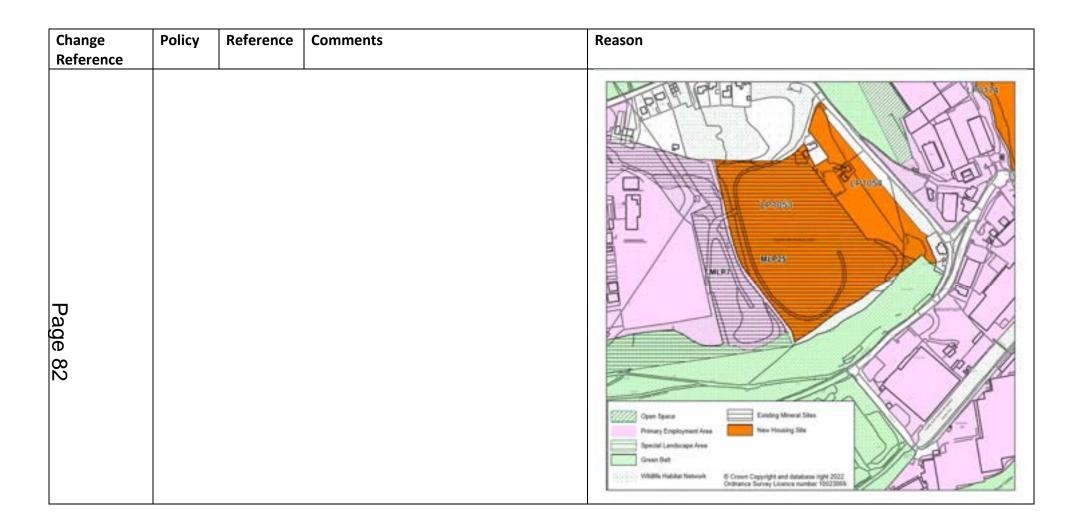
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 77				Primary Employment Area Copin Dipole Special Lendscape Area Copin Dipole Special Lendscape Area Copin Dipole Special Lendscape Area Copin Dipole Copin Dip
SD02 - 14	MS5	MLP8	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 78				Open Opens Planting Manual Street Street Open Space Planting Consult Guyanite Open Street Open Space Planting Consult Cappying and disables injet 2022 Oddinance Screen Licensus curries (50/2308)
SD02 - 15	MS5	MLP10	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 79				MLP19 Open Space Color State Color State
SD02 - 16	MS5	MLP18	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

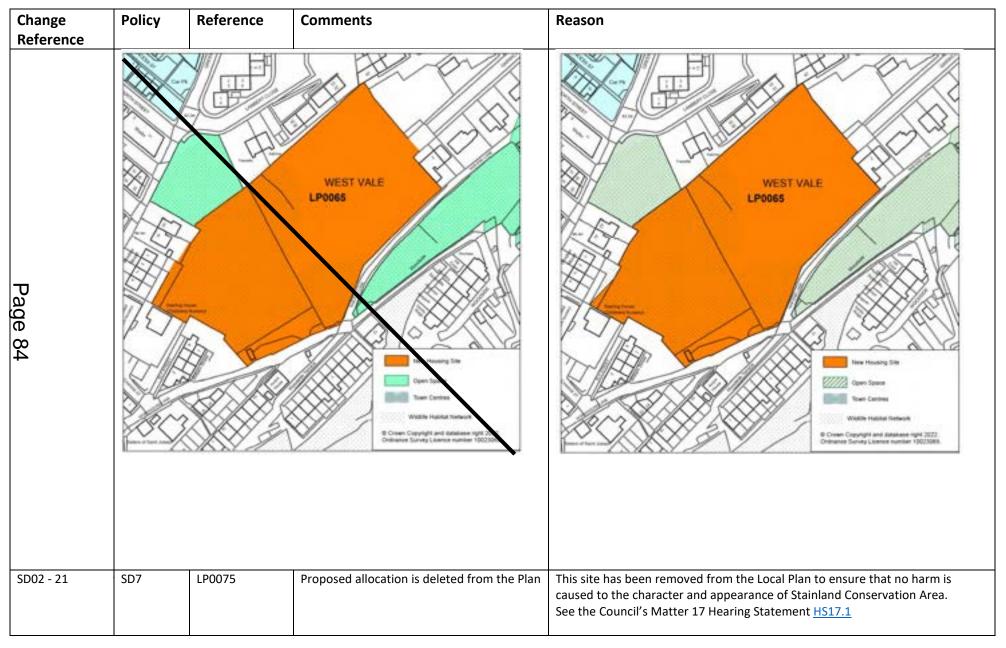
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 80				Cover Tiperos Phrang Tiperos Phrang Tiperos Propriese Circus Ruli Wildlin Haldust Natural O'Cover Springs and distalance opto 2000 Circus Sorrey Lizaros number (1902)366
SD02 - 17	MS5	MLP19	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 81				Entering Misease Stee Open Space Interior Parks and Gardene Interior Parks
SD02 - 18	MS5	MLP25	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update



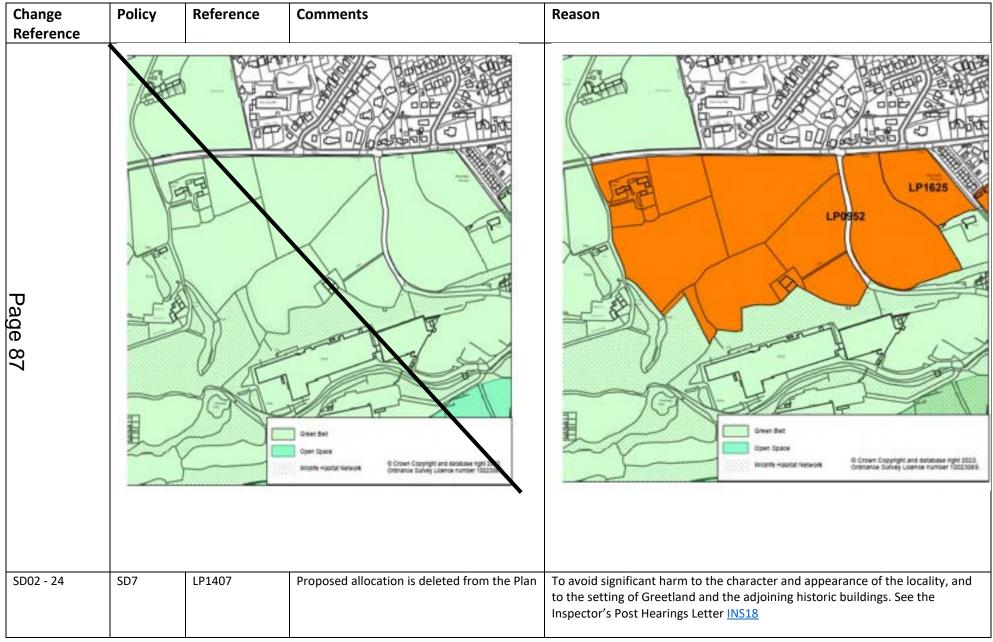
2. Elland Local Plan Area

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 19	SD5	LP0059	Site boundary amended to reflect planning permission to the north.	Update
	EE1	Primary Employment Area	PEA has extended to the south to reflect the planning permission	To ensure clarity and effectiveness of the application of Policy EE1.
Page 83		THE AND ROAD	New Employee Cities Pressury Employee Action Ontown Copyright and detailness right Cities Ontown Copyright Cities	LP0059 LP0059 82.8m St. Annual Centre 83.8m St. Annual Centre 84.8m St. Annual Centre 85.8m St. Annual Centre 86.8m St. Annual Centre 87.8m St. Annual Centre 87.8m St. Annual Centre 87.8m St. Annual Centre 87.8m St. Annual Centre 88.8m St. Annual Centre 88
SD02 - 20	SD7	LP0065	Amended boundary reflect updates to the most recent OS base map (March 2021), resulting in minor modifications to site area.	Update



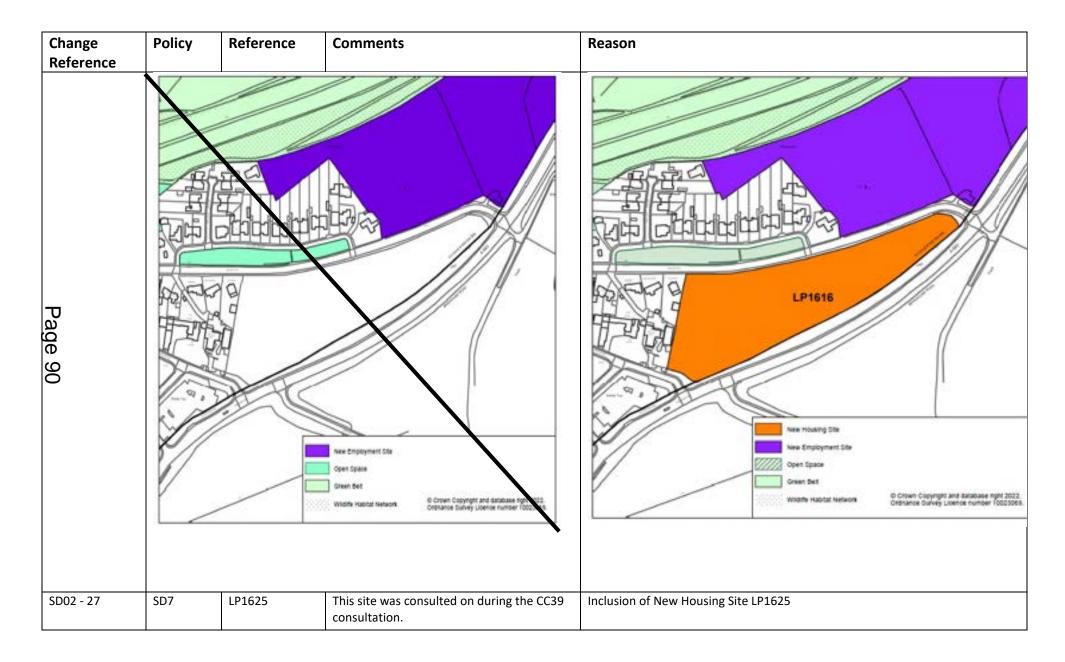
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
	GB1	LP0075	Reinstate Green Belt to North West and South East of site. Main Modification is detailed in SD01.2 Table 2 Housing Allocations Elland. Original Green Belt deletions GBD292 and GBD320 are detailed in Schedule of Minor Boundary Changes to Green Belt Document 2020 (CC48).	LP0075 not taken forward in Local Plan.
Page 85	Conser to	(C)	El Such Star House Ho	Communication Areas Overested O
SD02 - 22	SD7	LP0177	This site was consulted on during the CC39 consultation.	Inclusion of New Housing Site LP0177

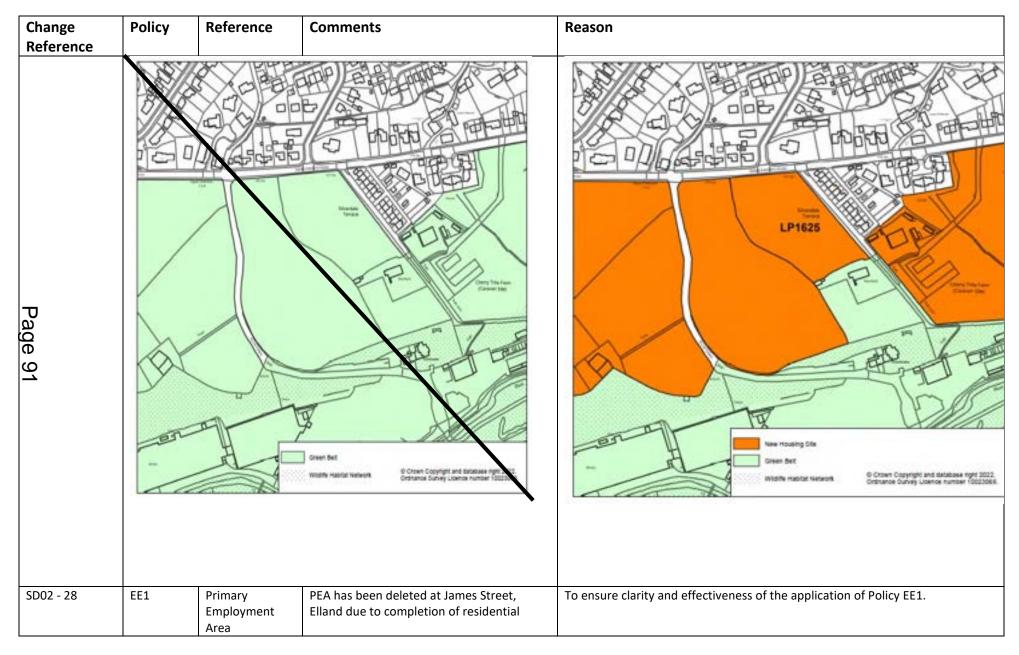
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 86				Name Missaing Side Open Square Open State Open Stat
SD02 - 23	SD7	LP0952	This site was consulted on during the CC39 consultation.	Inclusion of New Housing Site LP0952



Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference	GB1	LP1407	Reinstate Green Belt to N and S of Ravenswood Farm. Main Modification is detailed in SD01.2 Table 2 Housing Allocations Elland and Green Belt Addition in Further Changes to Schedule of Minor Boundary Changes to Green Belt Document May 2022 (CC48.2).	LP1407 not taken forward in Local Plan.
Page 88	PER GRE		New Planting Sile Widdle Hadden Notes Ordenes Survey Literce number 5002300	PER GREETLAND 153.0m ggod/s nord Tank Videble Halatat Nedawak Charan Sad 4-Conven Capyright and detablese right 2022 Ordrance Survey Licence number 10023000
SD02 - 25	SD7	LP1567	This site was consulted on during the CC39 consultation.	Inclusion of New Housing Site LP1567

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Change Reference	EE1	Primary Employment Area	A small area of PEA has been deleted to ensure that that there is no overlap between PEA and LP1567.	To ensure effectiveness of the application of policies SD7 and EE1.
Page 89	SD7	LP1616		Inclusion of New Housing Site I P1616
SD02 - 26	SD7	LP1616	This site was consulted on during the CC39 consultation.	Inclusion of New Housing Site LP1616.



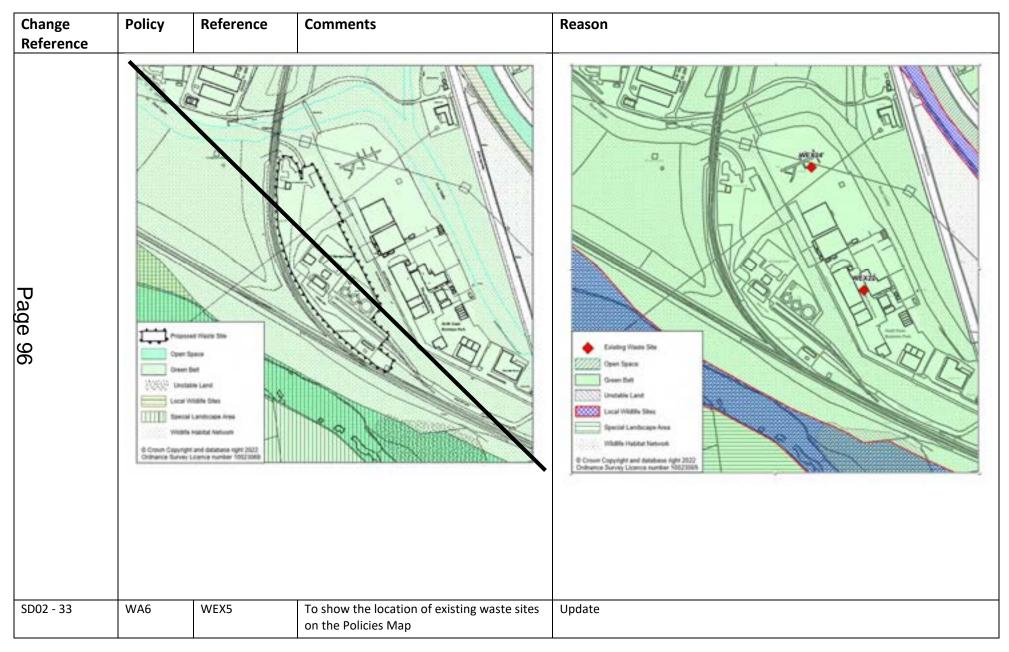


Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
1010101			development. This is a deletion of 0.11ha of PEA.	
Page 92	O Cown Copyrig	of Employment Anna		Princing Displayment Avia Dis
SD02 - 29	RT2	Shopping Frontages	Removal of the Primary and Secondary Frontages designation in Elland Town Centre.	As a consequence of Main Modification to Policy RT2.

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 93	Second State of State	y Russal Francique dany Russal Francique dany Russal Francique dany Russal Francique Luderce resurder 1902/2006		Pinnay Marail Frankrya Pinnay Marail Frankrya Banningay Marail Frankry Banni
SD02 - 30	GN6 – Open Space	New-65 Allotments/Sma II Holdings	Removal of Northern part of Open Space designation where site has been built out with dwellings.	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
		Land off Mill Lane, Hollywell Green		
Page 94	- CONTRACTOR -	Training and American States and	Tanasa Veneral	STATION STATIAND STATION STATION STATION STATION STATION STATION STATION STATI
SD02 - 31	WA2	W2	Proposed Waste Allocation	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
	SD5	LP1223	Site is deleted as a New Employment Site	Update
Page 95	Primary Wildflu	playment She Engisyment Avas Matket Natural and detailmen right 2022 Literate number 50023000		Prignand Visida Sibes Primary Employment Area Utilidate National C Chronic Copyright and distribution injet (202) Continuous Burring Laureurs scredule (500,2008)
SD02 - 32	WA2	WLP3	Site no longer proposed as a waste allocation	Update



Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 97				Building Visite Ste Unidadia Land Spiral Landscape Area Vitidia Habitat Habitat Chiesen Clayrigis and database sight 3033 Chiesen Storray Licence number (002766)
SD02 - 34	WA6	WEX6	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 98				PEDIOLOgy Weeks Site Prisonry Englaymond Rose Open Signer Green End Visitory Visitor Annabase right 2022 Distance Survey Literator Annabase visit 2020 Distance
SD02 - 35	WA6	WEX13	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 99				Entirely Visits Site New Employment Site Primary Employment Site Pri
SD02 - 36	MS5	MLP1	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 100				Tolking West Sites Privacy Employment Area Open Space Unstable Land Orsen Bot Wildlife Habdall Natural © Cymen Copyright and database right 2022 Ordenance Sourcey Licence marrier (1027)009
SD02 - 37	MS5	MLP3	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

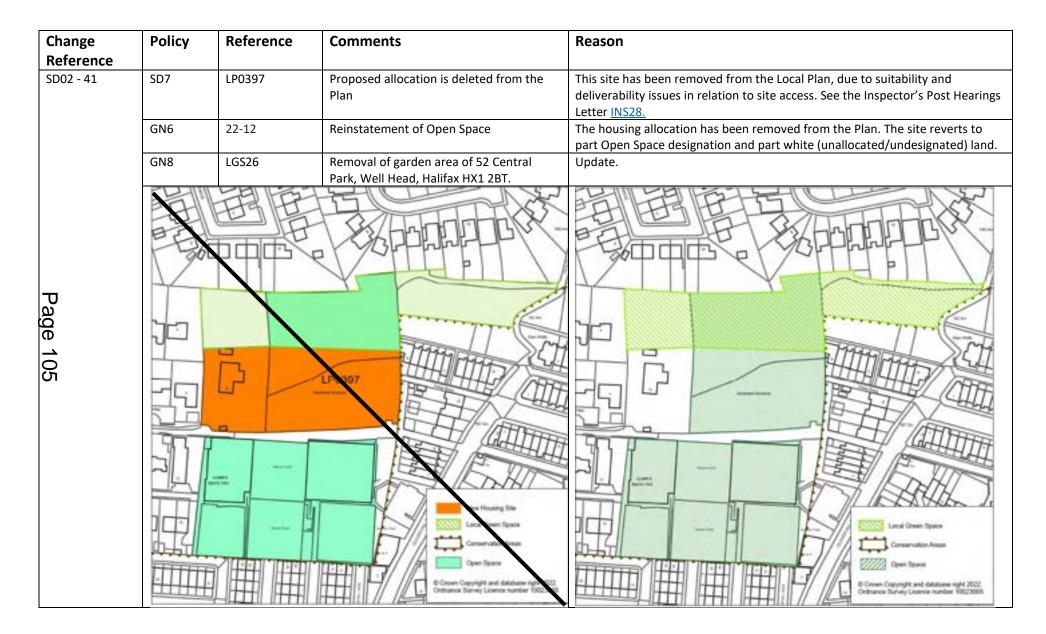
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 101				Total International State Stat
SD02 - 38	MS5	MLP4	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

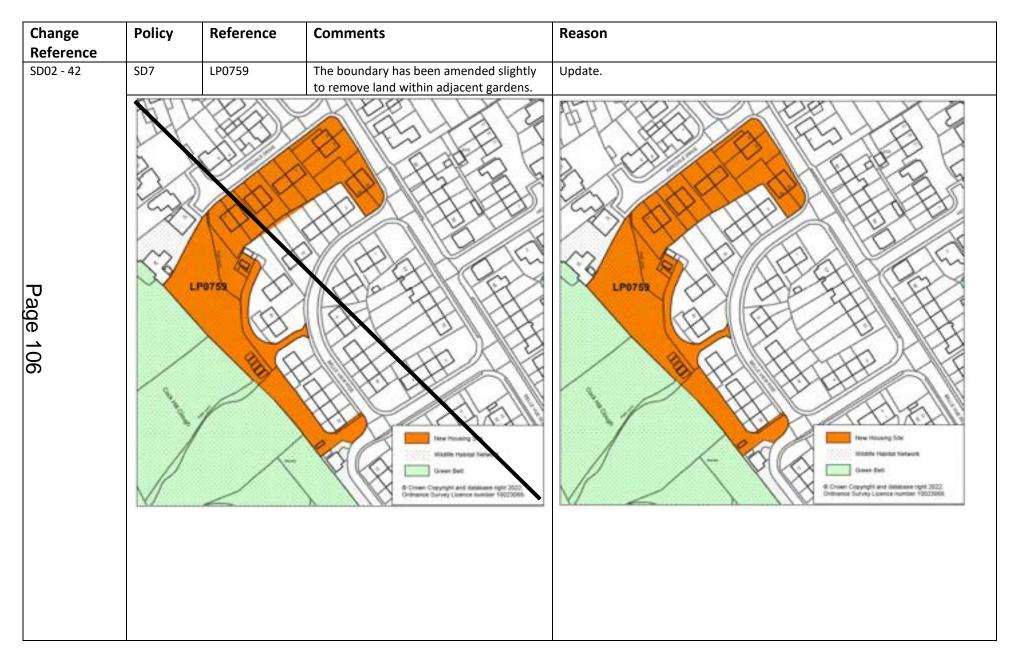
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 102				Open Space Unstable Land Unstable Land Wildlin Holdurch Viliditie Hold
SD02 - 39	MS5	MLP24	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

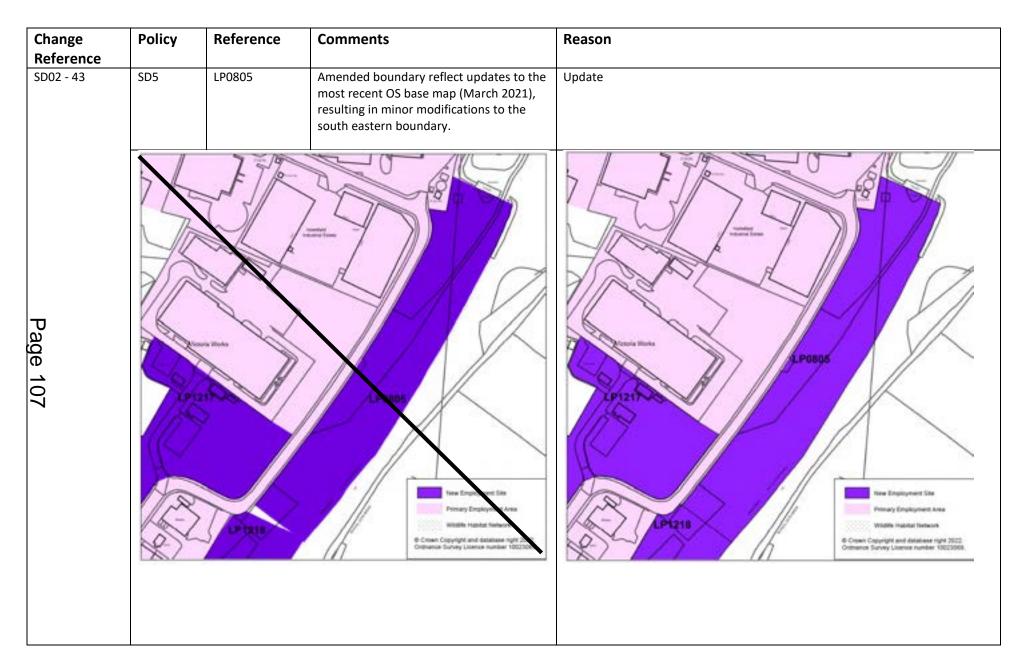
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 103				Containing Minoral Silvan General Landinope Area Grave State Service Lounce number (9022300) Wildlife Heidnigh Heidnigh October Copyright and detablases right 2022 October State (1022300)
SD02 - 40	MS5	MLP28	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update

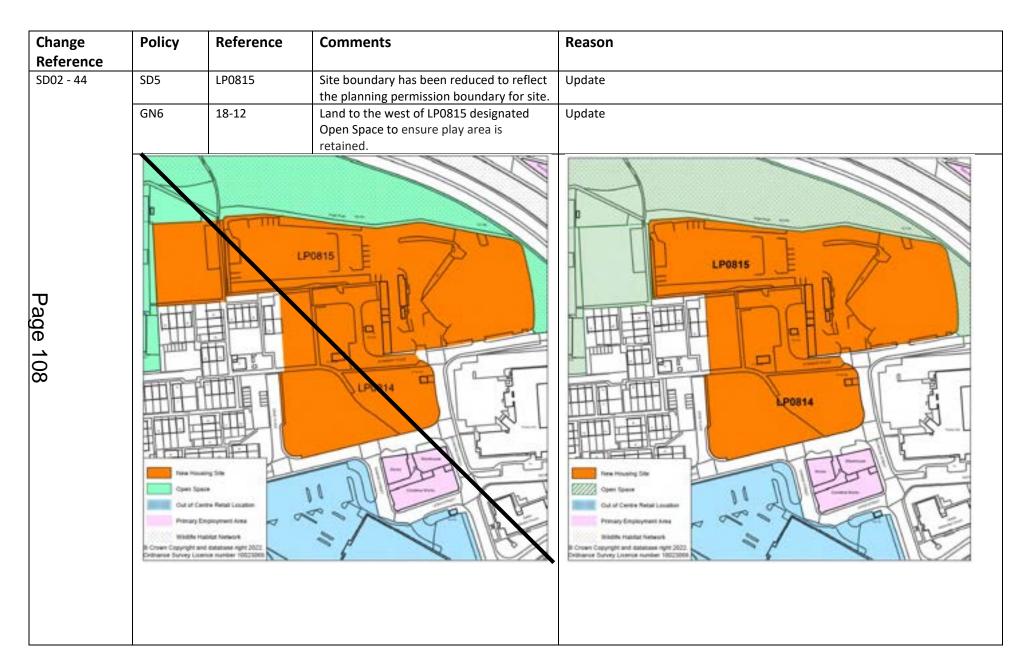
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Page 104				Exhibiting Mineral Strees Significal Lindiscages Areas Grasso Bold Visibility Hadidat Mathurak © Chinana Survey, Lizence mumber 1981-2009

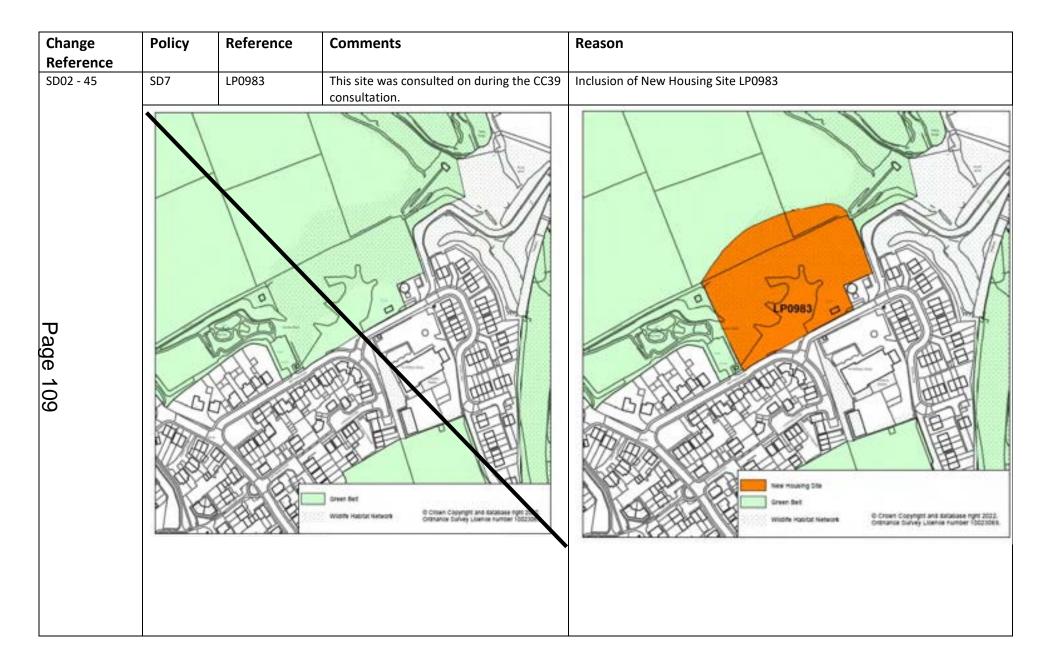
3. Halifax Local Plan Area

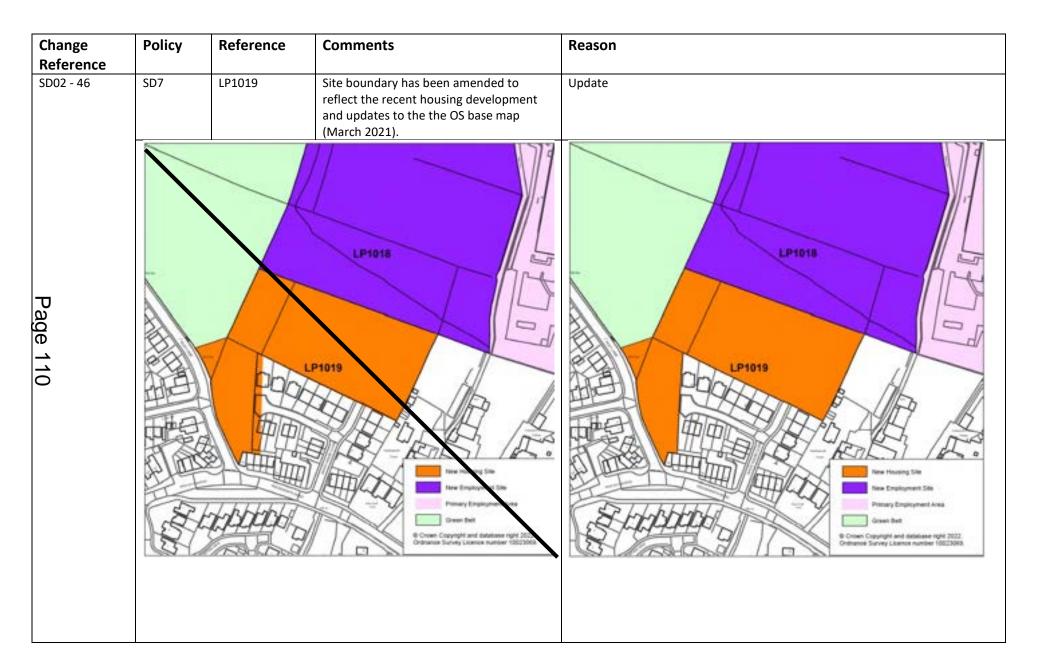


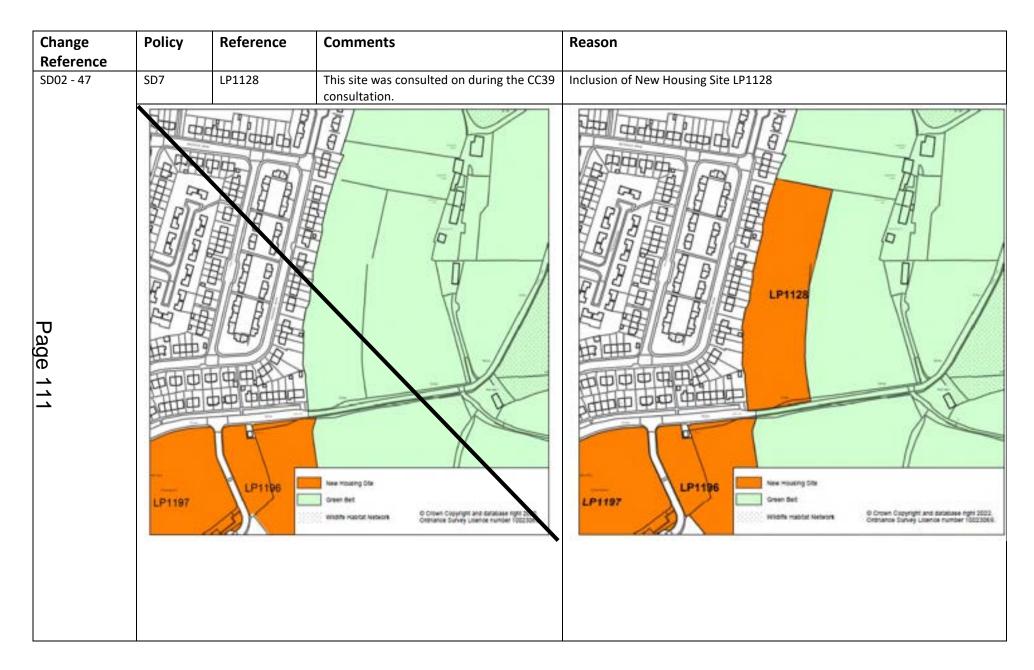


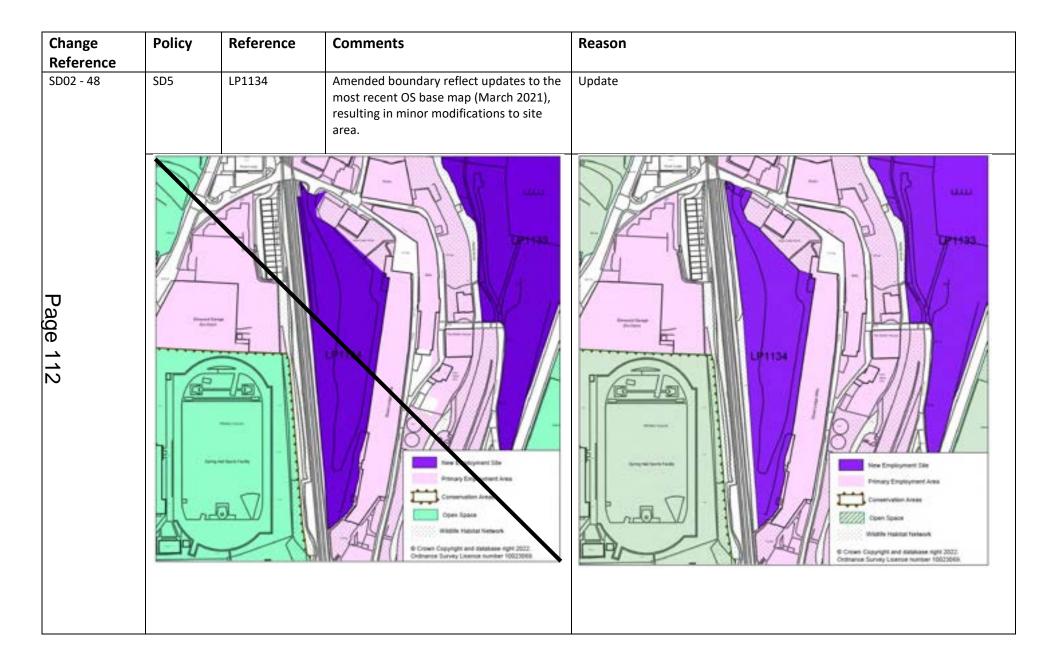


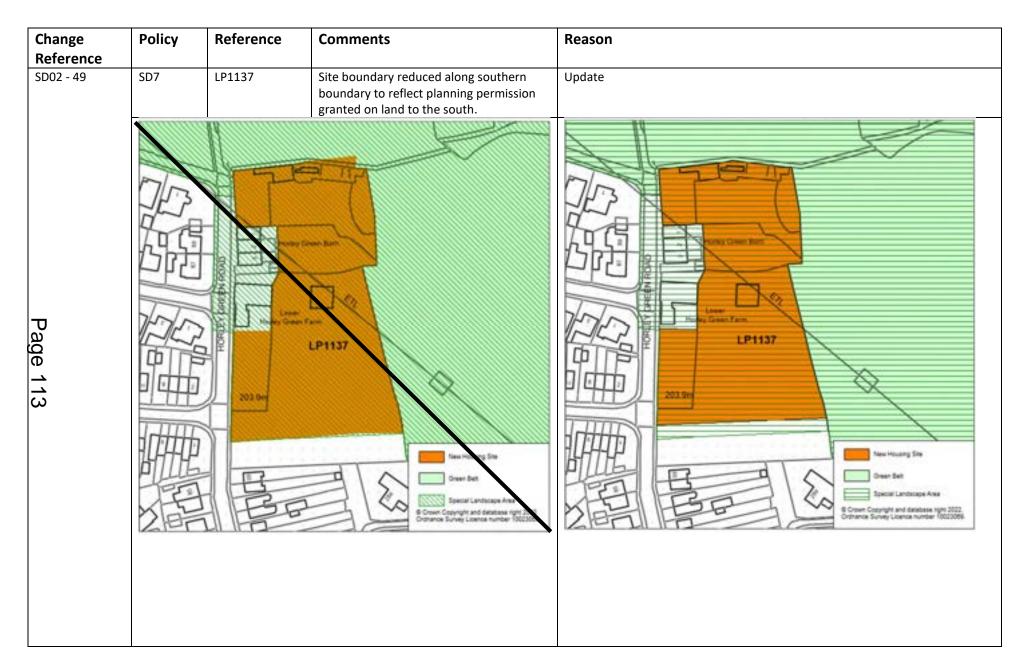


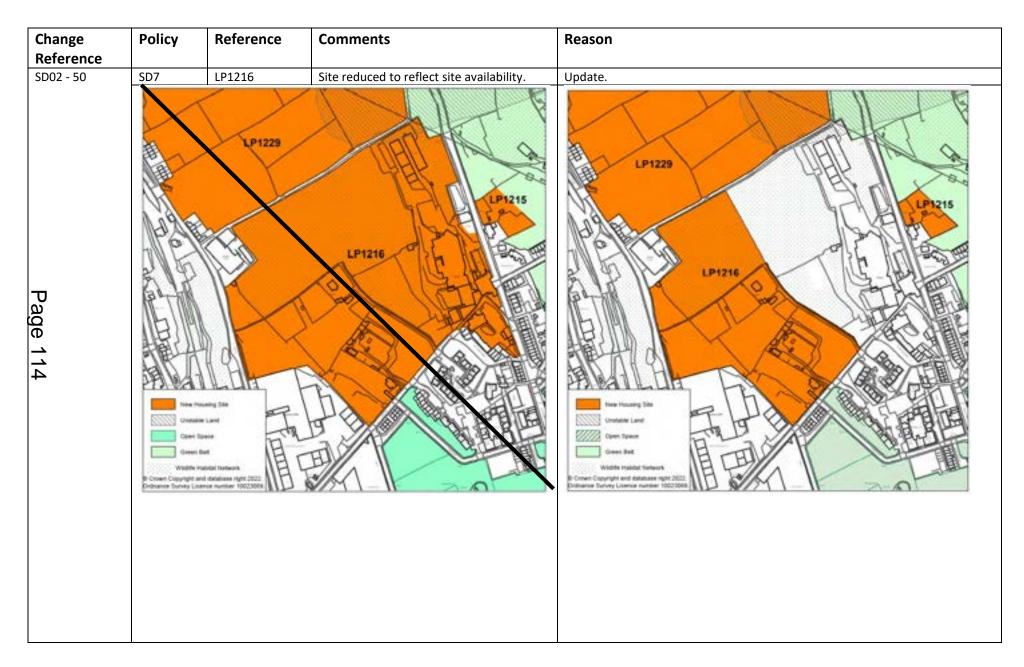


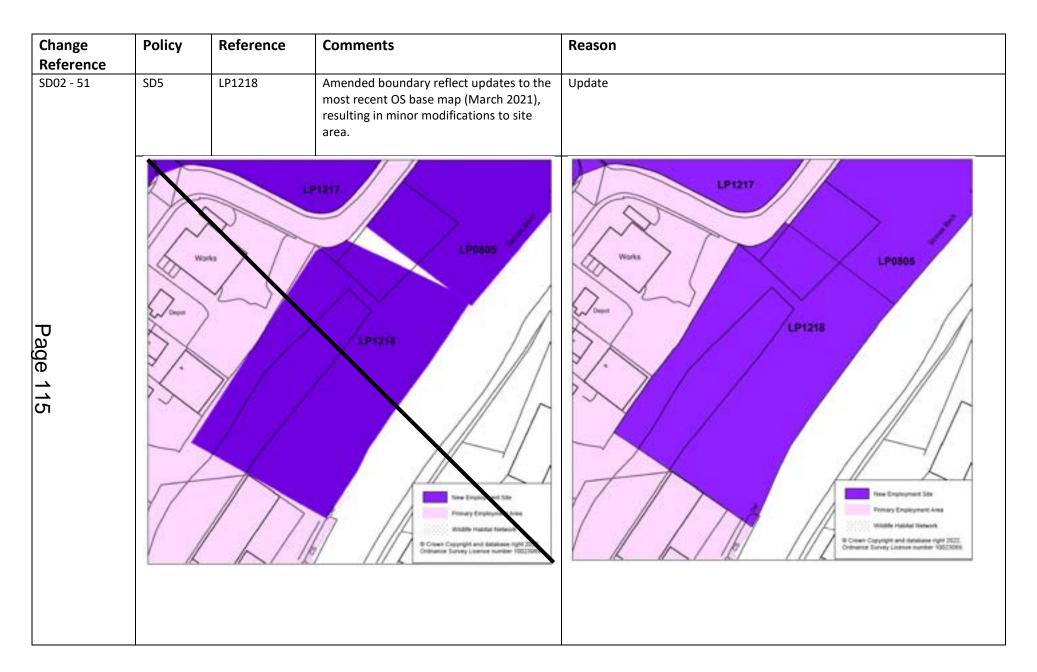


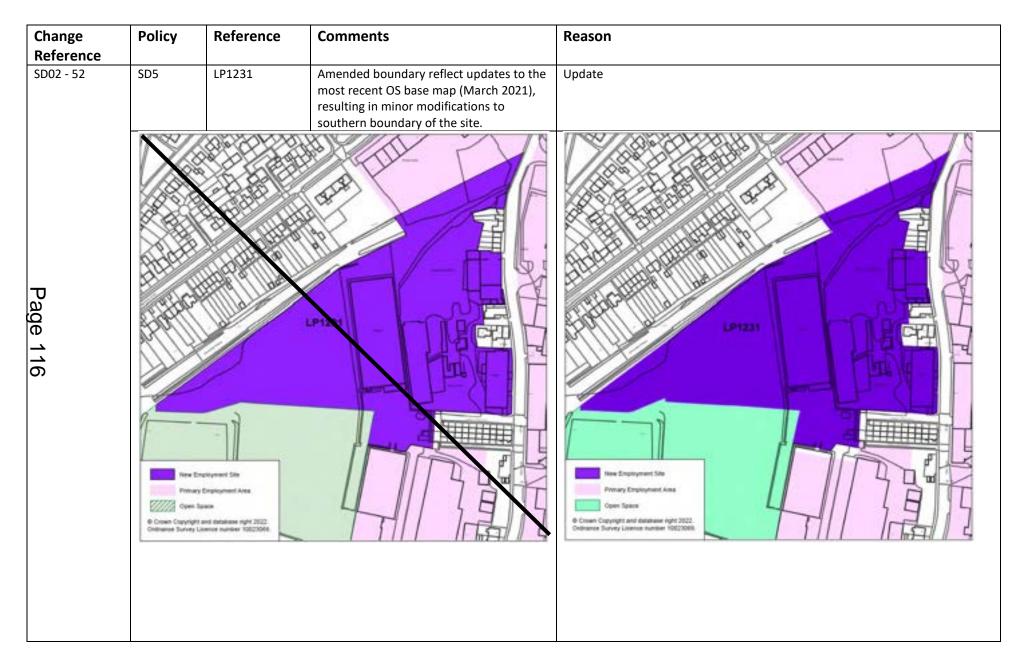


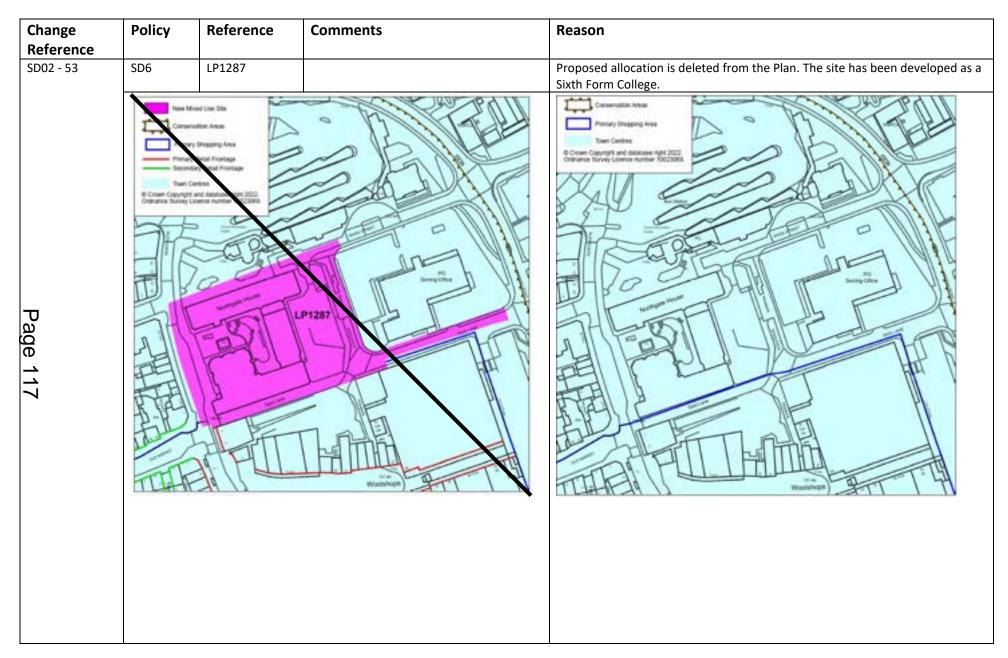


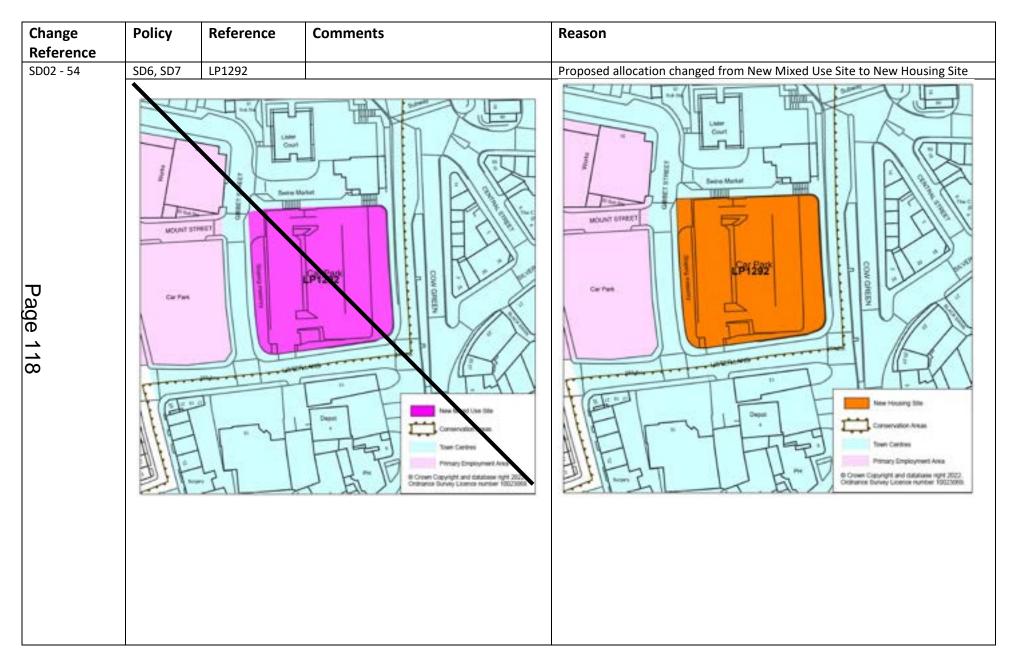


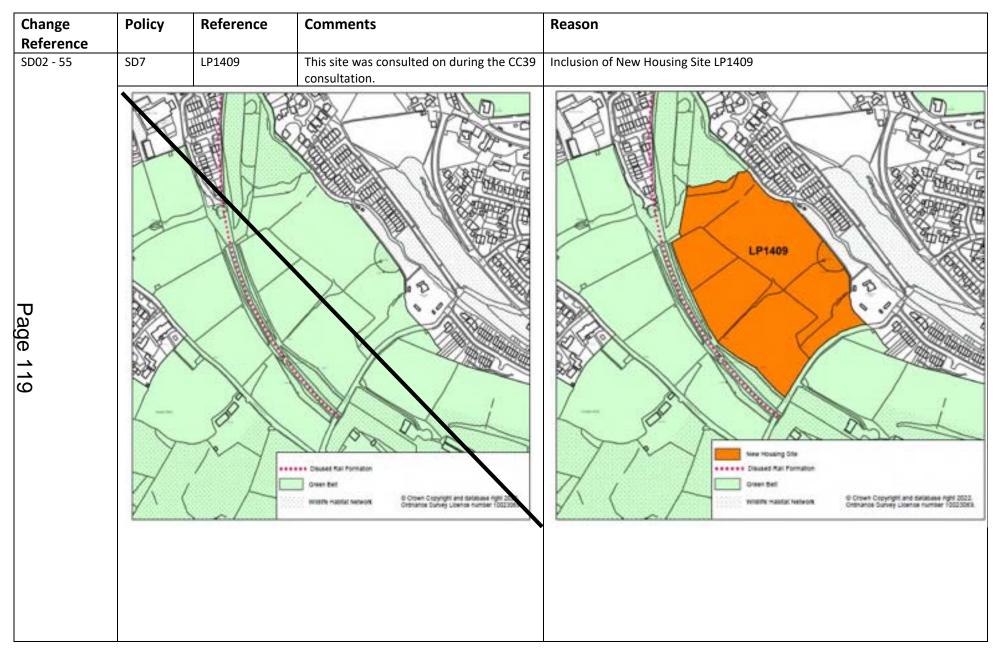


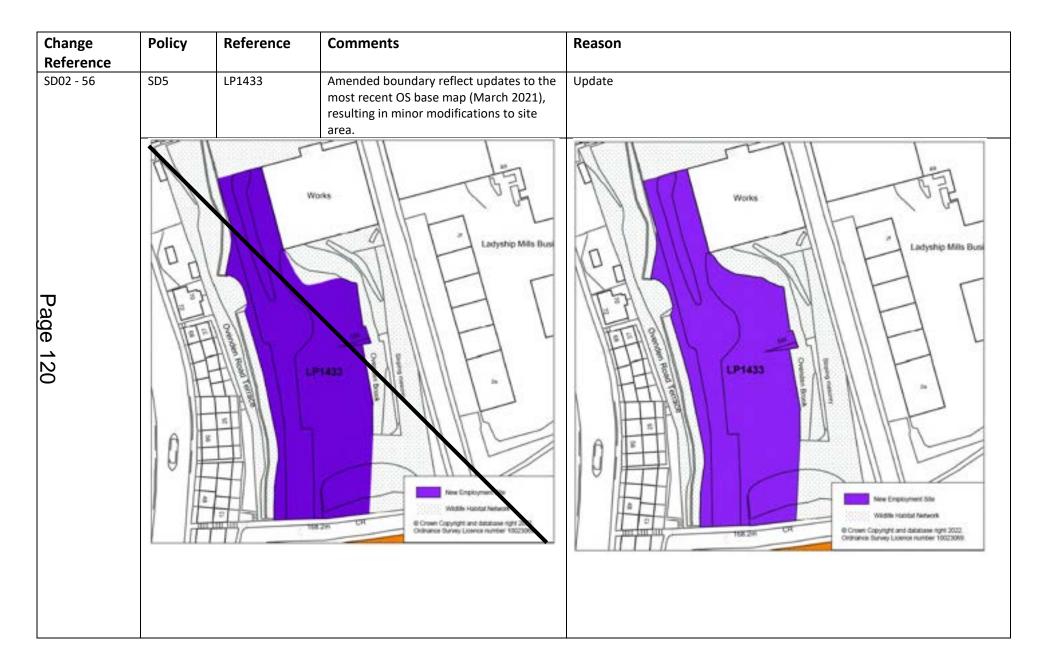


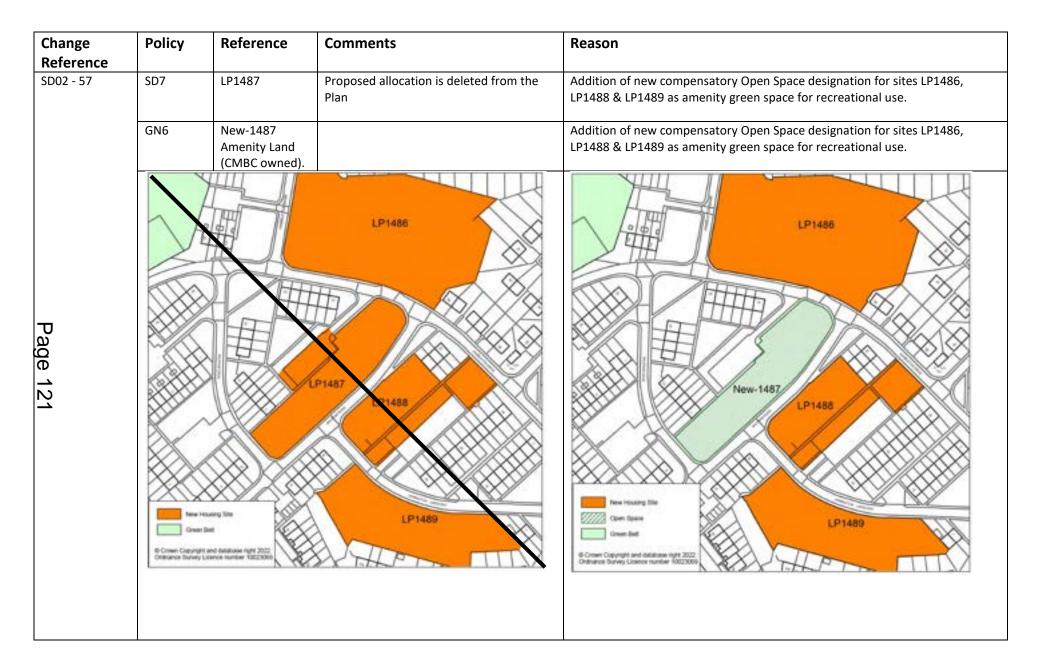


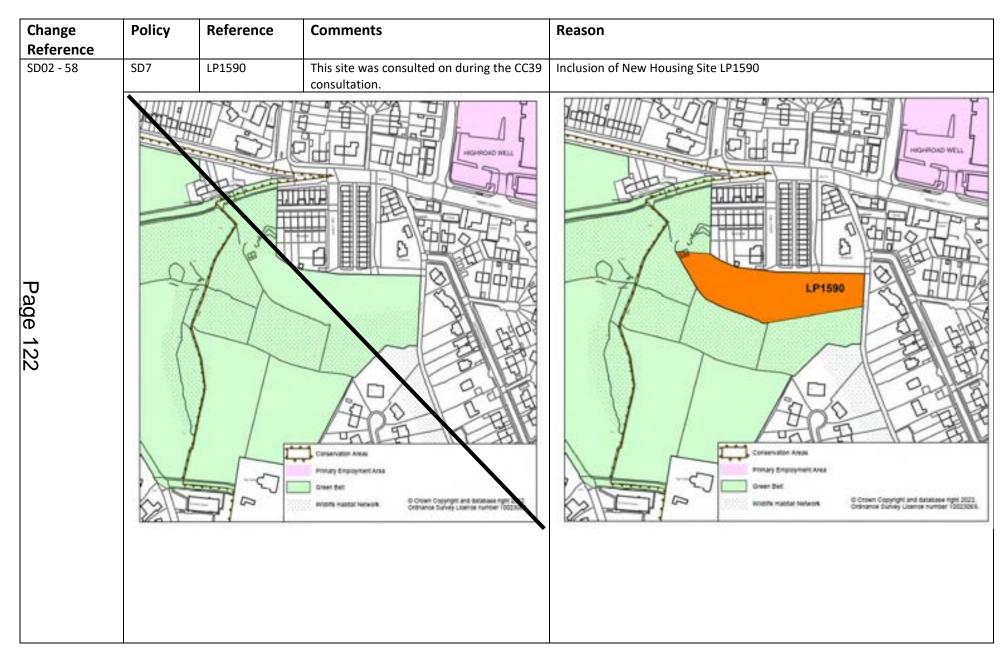


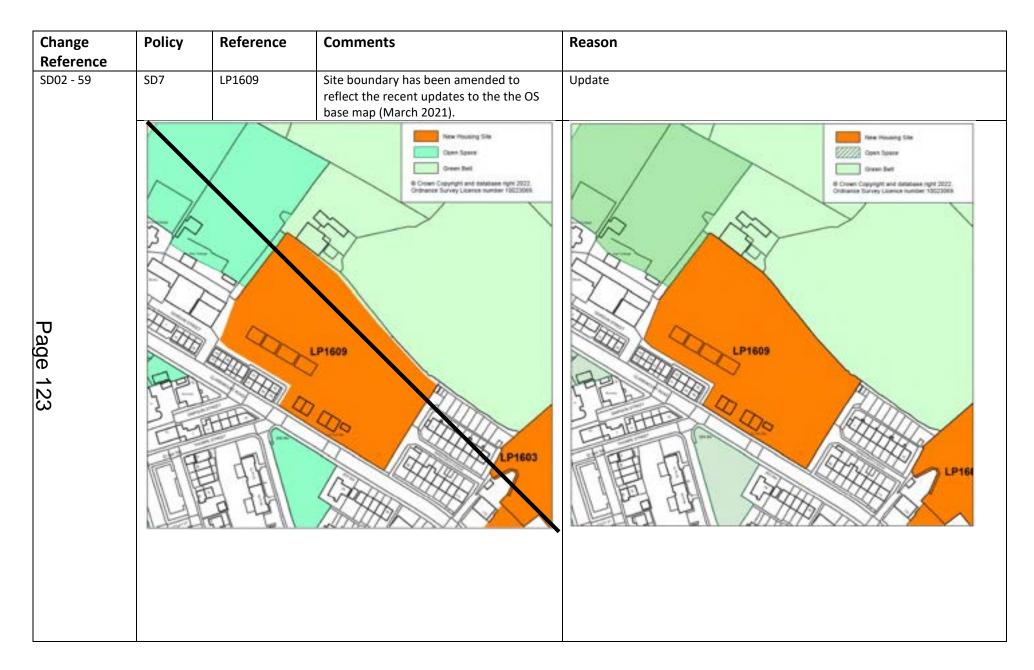


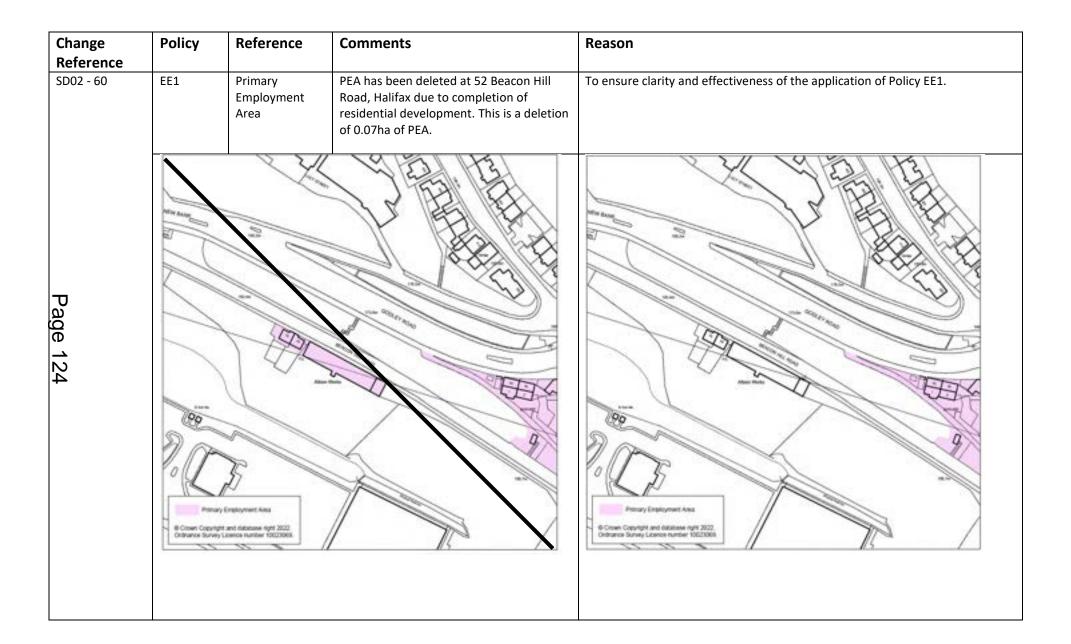


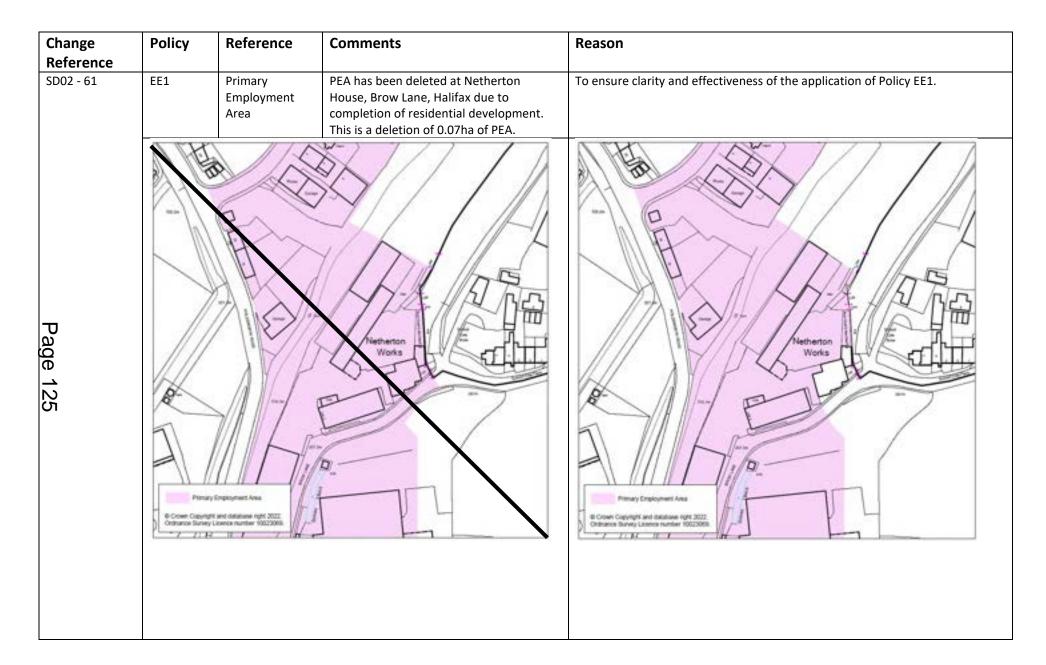


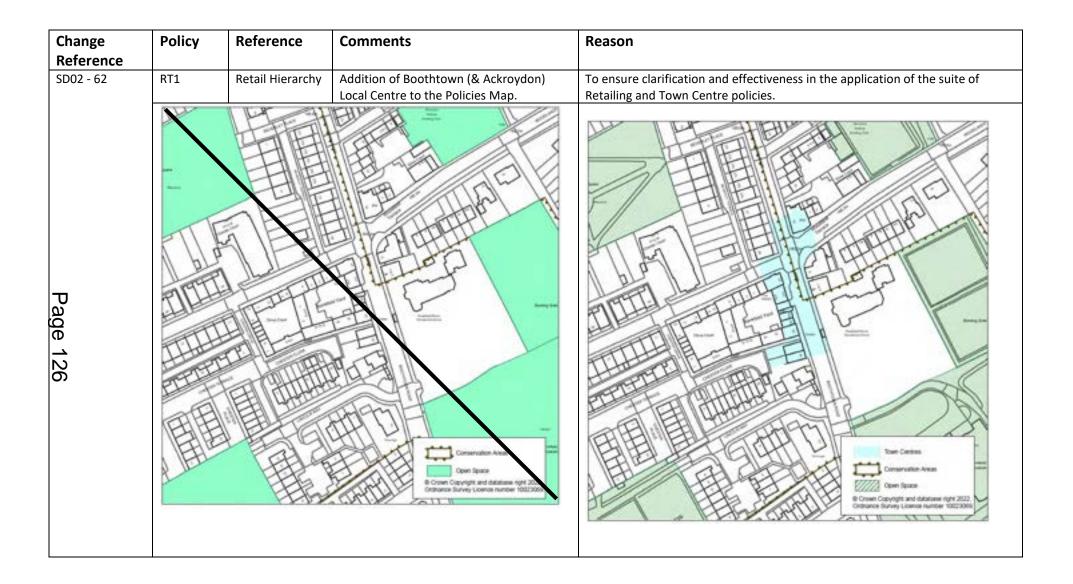


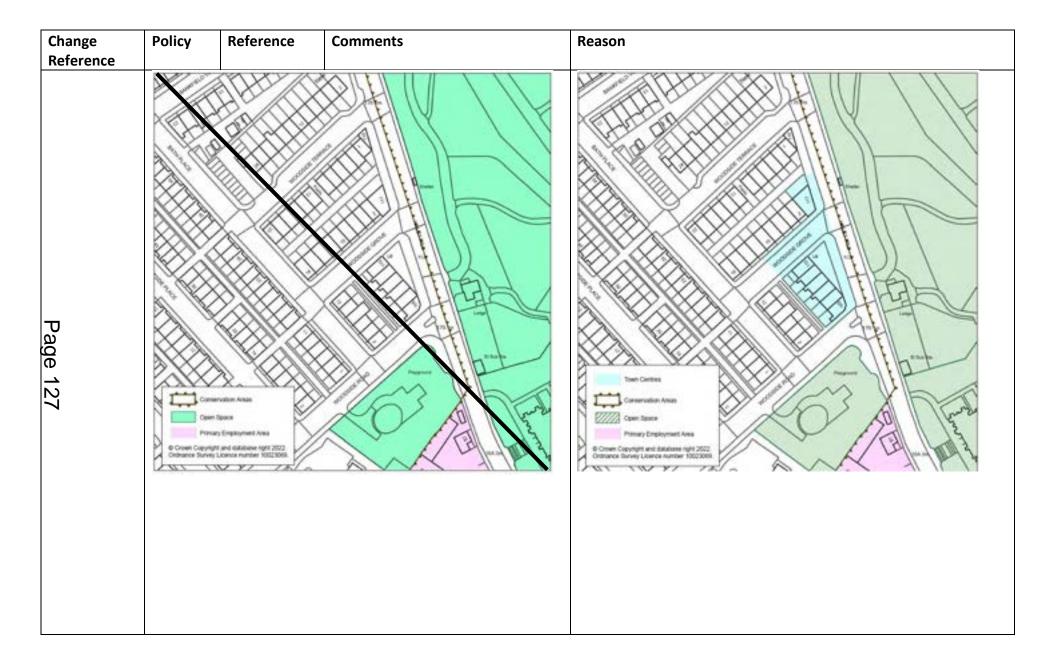


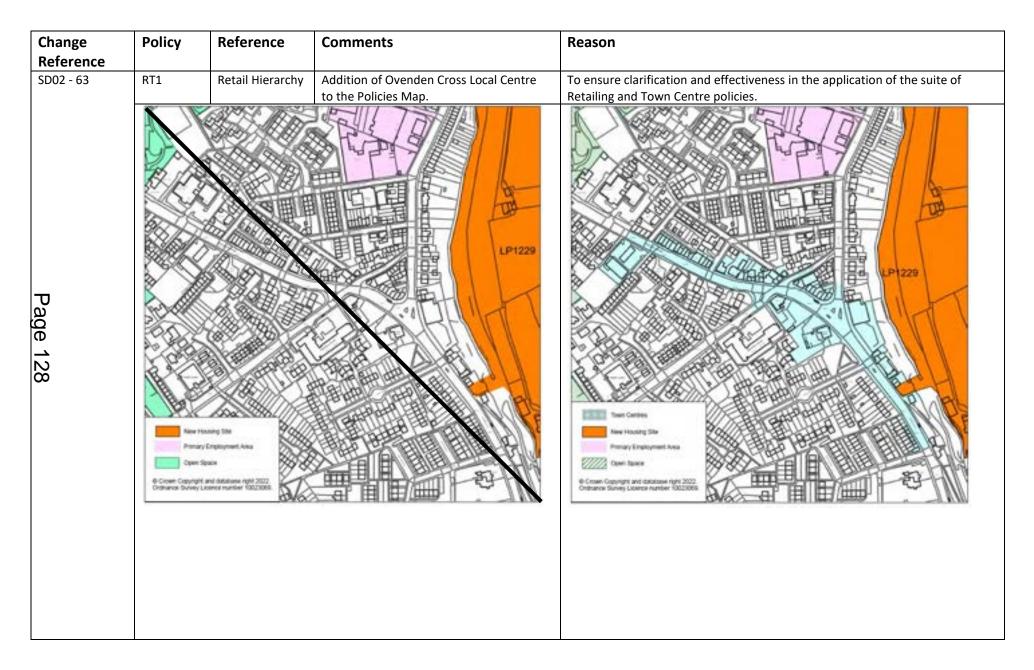


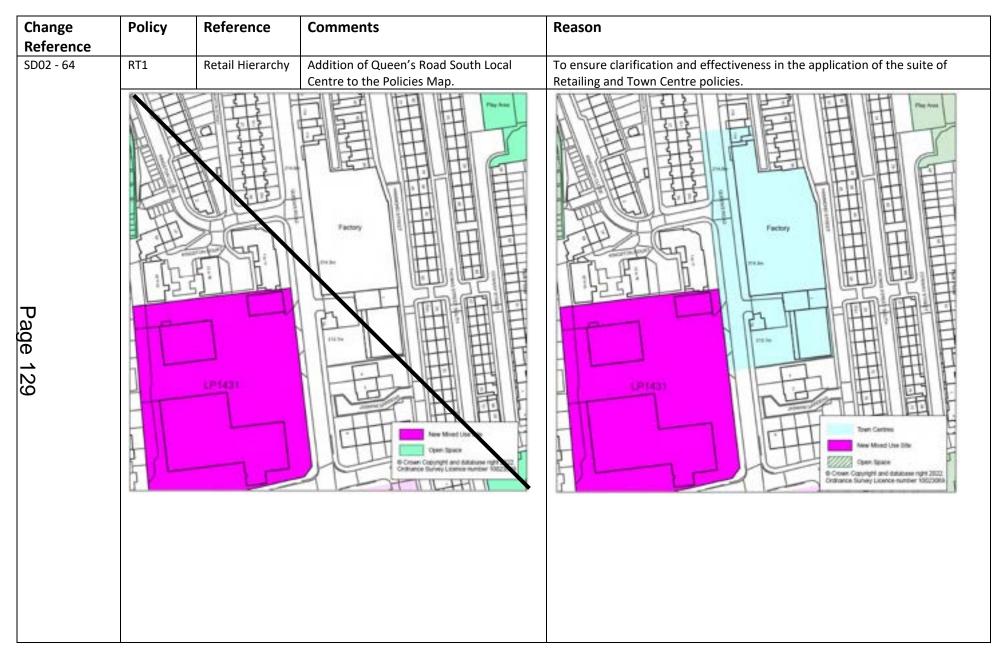


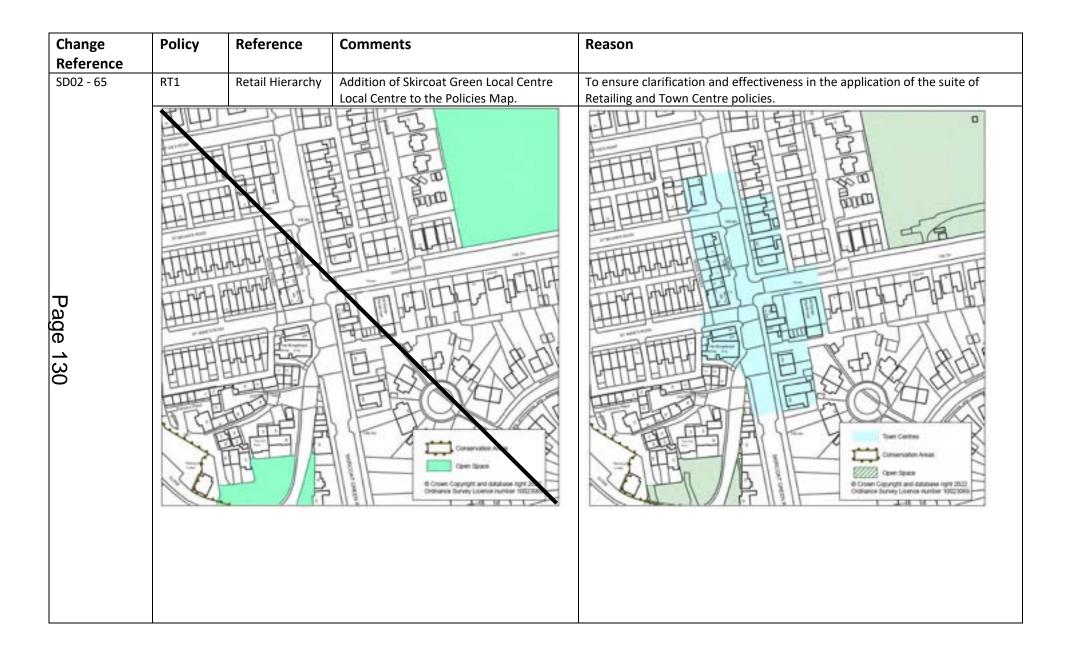


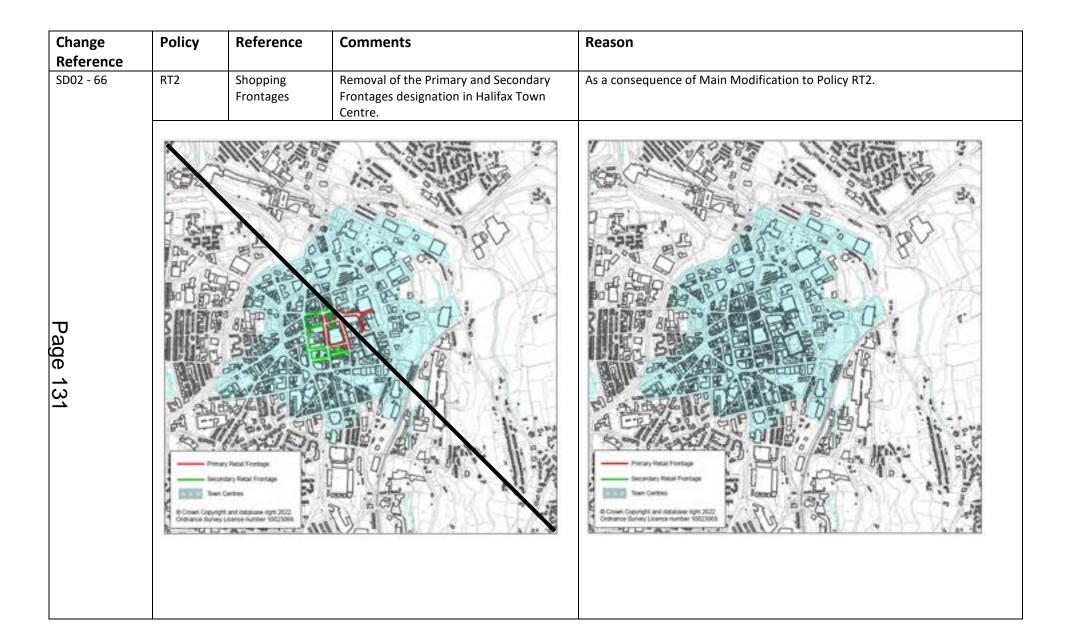






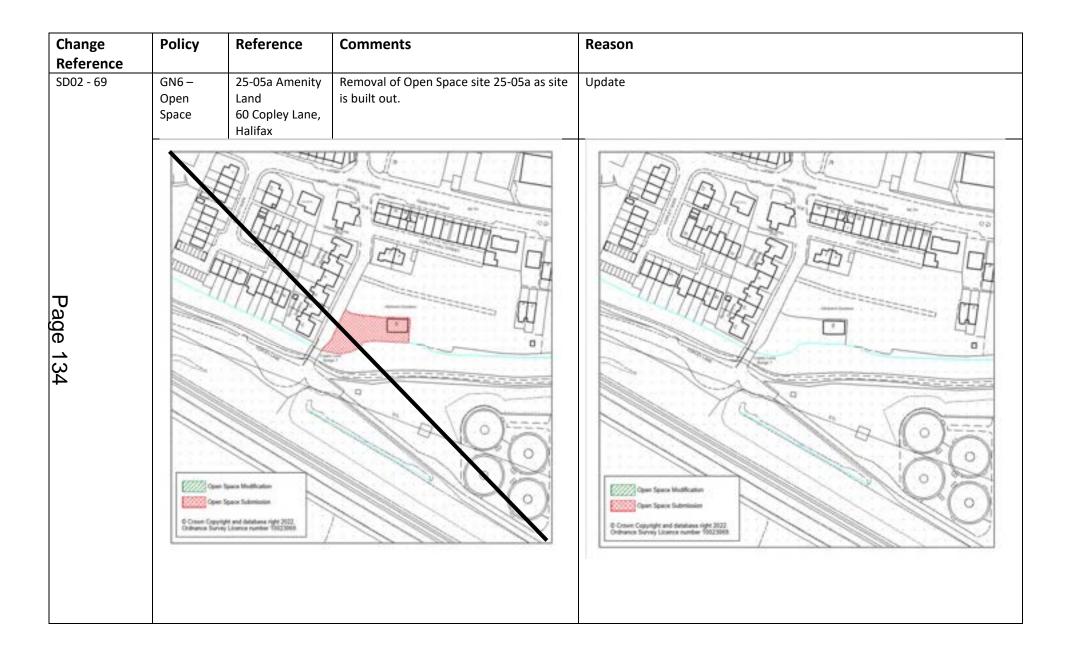






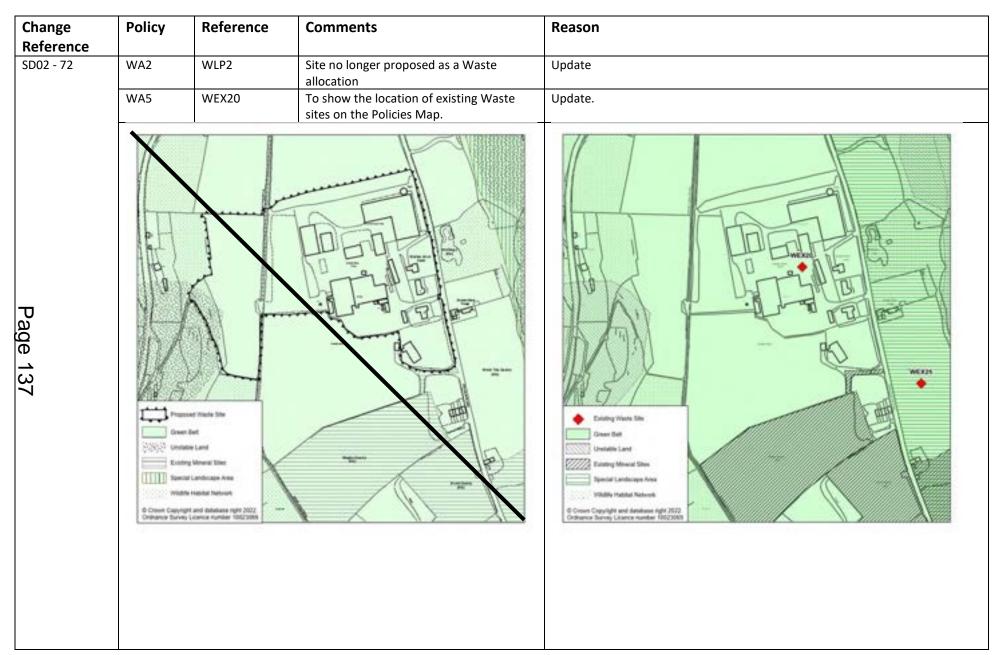
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 67	GN6 – Open Space	New-117 Sports and/or Recreation Ground at Calderdale College, Halifax.	Removal of new college buildings from open space designation.	Update
Page 132	\$3333 Op			Open Space Madistrate Open Space Madistrate

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 68	GN6 – Open Space	New-117 Amenity Land at Calderdale College, Halifax	Removal of new college buildings and inclusion of full sports pitch in open space designation. Open Space typology is no longer Amenity Land as site is now used as sports pitches. Therefore, typology has been reclassified from Amenity land to Sports and/or Recreation Ground.	Update
Page 133	E3323 Open			Open Sparse Mandate state Open Sparse Submission Open Sparse Sparse Sparse Submission Open Sparse



Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 70	GN6 – Open Space	New-56 Allotments/ Small Holdings Land Off Common Lane, Bank Top, Halifax	Removal of Open Space site New-56 as site is built out. Formerly disused allotments.	Update
Page 135	Open Crown Copur Crothance Surio	Special Modification Special Statement right (SCS) of a seed demonstration (SCS) of a seed demon	BANK TOP	Description of the second seco

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 71	WA2	W4	Proposed Waste Allocation	Update
Page 136	WAZ	VV4	Proposed Waste Allocation	Proposed Visuals Elias Allow Employment Stale Mare Employment Stale Mare Princing Stale Princing Employment Anna Grants Ball Common Rathony Formation C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C



Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 73	WA6	WEX4	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 138				Enabley Youths Sin Primary Employment Area There filled Use Disc Open Sparsy O Chromot Equipping and distribution of TOCC2000

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 74	WA6	WEX9	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
	WA6	WEX12	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 139				Emiling Watch Site New Housing Site Commercy waters Areas Primary Employment Areas Open Sprice Molece Fluids and Gendere Without Employment Areas Open Sprice Molece Expright Ander Name Occurrence Starting Lineaus Seatler Statistics Octiones Starting Lineaus Seatler

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 75	WA6	WEX16	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 140				Enabling Wisels Dise Ogen Spate Primary Englishment Area Tator. Common Cognight and detailesser right 2022 Ordnames Survey Licenta nuclear 1982 2022 Ordnames Survey Licenta nuclear 1982 2022

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 76	WA6	WEX17	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 141				Existing Wests Site Queue State Queue S

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 77	WA6	WEX18	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 142				Examp Yours life New Transing Sile Town Cardine Primary Employment Area Claim Signar Wallate Manages Channel Silvery License mandar 1982 2001 Onlawne Silvery License mandar 1982 2001

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 78	WA6	WEX22	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
	WA6	WEX24	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 143				Exhibiting Waster Size Copen Rigions Unstable Land Signature Landinasya (Very) Gramm Capyright and distribusin signs 2522 Ordinance Survey Liteman number 17522005

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 79	WA6	WEX25	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 144				Existing Visites Site Existing Visites Site Coloning lifeward Shape Unstable Land Otherwise Shape Other

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 80	MS5	MLP2	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 145				Existing Mineral Siles Non-Plansing Sile Open Signer Pipelines Grave Both Violitie Hebital Network © Crown Copyright and dishibitant right 2022 Outhanna Surviy Chance number 1002/2008

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 81	MS5	MLP9	To show the location of mineral	Update
			allocations on the Policies Map	
Page 146				Open Space Unstable Land Oren Bot Wildlie Habitat Network Undate Facility Unonce number 1992 2022 Oddance Survey Unonce number 1992 2023

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 82	MS5	MLP11	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 147				Covery (de) State Shade State Covery (de) State Covery (de)

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 83	MS5	MLP12	To show the location of mineral	Update
			allocations on the Policies Map	
Page 148				Exhibity Mineral Stees Unstable Land Sported Landscape Frees Wildlin Heinland National. © Course Copyright and destables right 2002 Ordinance Survey Liberton number (INCE)2008

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 84	MS5	MLP13	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 149				Existing Mineral Titles Cypen Spaces Spinitial Lunchromae Anna Option Spaces Wildlife Haddorf Nationals Obligator Survey Literate number (SU2)563

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 85	MS5	MLP14	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 150				Colors bless Coron Capylight and declares right 2022 Cyshanos Gorny Literior number 1992396

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 86	MS5	MLP15b	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 151				Open Tigues Special Lambringe Area Green Flad Utilidate Haddud Mensors Occurren Survey Liberton Survey Lib

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 87	MS5	MLP16	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 152				Cipen Space Special Landscape Area Green fluit Pigenius Landscape Area Green fluit Pigenius Landscape Area Circle fluit Circl

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 88	MS5	MLP17	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 153				Open Space Princip Uniquipment Area Comen State United In Habital National. Comen State United In Habital National. Comen State Comen St

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 89	MS5	MLP20	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 154				Ubmidds Land Special Landinage Area One of Common Copyright and dandeses right 2013 Otherway Userses Running Common Copyright and dandeses right 2013 Otherway Userses Running Common

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 90	MS5	MLP22	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 155				MLP20 Migrate Chiding Minwed Stee Unstablie Land Special Landscape Area Finds the Existing Whole Site Special Landscape Area Wildelia Haddus National School Capyright and distalates right 2022 Orientation States Villative Haddus National School Linearies Haddus School Linearies Haddu

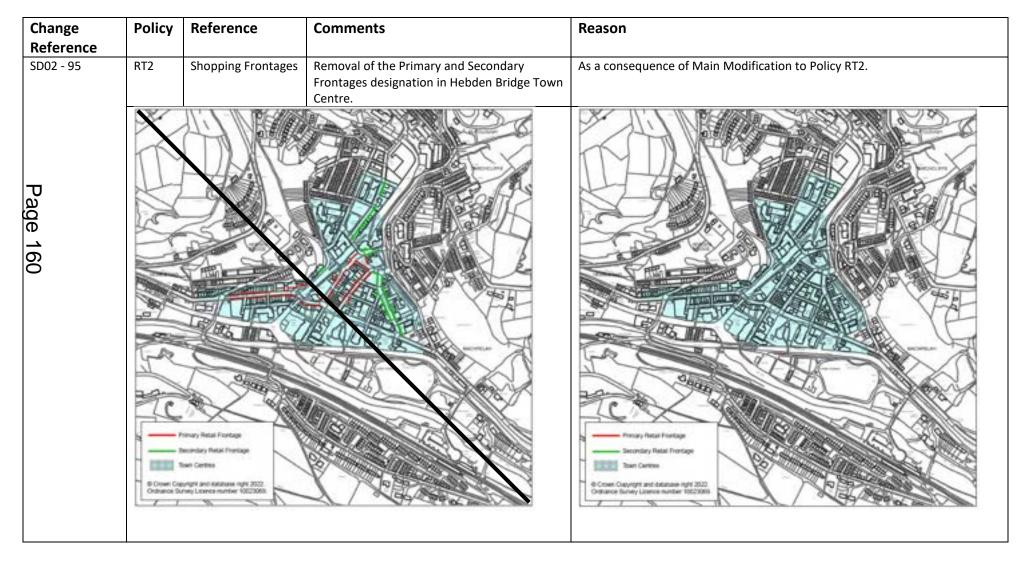
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 91	MS5	MLP26	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 156				Existing lifeward librar Special Landscape Area Green Bull Wildfile Hadded Network Colleges Spring Liberica number (EXCOM)

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 92	MS5	MLP27	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 157				Enodog Miseral State Genetic State

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 93	MS5	MLP29	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 158				Programal Workel State Programal Workel State Her Housing Stite Coloning Warrent State Coloning Warrent State Otherwise State Otherwise States and additionate right 2023 Otherwise States Additionate receiver \$50,07566

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 94	MS5	MLP30	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 159				Programed Manacard Silvers Open Topics Exhibiting Silvers of Silvers Typestal I Landersque Avea Granat State Tyvidide Nationals On Course Copyright and distallase rights 2022 Ordinance Survive Licenses number 170(2500)

4. Hebden Bridge Local Plan Area

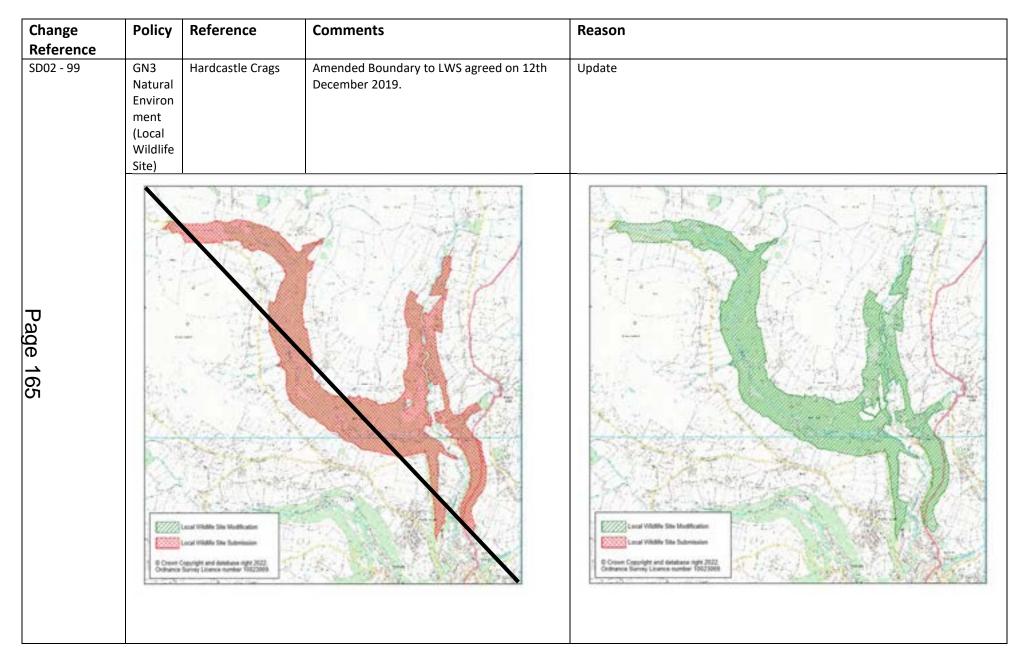


Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 95	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	New High Laithe Farm	New LWS designated on 9th May 2019.	Update
Page 161				Much Dram Alpha Grav Local Wildlife Site Medication Copy Common Copyright and destinate right 2007 Octoors Survived Constrained Telephone Constrained State Statement (page 2007) Octoors Survived Constrained Telephone Constrained Statement (page 2007) Octoors Survived Statement (page 2007) Octoors State

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 96	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Hollin Hall	New LWS designated on 9th May 2019.	Update
Page 162				Local Visible Site Mudification O Created Cappringly and distributes (Int. 2007) Challence Starting License counter (V02356)

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 97	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Clough Hole Pasture	New LWS designated on 12th December 2019.	Update
Page 163				Lenar (1988) Site Modification Linear (1988) Site Submission C. Cipues Copyright and distributes (ply 2022) Ordinance Survey Licence number (19220)

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 98	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Crimsworth Dean Pastures	New LWS designated on 12th December 2019.	Update
Page 164				Local Visible Site Medification Control Copyright and delethane right 2022 Ordentes Sorvey Licence number 1902398



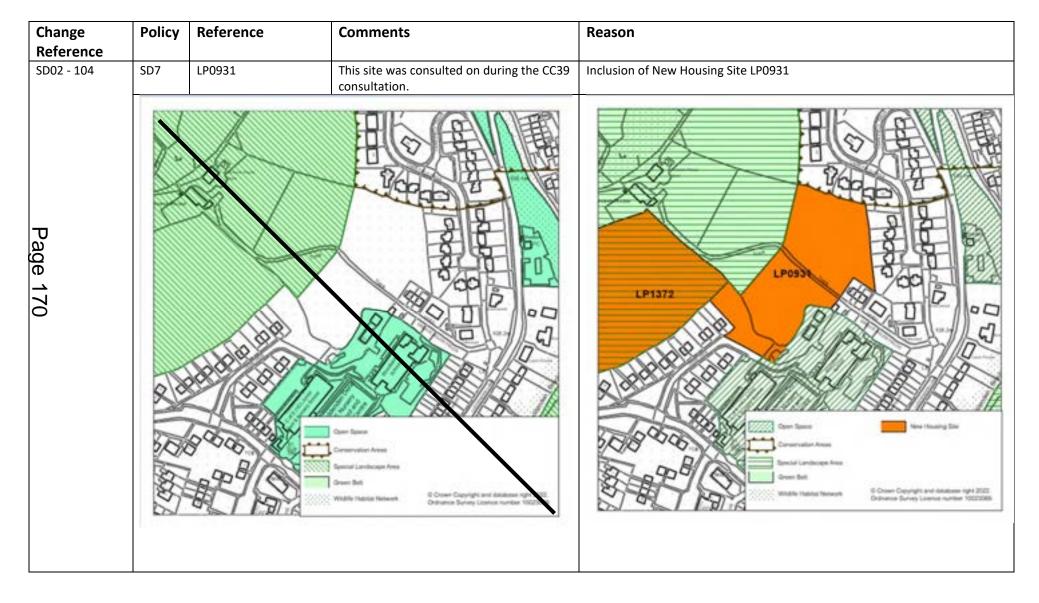
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 100	WA6	WEX3	To show the location of existing waste sites	Update
Page 166			on the Policies Map	Eshifory Vivere Size Princesy Englayment Area Closer Redail Area Closer State Open Space Signated Landways Area Closer State Vitilities maleriant Network Contract Vitilities and dailblase right 2022 Contract State Vitilities maleriant Network Contract Vitilities and dailblase right 2022 Contract State Vitilities maleriant Network Contract State Vitilities maleriant Network Vitilities vitilities and dailblase right 2022 Contract State Vitilities maleriant Network Vitilities vitilities and dailblase right 2022 Vitilities maleriant Network Vitilities vitili

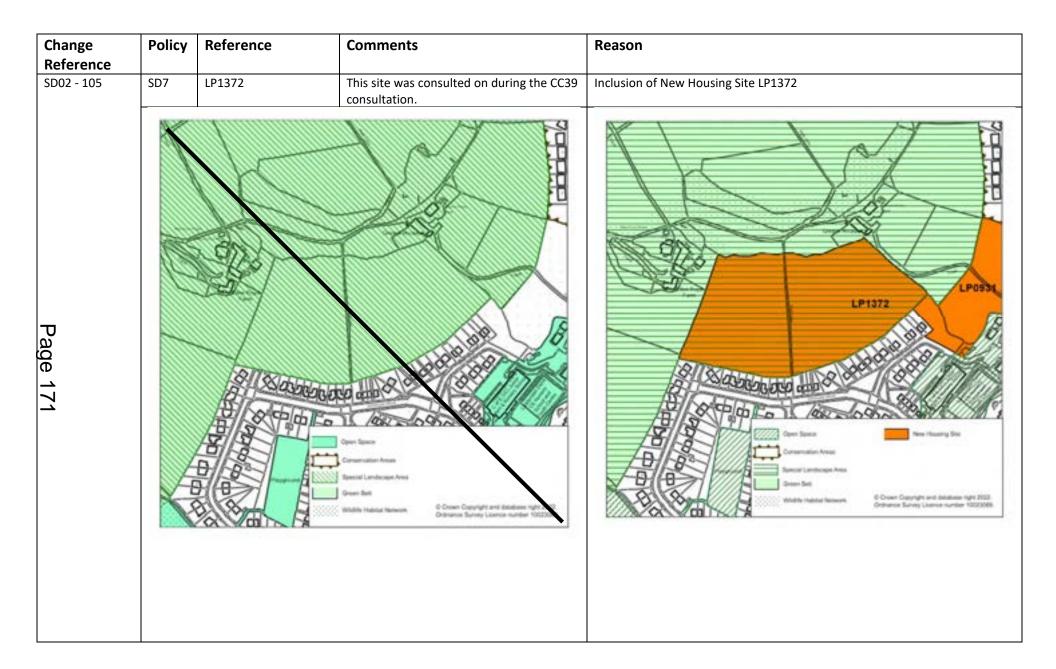
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 101	WA6	WEX8	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 167				Existing Visite Site Privary Expirational Aces Common Comprised and decisions (glt 2003) Chilerian Sharing Licensia conduct (SCCOSS)

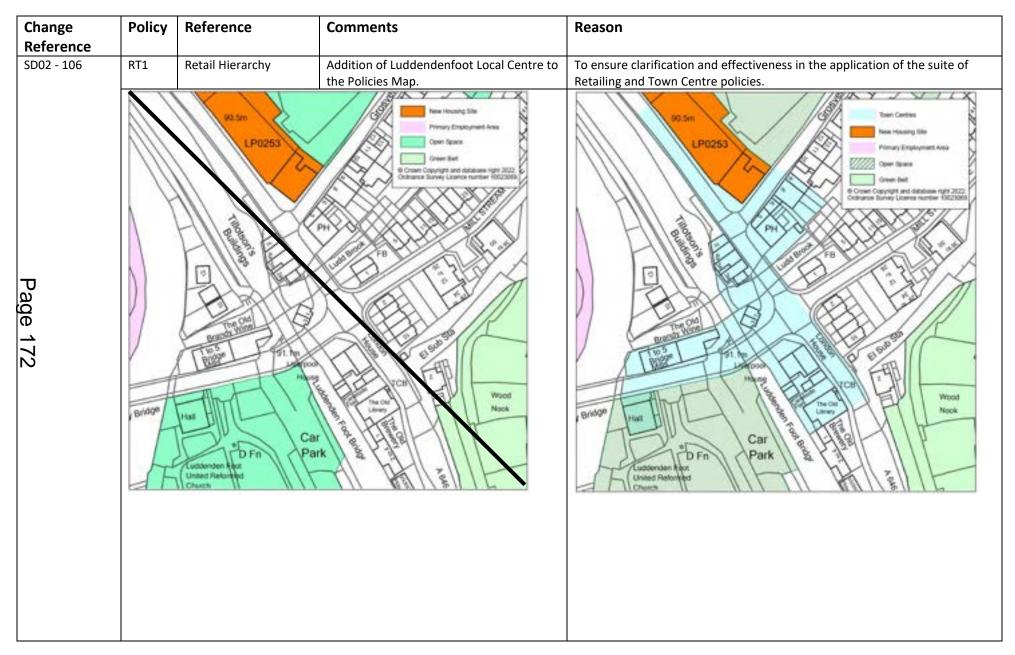
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 102	WA6	WEX14	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 168				Existing Yilyato Sile Special Landscape Anne Groups Bill Visidio Flaquidar Memoria 9 Crown Silvania Survey License number 1907/3009

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 103	MS5	MLP21	To show the location of mineral	Update
			allocations on the Policies Map	
Page 169				Tool Manual States Caloning Manual States Caloning Manual States

5. Mytholmroyd Local Plan Area







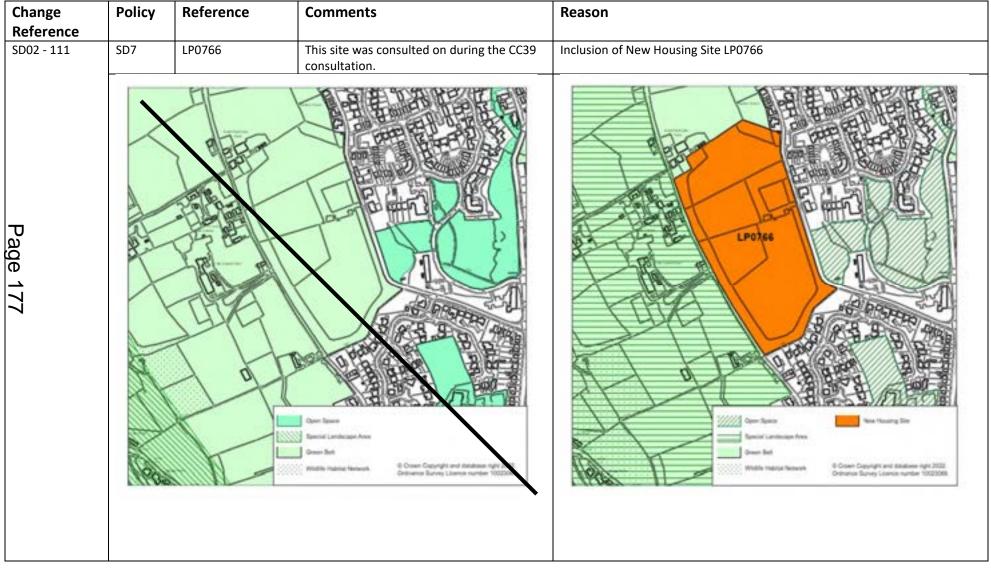
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 107	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Great House (Cragg Vale)	New LWS designated on 12th December 2019.	Update
Page 173				Lacal Wildelia Size Mudification Local Wildelia Size Mudification October Copyright and Goodstan right 20227 October Copyright 20227 October

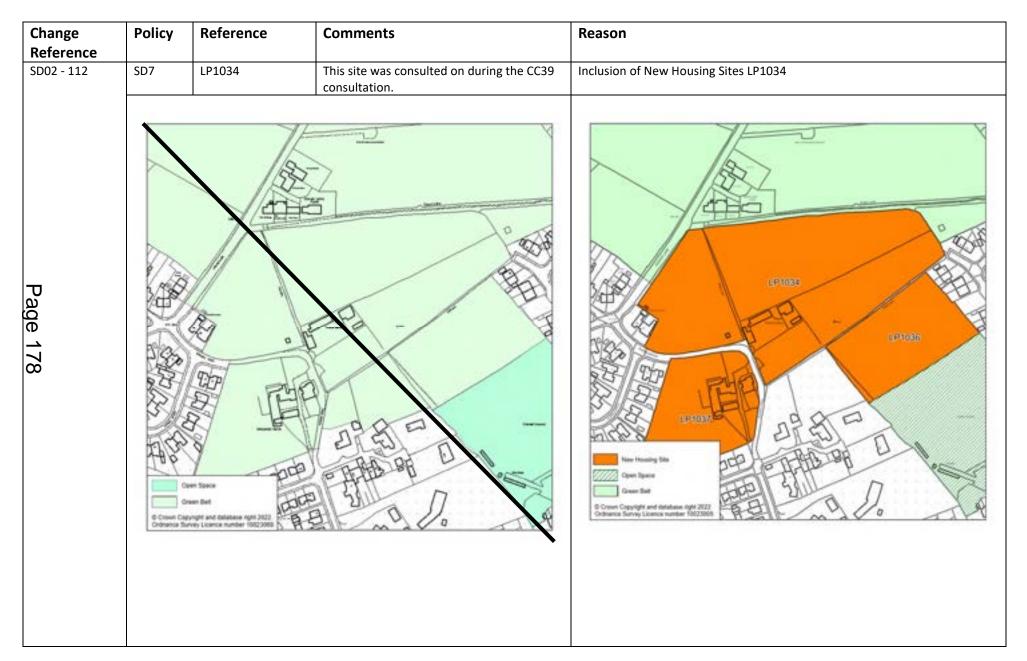
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 108	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Ridings	New LWS designated on 12th December 2019.	Update
Page 174				Lucal VMMRs Site MindScalars Local VMMRs Site Submission O Covert Cognitify and Bulliman number (V03598)

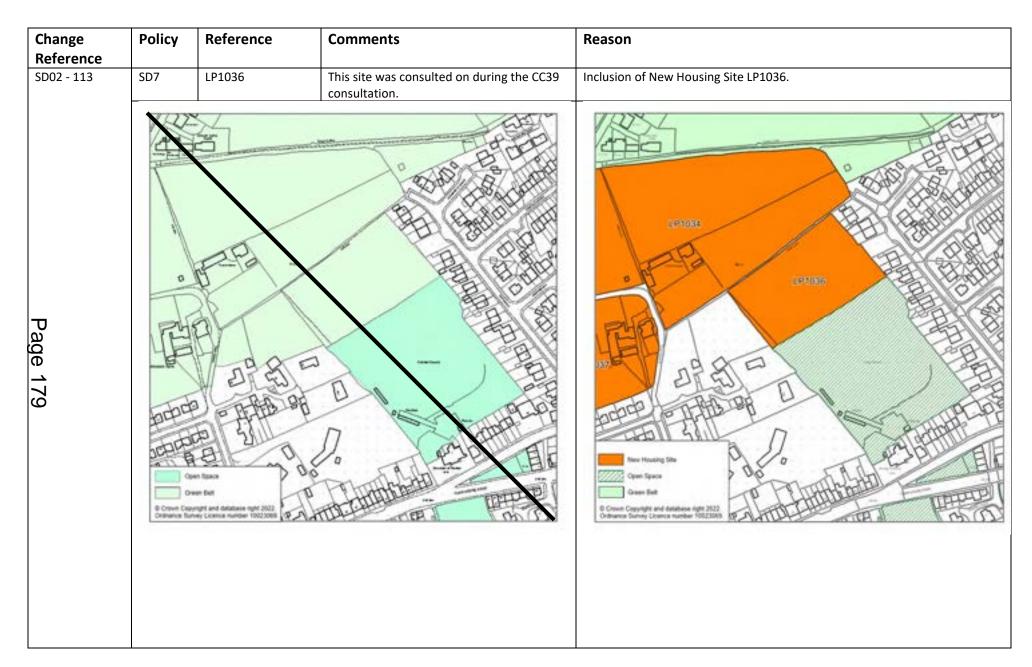
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 109	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Hoyle Grassland	New LWS designated on 12th March 2020.	Update
Page 175				Local intellity. Site Modification Local Intellity Site Subannesses 6. Crimento Survey License number 952220 Crimento Survey License number 9522300

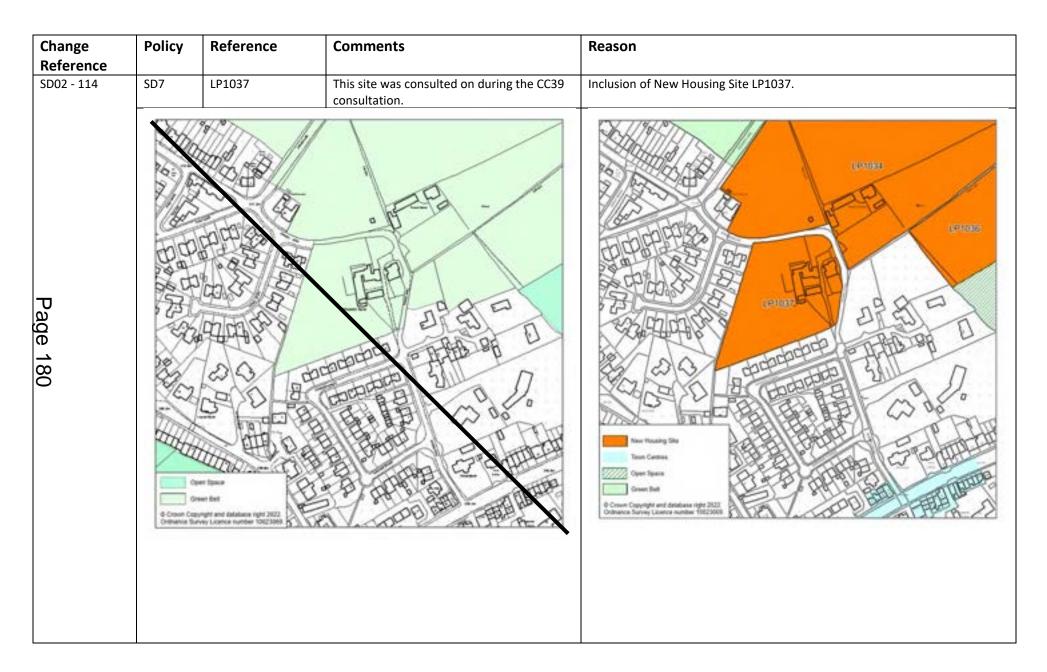
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 110	WA6	WEX2	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 176				Exhiding Visuals Size Whitely Parks and Gardens Local Visible Size Unicides Cand Open Space Good Landscape Area Grant Big Visible Size Unicides Cand Open Space Open Space Grant Big Visible Size Unicides Cand Open Space Open Space Grant Big Visible Size Unicides Cand Open Space Open Spa

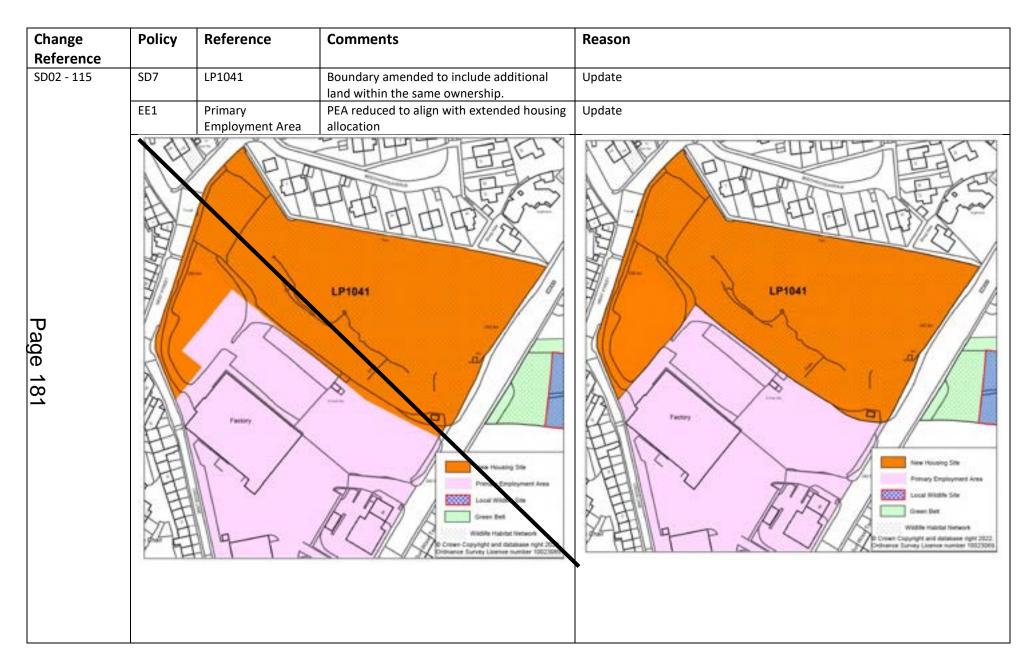
6. Northowram and Shelf Local Plan Area

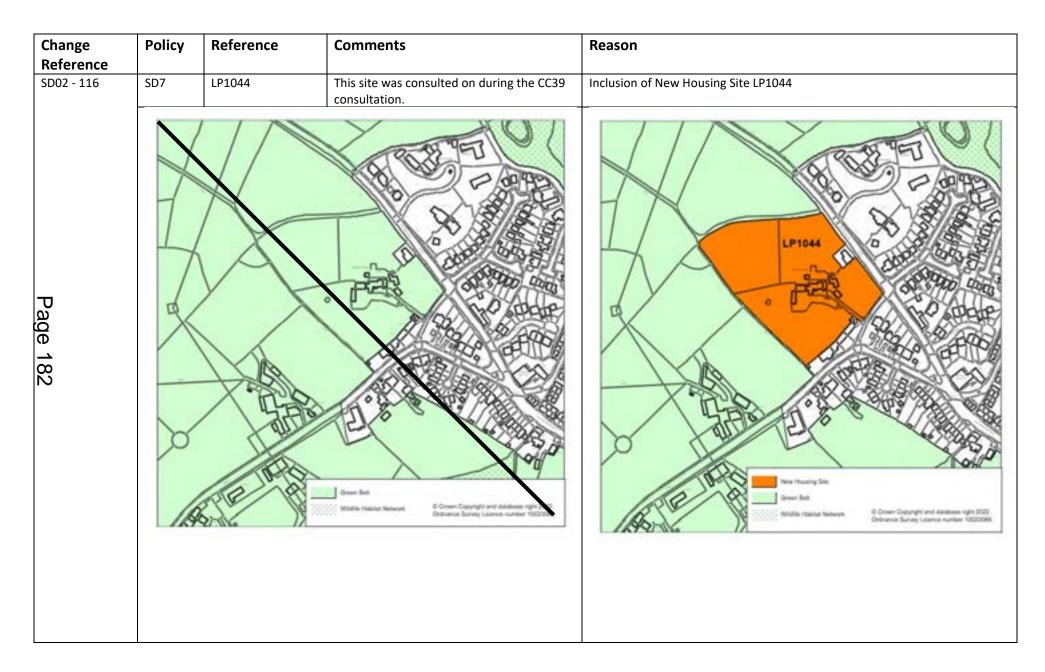


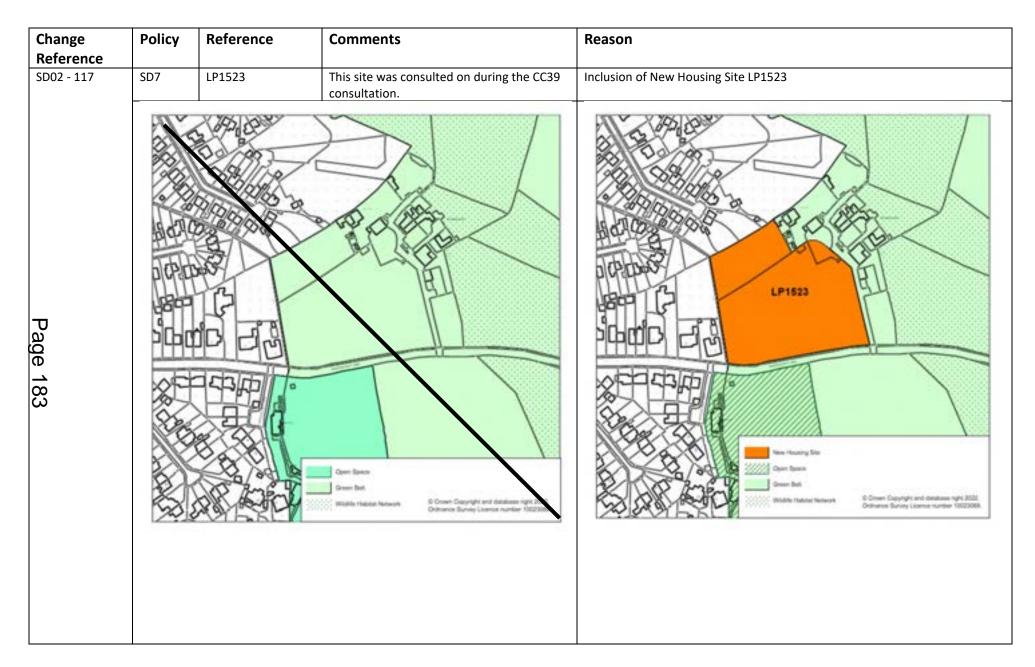


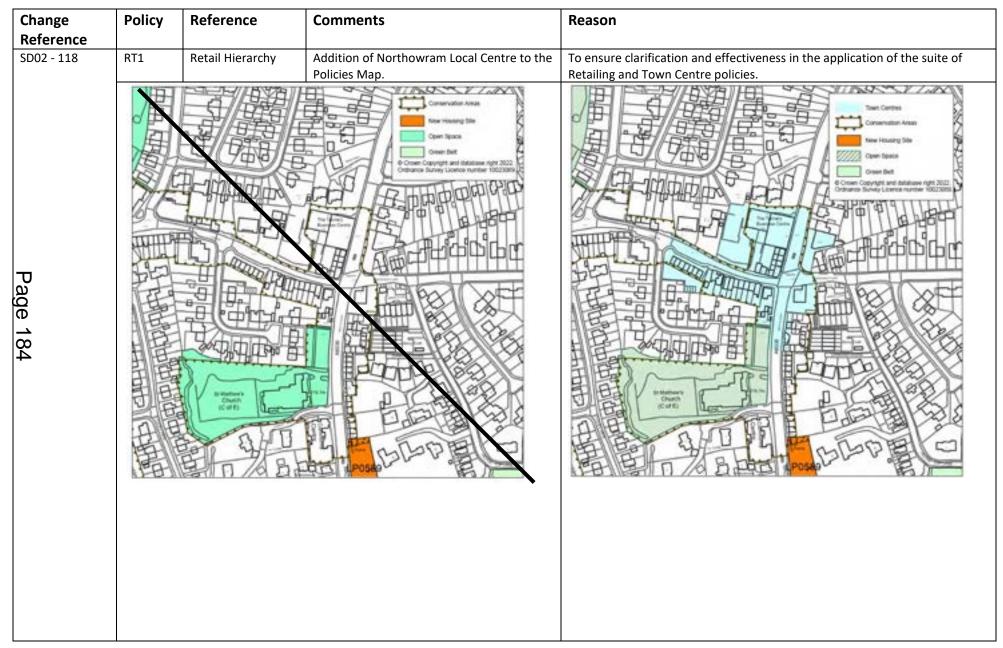


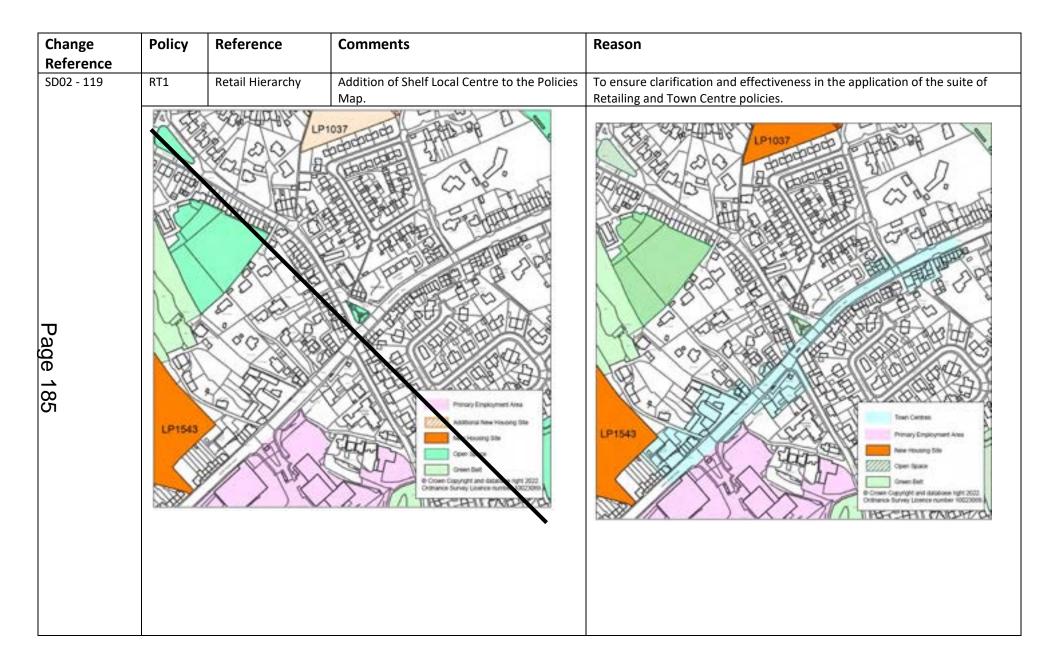












Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 120	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Shibden Head	Missing from previous GIS layers supplied by West Yorkshire Ecology. This straddles the border with Bradford and was accidentally excluded because the site centroid lies outside Calderdale.	Correction
Page 186				Liver YVMattle State Months attend Control YVMattle State Months attend Control YVMattle State Studentscaled Control YVMattle State Studentscaled Control YVMattle State Studentscaled Control State Studentscaled Co

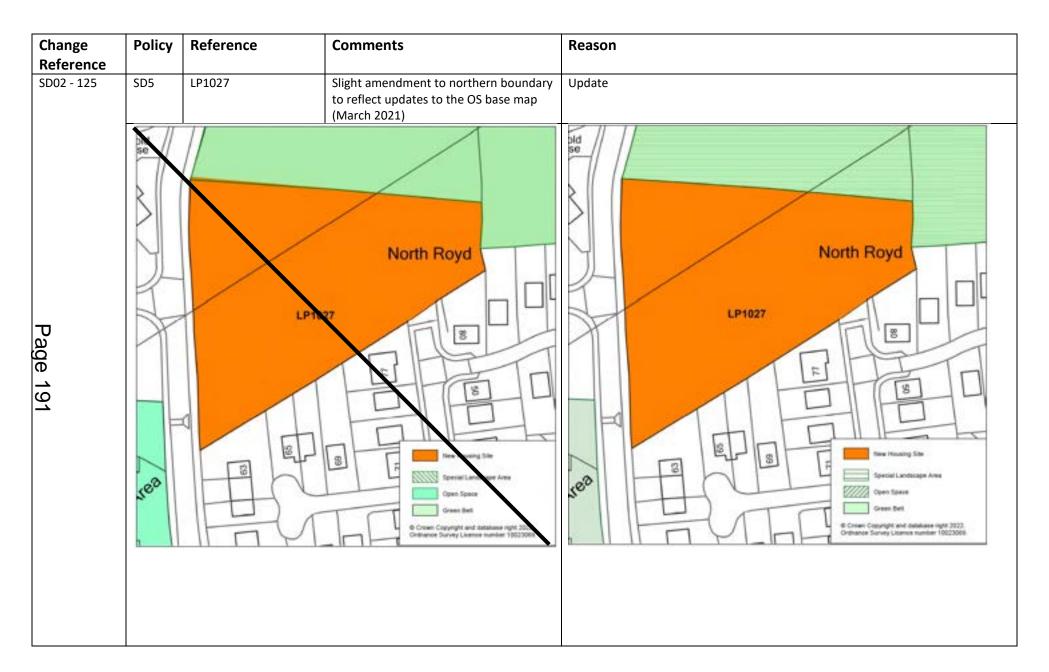
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 121	MS5	MLP6	To show the location of mineral allocations	Update
3002 - 121	10133	IVILFO	on the Policies Map	Opuate
Page 187				Existing billionard Billion California Buyundary Open Tapens Graver Bill Villable Hadduid: Network Copyright and distributes right 2022 Orthoracs Burning Licenses morelar 10023000

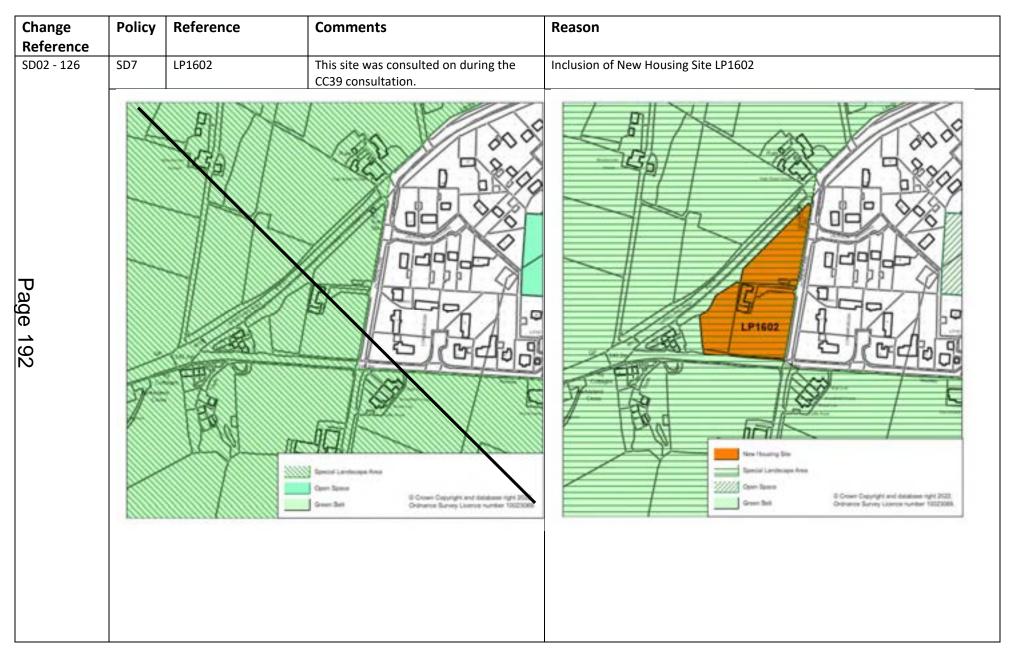
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 122	MS5	MLP15a	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 188				MLP15s MLP15s

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 123	MS5	MLP23	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 189				THE PLANT Employment Anse Copen Space Untestals Land Special Landbroken Anse Utherstals Land Special Landbroken Anse Utherstals Landbroken Anse

7. Ripponden Local Plan Area

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 124	SD7	LP0938	The boundary of the site has been reduced given the availability of the northern portion of the site is unknown but undevelopable in any case.	Update
	EE1	Primary Employment Area	PEA has been extended southwards adjacent to LP0938	To ensure clarity and effectiveness of the application of Policy EE1.
Page 190	5 000	Primary Employment Johns Navi Hausing Sale Special Cambridge Area Copin Space Green Sale Service		Amany Employment Anal Main Visioning Sine State of State





Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 127	SD5	LP1640	The boundary of LP1640 has been reduced to reflect the existing employment uses on part of the site, and planning approval for a new building for employment use.	To ensure clarity and effectiveness in the application of Policy SD5.
	EE1	Primary Employment Area	PEA has been added at Lucy Zodion, Station Road, Sowerby Bridge. This is a consequence of the reduction of LP1640 in this location, to reflect the recent planning permission. The addition of PEA amounts to an area of 0.67ha.	To ensure clarity and effectiveness of the application of Policy EE1.
Page 193		To the second se	Crib Cris Crib Crib	LP1840 New Timple,mark Dis Primary Employment Area White House Instrument Dis Primary Employment Area White House Instrument Green Ret Over Dispurget and displaces right 2022 Communic Survey Leases Institute 1002,0006

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 128	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Mirey Wall Farm	New LWS designated on 13 th December 2018.	Update
Page 194				Local Wildlife Size Modification Local Wildlife Size Submittion O Course Copyright and Source (\$10.000) O Committee Source (\$10.000) O Committee Source (\$10.000)

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 129	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Swamp Dam	New LWS designated on 12th December 2019.	Update
Page 195				Local mildits Site Modification Local mildits Site Submission right (202) C Connec Cognitify Land doublase right (202) Colonation Survey Liamon market (2022)(6)

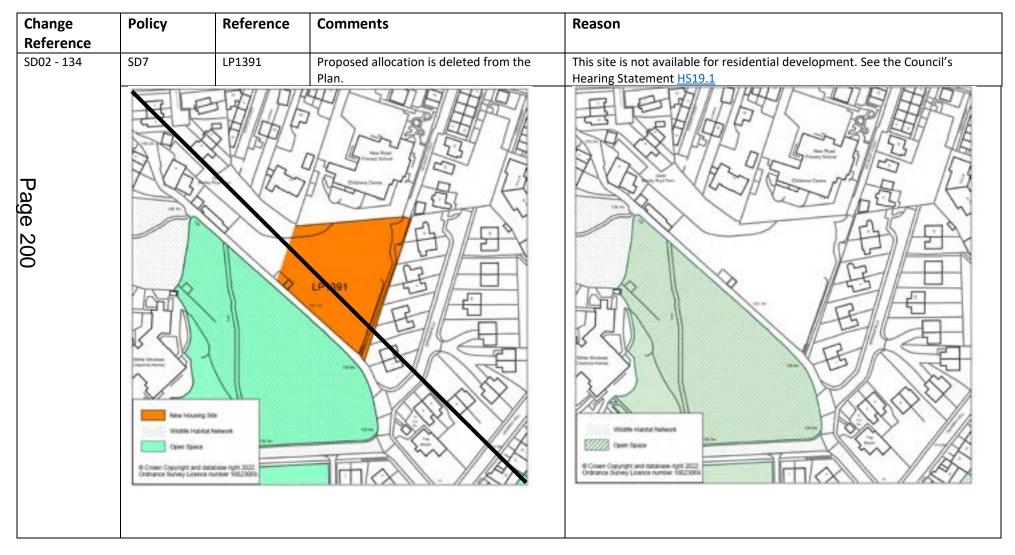
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 130	WA6	WEX1	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 196			Sites on the Foliates Map	Existing Waxes Siles Cotton Establish Areas Dispused Bashow Formation Phrancy Employment Area Copus Space Space Landscape Areas Copu

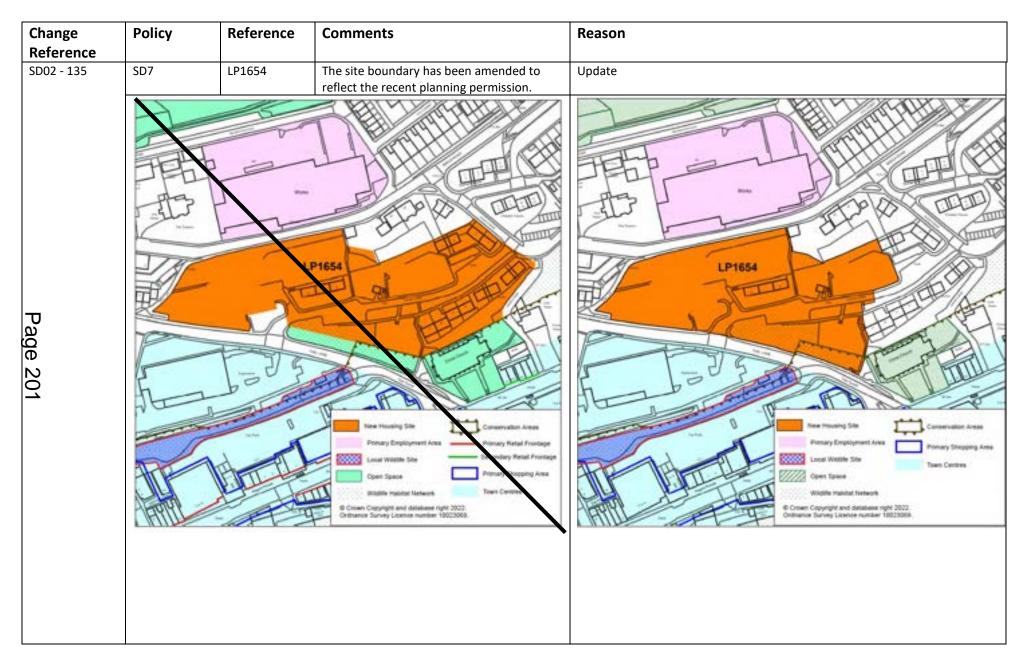
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 131	WA6	WEX11	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 197				Phinary Employment Area Creen Bull Unstable Land: Specific Landscape Area Specific Landscape Area Cymnol Rights Halizel Vedouth Orthunos Survey Licence number 1902356

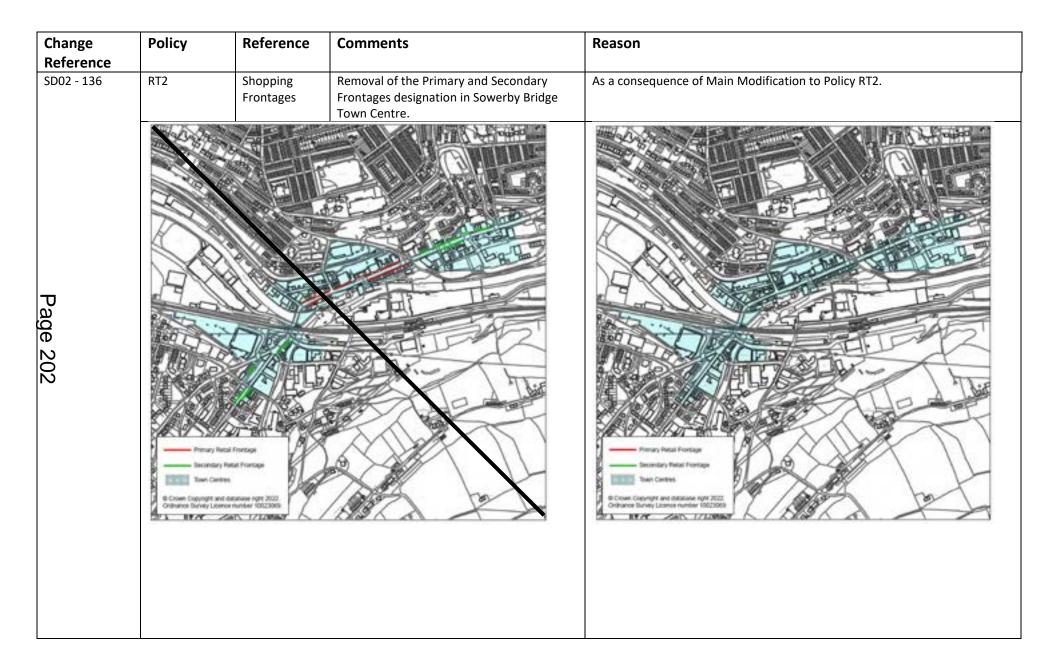
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 132	WA6	WEX26	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 198				Existing Viteria little Existing Viteria little Existing Miscral Sine Unrule Land Once Sub Viteria Sine Unrule Land Once Sub Viteria Sine Unrule Land Once Sub Viteria Sine Unrule Sub Viteria Sine Unrule Sub Viteria Sine Unrule Sub Viteria Sub Vite

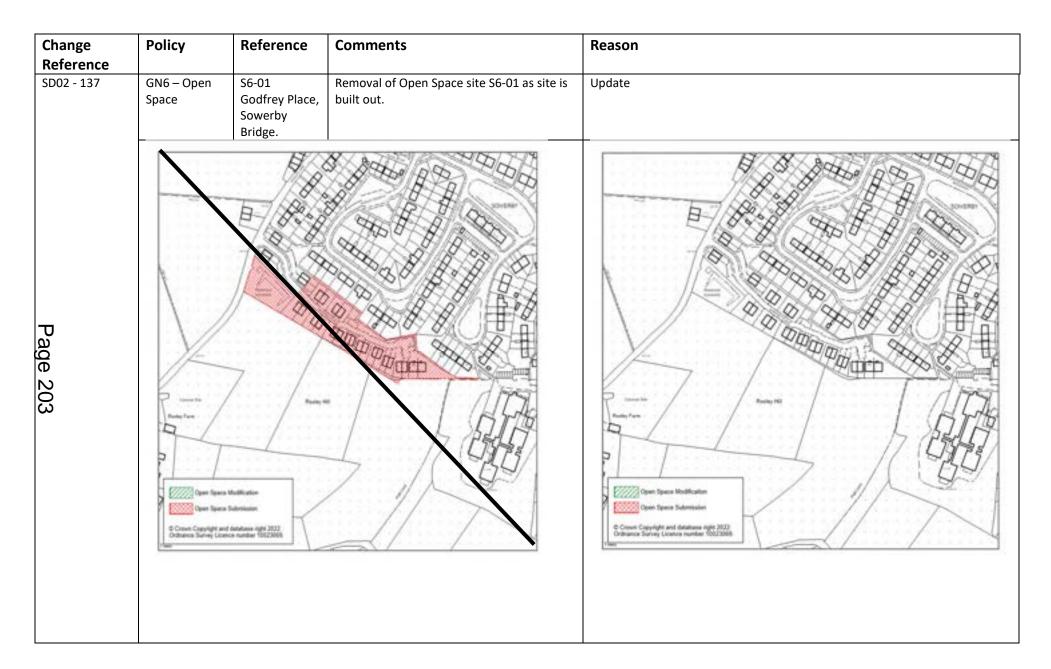
Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 133	MS5	MLP5	To show the location of mineral allocations on the Policies Map	Update
Page 199				Cyen Space Limited Land Cases Bad Visible Hebital Set-ora Visible Hebital Set-ora Visible Hebital Set-ora Convey Licenson number 1972 2009

8. Sowerby Bridge Local Plan Area





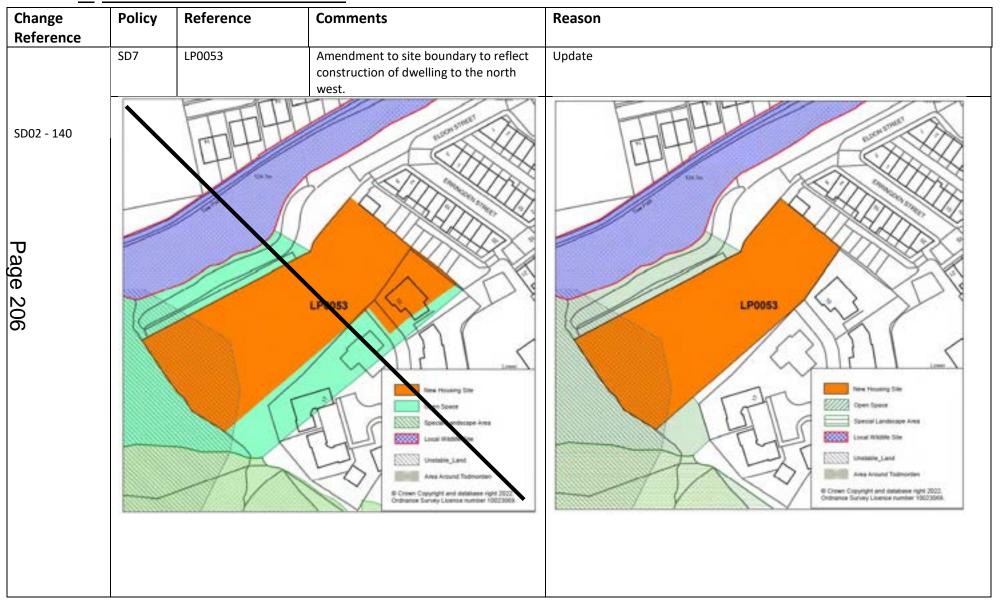


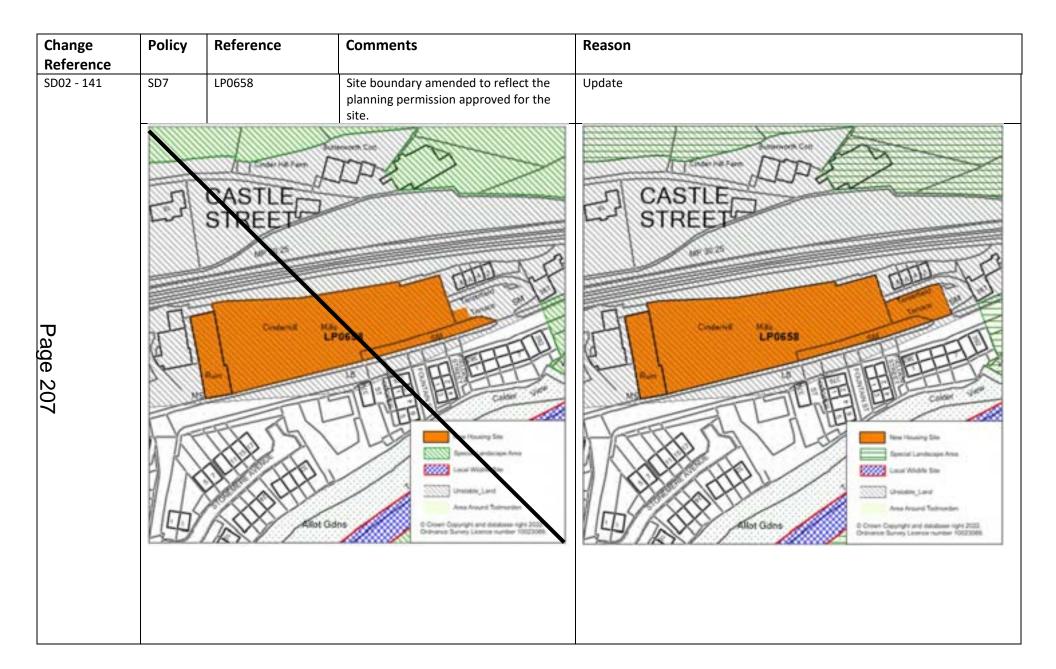


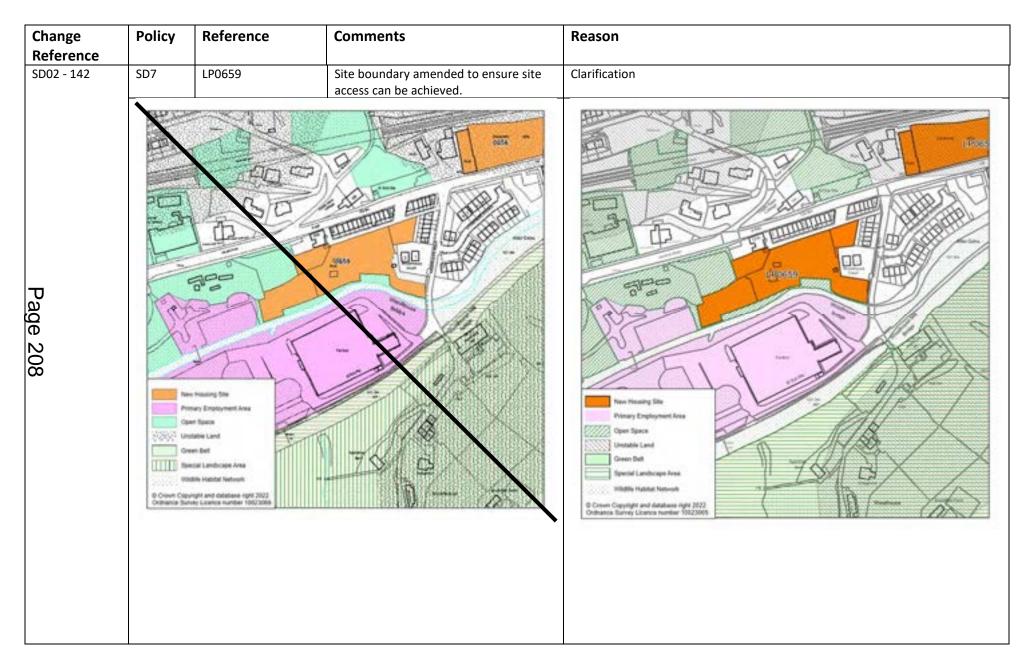
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 138	GN6 – Open Space	14-12 Sports and/or Recreation Ground. Sports pitches Cricket Ground adjacent to Blackwall Lane, Sowerby Bridge	Inclusion of full sports pitch in open space designation.	Update
Page 204	Oper Space Self-Colored Country and to Colored Country Lawrence Self-Colored Country Lawrence Self-Country L			Open States Matthews Open States Institute (1997) Open States Matthews O

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 139	WA6	WEX10	To show the location of existing waste sites on the Policies Map	Update
Page 205				Crain fluit Cham

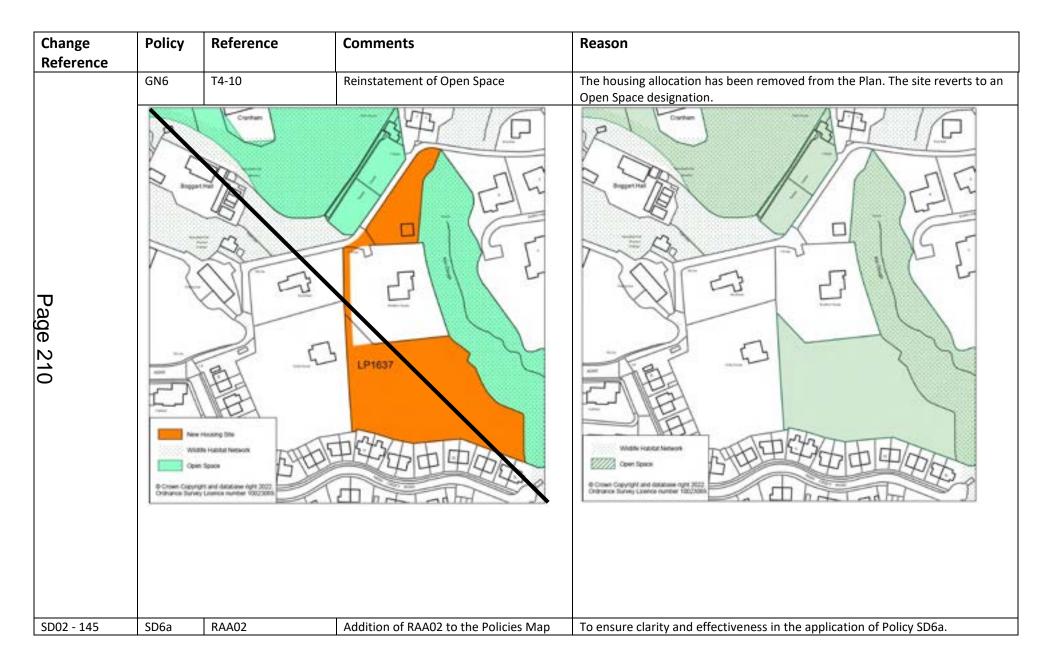
9. Todmorden Local Plan Area

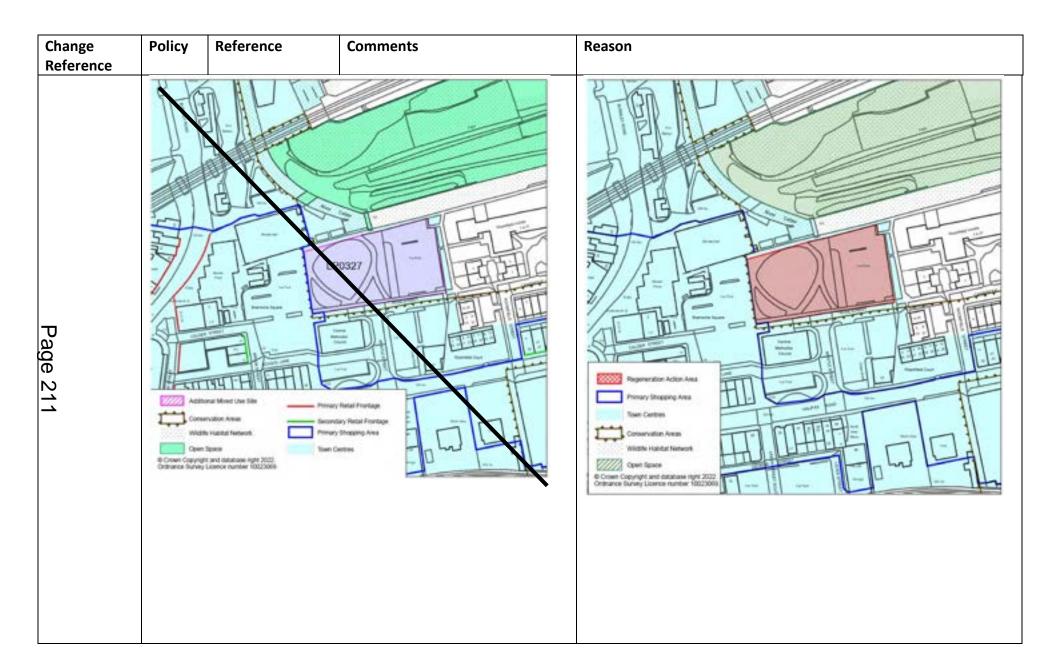




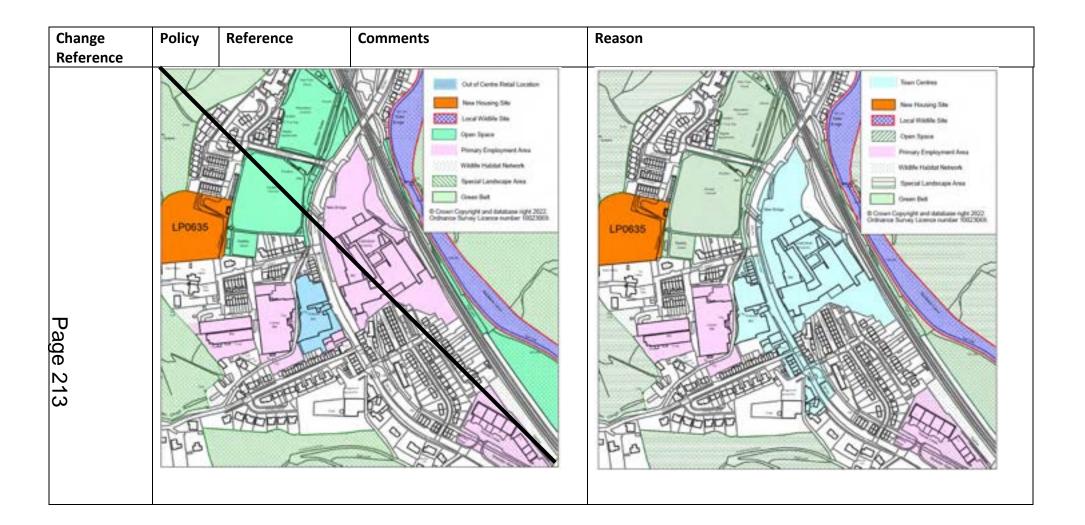


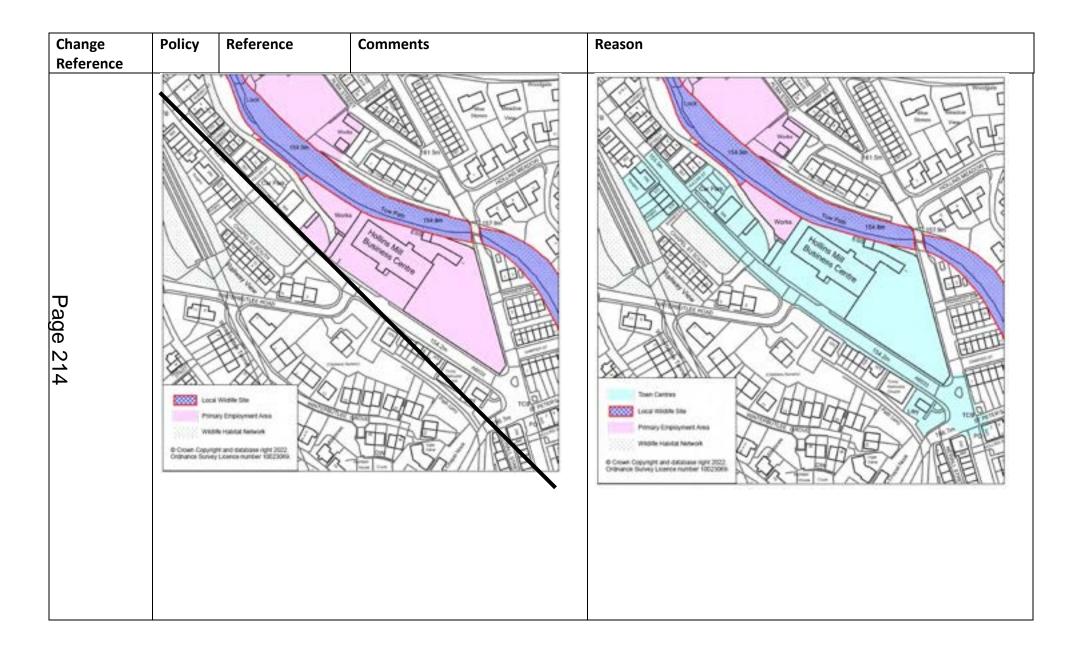
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 143	SD7	LP0901	Proposed allocation is deleted from the Plan	This site has been removed from the Plan, to avoid harm to the character and appearance of this part of Stansfield Hall Road, and to avoid loss of open space provision. See the Inspector's Post Hearings Letter -INS28
	GN6	T4-08 (larger area) T4-31 (play area)	Reinstatement of Open Space.	The housing allocation has been removed from the Plan. The site reverts to an Open Space designation.
Page 209	Oper Wild	Hausing life Figure In Francis marker 1922/2006	PONOT TO STATE OF THE	LPOB-40 LPOB-40 Inter-Incoming Site Open State Ope
SD02 - 144	SD7	LP1637	Proposed allocation is deleted from the Plan.	This site has been removed from the Local Plan as it is undeliverable in terms of site access. See the Council's Hearing Statement HS21.1.

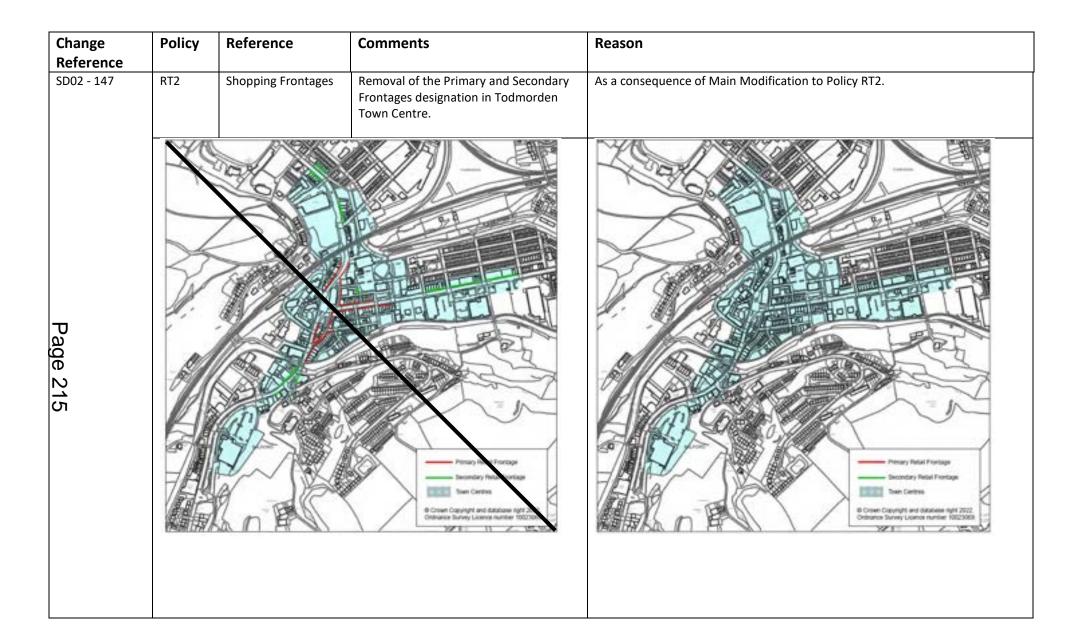


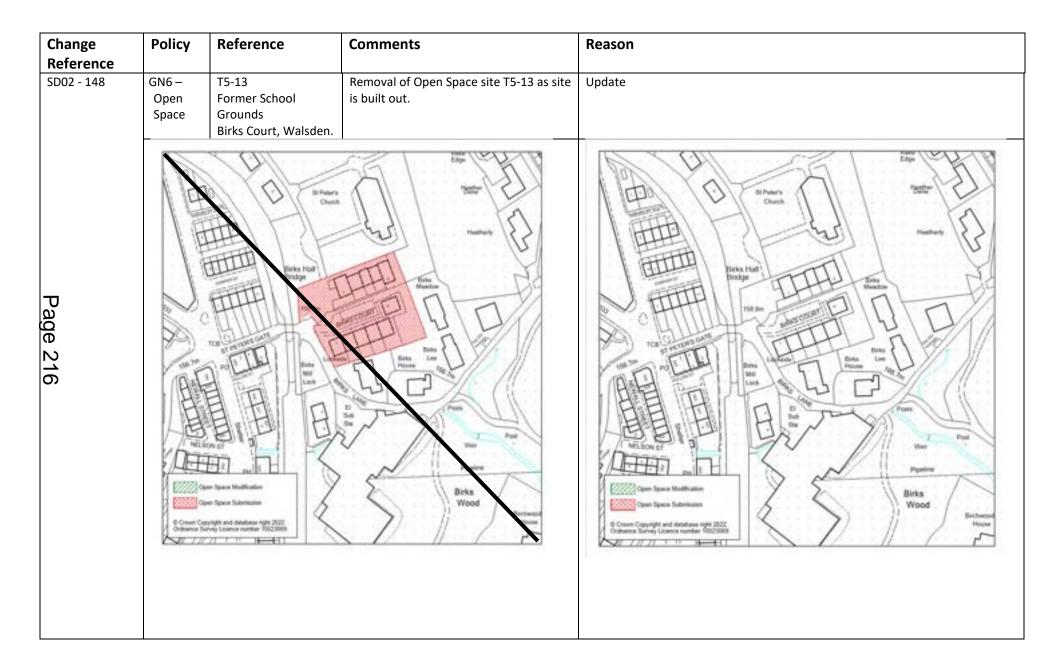


Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 146	RT1	Retail Hierarchy	Addition of Walsden (& Bottoms) Local	To ensure the effectiveness of the application of the suite of Retailing and
			Centre to the Policies Map.	Town Centre policies.
	EE1	Primary Employment	2.27ha of PEA has been removed from	To ensure the effectiveness of the application of Policy EE1
		Area	Walsden (and Bottoms) Local Centre at	
			Gordon Riggs Garden Centre, and 0.68ha	
			of PEA has been removed from Walsden	
			(and Bottoms) Local Centre at Hollins	
			Mill Business Centre. These are	
			consequential changes arising from	
			adding the Local Centre boundary to the	
			Policies Map.	





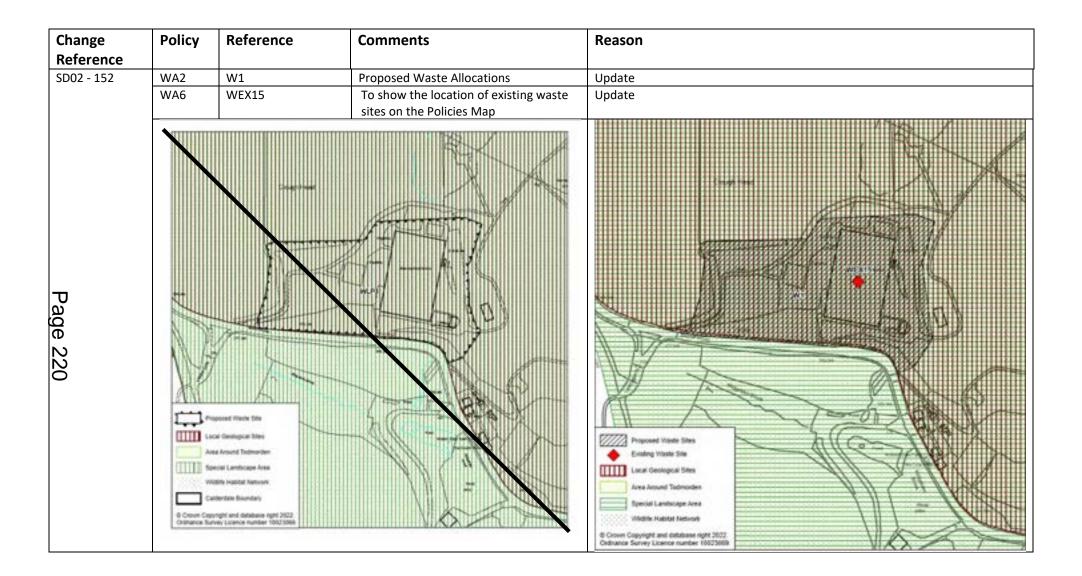




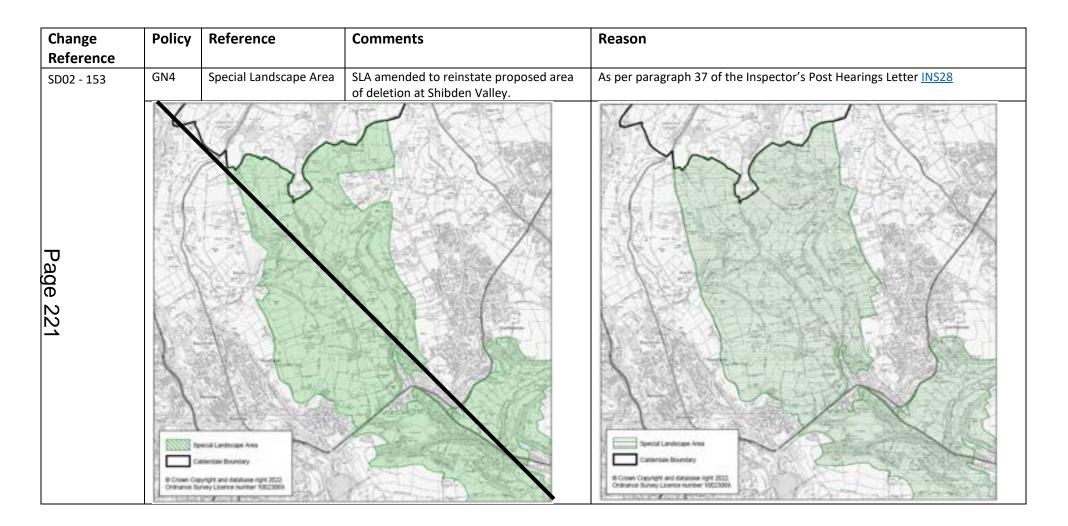
Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference SD02 - 149	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Wittonstall End Farm	New LWS designated on 13 th December 2018.	Update
Page 217				Land Vilidite Disa Madikadie Cyme Copyright and distribution Colorance Servey Lizance number 19122300 Colorance Servey Lizance number 19122300

Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference				
SD02 - 150	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	West Hey Head Farm meadows	New LWS designated on 9th May 2019.	Update
Page 218				Lucal Statistication Lucal Statistication Lucal Statistication Communication Communication

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 151	GN3 Natural Environ ment (Local Wildlife Site)	Warland Marsh	New LWS designated on 12th March 2020.	Update
Page 219				Lucal Wildlis Sits Submission Common Cognitifs and Statutes sign 2022 Chances Survey Lucans marries 1022303

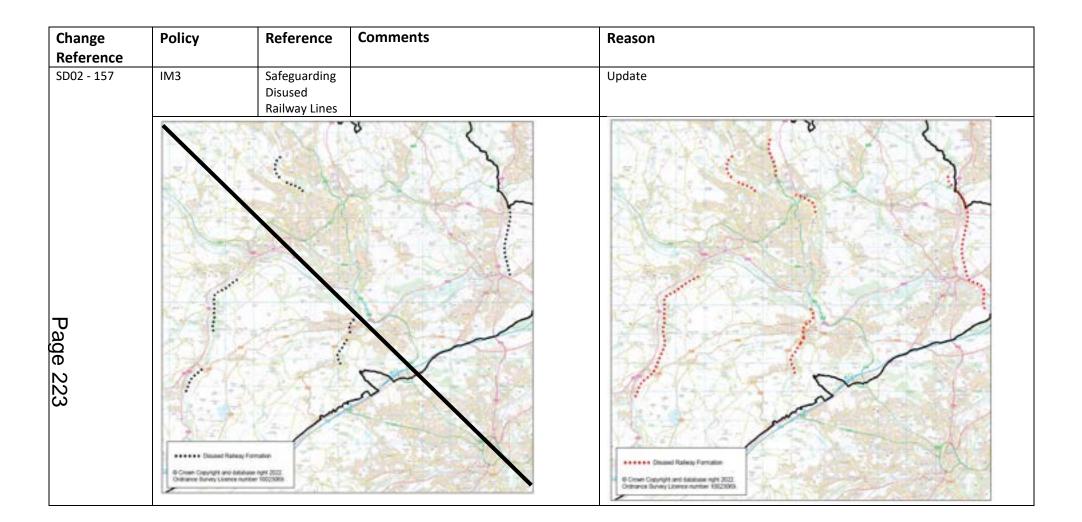


10. Changes to Designations that cover more than one Local Plan Area



Change	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
Reference	-			
SD02 - 154	GB1 - Green Belt	Green Belt	Maps detailed in documents CC48.1 and CC48.2 in the Calderdale Local Plan Examination Library.	See Schedule of PHN3 Question 1: Minor Boundary Changes to Green Belt document in the Examination Library. Various representations regarding removal of GB Islands, strips around district. This has been actioned through the various Green Belt clean up exercises carried out by the Council with all changes detailed and justified in the following documents: • CC48.1 – Further Changes to Schedule of Minor Boundary Changes to Green Belt; • CC48.2 – Further Changes to Schedule of Minor Boundary Changes to Green Belt May 2022.
Page 222	GB1 - Green Belt	Green Belt	Maps detailed in documents CC48.1 and CC48.2 in the Calderdale Local Plan Examination Library.	Further Green Belt clean up exercise carried out in light of site allocation boundary changes and allocations not being taken forward in the Local Plan. Green Belt changes are detailed and justified in the following documents: • CC48.1 – Further Changes to Schedule of Minor Boundary Changes to Green Belt*; • CC48.2 – Further Changes to Schedule of Minor Boundary Changes to Green Belt May 2022. *Green Belt deletions GBDMIQ4, GBDMIQ5 & GBDMIQ6 in CC48.1 are no longer proposed due to changes to the site boundary of LP0177 - Land adjacent Ellistones Place, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland.

Change Reference	Policy	Reference	Comments	Reason
SD02 - 156	CC6	Key: Wind Energy Areas	Amend the key of the Policies Map as follows:	Clarification
			Wind Energy Areas - Small Turbines (maximum height 59 metres to blade tip) Wind Energy Areas - Very Small Turbines (maximum height 24 metres to blade tip)	



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Cabinet Report Appendix 8 CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN

INSPECTOR'S POST HEARINGS LETTER

Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2022







Calderdale Local Plan Examination

Inspector – Katie Child B.Sc. (Hons) MA MRTPI

Programme Officer - Miny Schofield tel: 07799 724690

Email: miny.schofield@calderdale.gov.uk

Richard Seaman Corporate Lead - Planning Calderdale Council Westgate House Halifax HX1 1PS

By email via the Programme Officer

21 March 2022

Dear Mr. Seaman,

CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN EXAMINATION – INS28 POST HEARINGS LETTER FROM THE INSPECTOR

Following the completion of the hearing sessions and submission of requested evidence, I am writing to outline my views on the way forward for the examination.

Before I do so, I would like to thank the Council for stepping up to host the Stage 2-4 hearing sessions in a virtual format, via the Council's Zoom system. This allowed the examination process to continue during periods of restriction/lockdown linked to the coronavirus pandemic. I would also like to thank the Council's Planning team for their input at the hearing sessions and subsequent work.

The comments in this letter are based on the submitted written evidence and representations, and all that has been heard at the hearing sessions. However, the examination has not yet concluded, and consultation on main modifications has yet to take place. I will have regard to all comments made during the forthcoming consultation process when writing my final report. Consequently, the findings in this letter are without prejudice to my final conclusions on the Plan.

Overall, I consider that, subject to main modifications, the Plan is likely to be capable of being found legally compliant and sound. I am also satisfied that the Duty to Cooperate has been met. A number of main modifications which are necessary for soundness reasons were discussed at the hearing sessions

and are referenced in the Council's lists of actions/modifications from stages 1 to 4 of the hearing sessions (documents CC17b, CC85e, CC156a and CC162b). Other potential changes are also outlined in the Inspector's Stage 2 posthearings letter (INS18). These are not re-rehearsed here. Following the close of the Stage 4 hearing sessions and the receipt of new evidence and representations I consider that a number of further main modifications are necessary for reasons of soundness. These are in addition to modifications proposed in the aforementioned documents (albeit in some cases they amend or supersede them). The further changes are briefly covered in Annex 1 below. Full reasoning and conclusions will be set out in my final report.

The Council is now invited to prepare an updated comprehensive set of proposed main modifications for my consideration prior to publication, based on the changes detailed within this letter and those referenced in CC17b, CC85e, CC156a, CC162b and INS18. The modifications will need to be subject to Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulation Assessment as necessary and published for consultation. The documents should also be accompanied by a schedule of any necessary changes to the Policies Map.

The Inspector's final report will set out conclusions on the main issues discussed at the hearing sessions, taking account of consultation responses on the main modifications.

It would be appreciated if you could confirm if the Council is content to proceed on the basis outlined in this letter. Please note that I am not expecting to receive or accept comments from any other parties on the contents of this letter.

In producing the updated set of proposed main modifications, the Council is requested to liaise with me via the Programme Officer regarding projected timescales and formatting. A copy of this letter should be placed on the Council's website and made available on request.

Katie Child

INSPECTOR

Annex 1

Housing and employment need/requirement

- 1. The submitted Plan sets out a need and requirement for 12,600 additional dwellings over the Plan period. However, the Council's evidence in CC63/CC63b indicates that this level of housing growth would be insufficient to support the economic growth ambitions in the Plan and associated 'policy-on' employment forecasts.
- 2. The Council has proposed that the housing need/requirement in the Plan should be increased to 14,950 dwellings to support employment growth. The Council is signed up to delivery of the Leeds City Region Strategic Economic Plan/Framework and planned investment in jobs and infrastructure through the Growth Deal and other funding. The proposed increase in housing is a reasonable and justified response, taking account of all factors, and will facilitate delivery of the Plan. The Calderdale Plan was submitted under transitional arrangements (paragraph 220 in NPPF 2021) and the figure of 14,950 has been informed by the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, updated modelling work and other evidence. Main modifications should be made to Policy SD3 to reflect the higher housing figure and ensure the Plan is soundly based. Further reasoning will be set out in my final report.
- 3. The Council's updated housing trajectory in CC125d proposes a stepped requirement involving three rates. The Plan includes a significant supply of homes on strategic sites which are likely to be delivered later in the Plan period. The stepped rates reflect step changes in the level of housing expected to be delivered across the Plan period and are justified. Main modifications will be necessary to reference the stepped rates in Policy SD3 and the trajectory in the Plan.

Housing allocation - Land at Horley Green Road, Claremount (LP0103)

- 4. The site is currently public open space and is allocated in the Plan for 56 dwellings. The Council's Open Space Quantitative Standards document (CC111) identifies deficits of open space in the area. The site also makes a positive contribution to the appearance and character of the locality.
- 5. The Council's evidence indicates that the proposed lower figure of 29 dwellings in the revised housing trajectory (CC125d) is due to steep topography on the south-west and south-east edges of the site. It appears that a further reduction in capacity and indicative developable area would be necessary to provide new high quality, usable and centrally located open space on part of the site, which compensates for quantitative loss and contributes to local character. There is no evidence before me that allotments are deliverable or would provide appropriate compensation.

Housing allocation - Daisy Bank, Halifax (LP0397)

6. The site is allocated in the Plan for 10 dwellings. However, the access road from Savile Park Gardens is in separate private ownership. The Council has indicated that there is a right of access along the road. However, notwithstanding this, there is no firm evidence before me to demonstrate that upgrading/maintenance of the access track could be facilitated. Overall, I consider there is some doubt regarding the suitability and deliverability of the allocation and recommend it should be removed from the Plan. The site is within the built-up area and may come forward as windfall development in due course, if issues are resolved at planning application stage.

Housing allocation - Land off Wheatley Road, Halifax (LP0454)

7. The site is identified in the Plan for 20 dwellings. Evidence produced by the Council since the hearing session (CC163) indicates that capacity should be reduced from 20 to 14 dwellings due to topographical and ecological reasons. I concur that this modification is necessary for reasons of soundness.

Housing allocation - Woodland Avenue, Todmorden (LP0901)

- 8. The site is currently an area of public open space used for recreational purposes, and includes a kick-about area, children's play area, woodland and community orchard/growing area. The site, known locally as Denis's Field, is allocated in the Plan for 16 dwellings. Replacement open space is proposed on adjoining land (LP902).
- 9. Based on the evidence before me I consider that the proposed loss of Denis's Field and redevelopment for housing would detract from the character and appearance of this part of Stansfield Hall Road. Furthermore, the proposed relocation of the open space to LP902 has a number of drawbacks, linked to topography impacting on the extent of the kick-about area, reduced opportunities for overlooking, and the subdivision of the community orchard from the rest of the open space. Whilst some improvements such as better play equipment could be secured, and additional housing/affordable housing would be facilitated, I am not persuaded these would outweigh the disbenefits or that replacement open space provision would be equivalent or better. The scheme would therefore fail to accord with paragraph 74 in NPPF 2012.
- 10. Overall, it is concluded that housing allocation LP901 and associated relocation of the open space to LP902 is not soundly based and the proposals should be deleted from the Plan. Further reasoning will be set out in my final report.

Employment allocation – Land rear of Crosslee, Hipperholme (LP0032)

- 11. Site LP0032 is allocated in the submitted Plan as an extension to the adjoining employment site. However, the adjoining Crosslee factory has since closed. Marketing has taken place but the Crosslee site is located at a distance from the strategic road network and there does not appear to be evidence of strong market demand for comprehensive employment reuse. The Council proposes in CC109 that LP0032 should be extended to incorporate the Crosslee site and re-allocated as a single new mixed-use site, including an element of employment use.
- 12. The nearby Hipperholme crossroads has capacity restrictions and lies within an Air Quality Management Area. However, there is a fall-back position as the former factory use generated a degree of traffic. A new secondary site access is also proposed onto St. Giles Road. On the basis of the evidence before me I am satisfied there is likely to be scope for extensive mixed-use redevelopment on the expanded allocation site, and that the expanded allocation is justified. However, the precise extent and mix of uses will be dependent on further Transport Assessment and Air Quality Assessment work and the ability to secure mitigation measures. The amended policy should include reference to this flexibility and the need for necessary mitigation measures to be explored secured through the planning application process.

Employment allocation – Land west of Huddersfield Road, Brighouse (Toothill) (LP1618)

- 13. Following further work by the Council in CC128 I can confirm that I consider the changes to the western boundary of the site, as proposed in HS13.1, are acceptable and justified. However, the existing tree belt on the western boundary has landscaping and ecological value and would help to provide a defensible Green Belt boundary. The indicative development area in the map in Appendix 1 should exclude the tree belt, and the policy should refer to its retention.
- 14. Following discussions with Historic England and the production of a revised Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), the Council proposes that the eastern part of the site should remain free from buildings and be excluded from the indicative developable area. I concur that these changes, as set out in the map in CC116, are necessary in order to mitigate harm to nearby heritage assets at Toothill Court. Other key mitigation measures in the updated HIA should be included in the policy, relating to the access road and design considerations in the area of medium sensitivity. The requirement for a HIA report should also be referenced.
- 15. The allocation, in conjunction with LP1451, will leave a small area of Green Belt to the north and east surrounded by built development. This is largely as shown in GBDMIQ02 in document CC48.1, albeit it does not

take account of changes to the north-western part of LP1618 as set out above. The largely landlocked Green Belt area as amended would no longer meet the purposes of including land in the Green Belt. On this basis it should be deleted from the Green Belt as shown on the Policies Map.

Employment allocation – Land at Listers Road, Shibden (LP0105)

16. The Council's hearing statement HS13.1 proposes that the site policy should be amended to refer to the Local Geological Site and requirement to consult with the West Yorkshire Geology Trust. This change is not referenced in CC85e. I agree the change is necessary for reasons of effectiveness and should be incorporated into Appendix 1 in the Plan as a main modification.

Employment allocation - Top Land, Cragg Vale, Mytholmroyd (LP1622)

17. The site is allocated in the submitted Plan for employment and the owner has subsequently confirmed that the site is only available for this purpose. Further assessment work in document CC116 indicates that the eastern/north-eastern parts of the site should be excluded from the indicative developable area. I concur that these changes are necessary in order to protect landscape character, the setting of Mytholmroyd and nearby heritage assets. Main modifications to reflect the reduced indicative developable area and floorspace capacity should be made, as set out in CC116 and CC117.

Other changes to employment and mixed-use allocation sites

- 18. As identified at the hearing sessions, the Plan will need to be modified to reflect changes in the Use Classes Order (UCO) for reasons of effectiveness. Document CC115 outlines potential text changes to Policies SD5 and SD6 and UCO related description changes in Tables 1 and 2. Reference to the specific E use classes E(g)i/ii/iii should also be included.
- 19. Document CC115 also outlines proposed changes to the types of uses on employment sites LP0355, LP1134 and LP1220 in Table 1, and on various mixed-use sites in Table 2, which I concur with. The latter includes the proposed deletion/redesignations of mixed-use sites LP771, LP1287 and LP1292 as the sites are no longer available for the uses identified in the submitted Plan.
- 20. The Council's Mixed Use Site Capacity Assessment (CC72b) identifies a number of changes to the site capacities and proportion of uses on mixed-use allocation sites. Some of these are captured in CC115. The proposed changes in CC72b, insofar as they relate to mixed-use allocations in the submitted Plan, are reasoned and justified and should be included in the main modifications schedule.

21. Document CC117 identifies corrections to the indicative development areas of employment allocation sites LP0059, LP1218, LP1231 and LP1640, and to the overall site area of LP1640. The changes are justified and associated main modifications should be made.

Overview of housing sites and supply

- 22. The Council's latest trajectory in CC125d indicates that 13,595 dwellings would be delivered over the Plan period. The estimated supply is based on various sources including allocations in the Plan (taking account of proposed capacity changes and amendments discussed during the hearing sessions) and the following additional housing allocation sites identified in CC39 (taking account of proposed changes discussed at the hearing sessions): LP0026, LP0177, LP0952, LP1567, LP1616, LP1625, LP0983, LP1128, LP1409, LP1590, LP0931, LP1372, LP0766, LP1034 (incorporating LP1035), LP1036, LP1037, LP1044, LP1523 and LP1602.
- 23. Based on the evidence before me, with the exception of site LP0026 (see the paragraph below), I consider that the additional allocation sites listed above are suitable and capable of delivery at the point envisaged. They are necessary in order to provide an adequate supply of homes over the Plan period, taking account of the higher housing requirement of 14,950. Further reasoning will be set out in my final report. The sites should be referenced in Policies SD6 and SD7 and new site-specific policies included in Appendix 1 of the Plan. The policies should be based on CC39, taking account of changes to wording and site capacity agreed at the hearing sessions. Policies for additional sites LP1372 and LP1567 should be further amended to reflect changes outlined in CC116 and CC170 respectively. Consequential amendments to the Green Belt will also be necessary, as outlined in CC48.1.
- 24. The Council proposes that additional housing site LP0026 in Greetland should be allocated. The figure of 16 dwellings in the housing trajectory is lower than the original proposal for 67 dwellings in CC39. However, given the sensitivities of the site I consider that either scale would cause significant harm to the character and appearance of the locality and the setting of Greetland. As such the additional allocation is not justified or consistent with national policy.
- 25. I have concluded above that allocation sites LP0397 and LP0901 should be deleted from the Plan, and that the proposed additional allocation site LP0026 is not suitable or justified. These sites comprise a total of 42 dwellings occurring from year 10 onwards and should be removed from the trajectory and housing supply calculations. There may also be a small reduction of capacity on LP0103. Overall these changes would result in a slight reduction in the estimated supply figure of 13,595 in the housing trajectory within the Plan period, with some further supply from the Garden Suburb sites beyond 2032/33. This represents a shortfall of supply within the Plan period against the identified requirement of 14,950

- dwellings. This matter will be dealt with in my final report, although I am satisfied that, nonetheless, the Plan is capable of being found sound.
- 26. Based on the evidence in document CC125d I am satisfied there is a realistic prospect that the Council will be able to demonstrate five-year housing supply on adoption of the Plan. The document identifies 5.92 or 6.11 years of housing supply, depending on whether under-delivery in the early years of the Plan is redistributed within the five-year supply period (the 'Sedgefield' approach) or over the whole Plan period (the 'Liverpool' approach). Current and previous guidance in the PPG on this matter indicates that the Sedgefield approach should be used unless an alternative approach is justified. In the case of Calderdale, there is no persuasive evidence before me that an alternative approach is justified or necessary. Accordingly, the updated five-year supply calculations should be based on the Sedgefield approach.

Proposed new Regeneration Action Areas – Land adjacent Mill Royd Street, Brighouse (LP0573) and land off Halifax Road, Todmorden (LP0327)

27. The Council proposes that the above sites should be added to the Plan as key future regeneration areas. Inclusion in the Plan will provide clarity on the Council's vision for the land and support regeneration priorities and potential funding bids. New policies, based on CC152 as amended, should be included in the Plan for reasons of soundness.

Policy CC6 – Assessment of wind energy developments

- 28. Policy CC6 states that wind energy development may be appropriate in two categories of areas identified as suitable for wind energy on the Local Plan Policies Map relating to 'small turbines' of 25 of 59 metres and 'very small turbines' of 18 to 24 metres (to blade tip). However, the Council has confirmed that schemes below these size thresholds would, logically, also potentially be suitable in both areas. A main modification should be made to the policy to confirm this position, for reasons of effectiveness.
- 29. Policy CC6 states that outside these identified areas wind energy schemes less than 18 metres to blade tip may also be acceptable, provided a number of other criteria are met. Councils are required to plan positively for renewable energy and address climate change. However, the Written Ministerial Statement (WMS) dated 18th June 2015 states that wind energy development requiring planning permission should only be granted in areas identified as suitable for wind energy development in a Local or Neighbourhood Plan. There is no evidence before me that turbines below 18 metres and not benefiting from permitted development rights have or are likely to be a strong source of supply in Calderdale in the future, or that there are other compelling local circumstances for departing from policy in the WMS. Accordingly, I consider that Policy CC6 should be modified by deleting the second bullet in Part 2.

Policy HW6 - Hot food takeaways

30. Policy HW6 indicates that proposals for hot-food takeaways will not be permitted within 400 metres of schools, unless located within a designated town centre. However, in the case of primary schools there are limited opportunities for children to leave school at lunchtime or walk/cycle to and from school without an adult. Maps produced by the Council also show that application of the policy in terms of both primary and secondary schools would cover a significant proportion of the built-up areas. I consider that the policy as drafted is not justified and criterion i should be modified to refer to secondary schools only. Further reasoning will be set out in my final report.

Policy EE1 – Safeguarding employment areas, land and premises

31. In CC115 the Council proposes that criterion (i) in Policy EE1 should be amended to allow changes from employment use to employment generating uses in Primary Employment Areas. However, the Council has indicated that it is committed to retaining employment uses where possible, including employment allocations once they are developed, as outlined in Policy EE1 criterion iii, the final paragraph in Policy SD5, and CC115 paragraph 7. Amendments to Policy EE1 to reflect the UCO changes need to be consistent with the Council's overall strategy and other policies. I am content that these issues are capable of being resolved through the main modifications process.

Open space provision

- 32. Document CC111 identifies new quantity standards for parks and gardens, amenity greenspace and natural greenspace. These should be incorporated into the standards table in the Plan in order to provide an effective framework for planning for open space provision.
- 33. The Plan includes a number of housing site allocations on areas of open space or land used for sports facilities (further to those referred to above). Mitigation measures involving the provision of high-quality open space/facilities on part of the site or providing/upgrading open space/facilities elsewhere are set out in CC85d and in some cases are superseded by wording in CC111. Necessary amendments are capable of being dealt with through the main modifications process.
- 34. In the case of outdoor sports facilities, the Council's Playing Pitch Strategy 2017 provides key information on quantitative shortfalls in sports pitches and the need for qualitative improvements. The role of the Strategy should be referenced in Policy GN6 for reasons of effectiveness.

Shibden Valley Special Landscape Area

- 35. The Shibden Valley has significant landscape and cultural value and is identified in the submitted Plan as a Special Landscape Area (SLA). The boundary of the SLA, as show on the submitted Policies Map, has largely been carried over from the adopted Plan, except for two areas in the west and the east which have been removed. These changes are depicted in the map in HS27.1.
- 36. The western deleted area lies to the east of Swalesmoor Road and below the main ridgeline. Notwithstanding some quarrying in this area and nearby industrial buildings, the ridgeline and open fields are clearly visible in distant views across the valley and form part of a scenic backdrop. The eastern deleted area lies to the west and north-west of Northowram. The area is predominantly characterised by attractive open fields and is a popular area for access and walking.
- 37. Notwithstanding the SLA review assessments in EV10, I consider that these western and eastern areas contribute to the special scenic and landscape qualities of the Shibden Valley with its strong sense of place. The areas should be reinserted within the Shibden Valley SLA boundaries and the Policies Map amended accordingly. Further reasoning will be set out in my final report.

Waste sites and supply

- 38. The Council's evidence shows a need for a further 4 to 5.5 hectares of land to accommodate new waste management facilities over the Plan period. The submitted Plan allocates four waste sites (WLP1-4), with an overall indicative developable area/capacity of about 8.5 hectares (as identified in CC104). Three of the sites are located in and are proposed to remain within the Green Belt.
- 39. Further site assessment work by the Council after the Stage 2 hearings identifies three other site options for waste facilities. The sites at Lacy Way, Elland (site 133) and Atlas Mill Road, Brighouse (site 436) are located outside the Green Belt and are suitable and available. Part of the employment allocation LP1219 north of Holmfield Industrial Estate could also come forward for waste use.
- 40. Document CC158 indicates that the non-Green Belt allocations/additional sites (WLP1 and sites 133 and 436) would provide 4.55 hectares of capacity in total, with further potential capacity on LP1219. Furthermore, Calderdale has a significant stock of employment land and the Plan allocates more employment land than is required. Waste management facilities (including those classed as B2 development) can sometimes be suitable on business parks. Notwithstanding the Council's re-assessment work I consider there is a reasonable prospect that such sites could

- provide a potential source of capacity for waste management facilities over the Plan period.
- 41. Taking account of all of the evidence before me, I consider there is insufficient justification for the three proposed waste allocation sites in the Green Belt (WLP2 in the submitted Plan and the reduced area discussed at the hearings, WLP3 and WLP4). This applies whether the sites were to be retained in the Green Belt or released as Green Belt land. Neither very special circumstances or exceptional circumstances have been adequately demonstrated. Site WLP2 is also a sensitive location in an elevated hilltop setting. Further reasoning will be set out in my final report.
- 42. Waste allocations WLP2, 3 and 4 should therefore be deleted from the Plan. To ensure appropriate provision, the three new sites proposed by the Council should be included in Policy WA2 and reference inserted to potential windfall supply from employment sites. New policies should be included in Appendix 1 of the Plan for Lacy Way and Atlas Mill Road. The latter should include reference to heritage mitigation measures in CC164, as agreed with Historic England.

		- Agenda Iten	ጔ 1
Calderdale MBC		, igoriaa iiori	
Wards Affected			
Cabinet	ALL		

11th July 2022

Annual Corporate Performance Report

Report of Head of Finance

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 Our Vision 2024 seeks to raise our aspirations, instil hope, and enable us all to work together to support the people of Calderdale to reach their potential, and is aligned to and support our corporate priorities of the Council.
- 1.2 With the significant challenges in the last 2 years and we now emerge from the global pandemic, there are unprecedented cost of living rises and other economic/geopolitical challenges now facing our residents. it is therefore important to reflect in this context on how well we have performed in meeting these pressures. More importantly it serves as a baseline to inform where our areas of focus must be to address new and emerging challenges going forward and what improvements we can identify to our approach to help inform this work in the future.
- 1.3 This report details the council's performance against its key indicators, for the period January 2022 to March 2022, and the annual summary for 2021/22 (Appendix A).

2. Need for a decision

2.1 Cabinet receives an annual report to give assurance that action and delivery against the priorities of the Council are being achieved.

3. Recommendation

3.1 That Cabinet note the progress on performance during 2021/22 and the improvements to further enhance outcome(s), performance and finance in our corporate reporting going forward.

4. Background and/or details

- 4.1 This is a summary of our confirmed performance during the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022.
- 4.2 The themes and ambition as set out in our Vision 2024 and the three key priorities of the Council as agreed by Cabinet, which are aligned to and support this, are as follows:
 - 4.2.1 We know that the impact of the pandemic and the challenge posed by the of the cost-of-living crisis are not felt equally by our residents. We will work with our communities to **Reduce Inequalities**, and the causes of deprivation to ensure that we support our residents with positive economic activity and opportunities that promote healthy future outcomes.
 - 4.2.2 Following our declaration of a <u>Climate Emergency</u> we are committed to develop and implement programmes to help us realise a carbon neutral future and reduce the risk of flooding across the Calder Valley.
 - 4.2.3 By supporting our local economy with economic hubs that provide thriving independent retail businesses and a rich cultural life that builds on Calderdale's heritage and landscape, we will develop and ensure we have Strong & Resilient Towns.
- 4.3 We measure the performance of the council on approximately 90 key performance indicators which provide us with evidence of how well we are doing against our own ambitions, and against other local authorities of similar size and demography. This helps us to celebrate and learn from success, as well as identify where we need to improve. We treat a selection of these as super key performance indicators (SKPI) as they have the biggest impact on the people of Calderdale and are aligned to our priorities. 2021/22 Performance for these SKPI's are also illustrated via infographics (Appendix B).
- 4.4 In some instances, there is a lag between published (and validated datasets with which we can accurately benchmark performance) and the time parameters for annual reporting. As such updated performance and benchmarking data may not yet be available to the Council, depending upon timescales and source.
- 4.5 This year we have implemented further improvements to our performance framework with revised measures and more robust primary benchmarking of our progress with other local authorities beyond our geographical boundaries in the North of England. This has been achieved via benchmarking against CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy), and the Council's Statistical Neighbours for Yorkshire and Humber and all England councils.
- 4.6 In this context of continuous improvement, this coming year we will also work to transition towards a more outcomes-based budgeting performance framework approach (Appendix C) and set out against the basic principles below.
 - 4.6.1 What are the improved **outcomes** for our residents which we are aiming to achieve underpinned by our Council's priorities and refreshed Vision?
 - 4.6.2 What is our **performance** telling us about our efforts as a Council to meet these, and where should we make any changes to improve if needed?

- 4.6.3 How effective are we in our **financial** commitments and resource allocation at delivering services or working with partners to achieve these outcomes?
- 4.7 This refinement and improvement of our performance framework in 2022/23 will also be reflected and be of value in the budget planning process (Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) by enabling greater scope for financial modelling of performance and its impact on the achievement of our outcomes and aspirations for residents going forward to be illustrated.
- 4.8 Set against the context of an unprecedented period and this continuing be the case for some time to come, for the last 12 months across our 19 SKPl's nearly 60% of these indicators are ranked within the top/second quartile against other councils when measured against via the CIPFA standards/benchmarking group
- 4.9 Based on all available validated data, some of our key achievements in 2021/22 include
 - 4.9.1 The latest data for **adults needing access to social care** (The percentage of the population aged 65 or over in receipt of long-term adult health and social care support) continues to fall, reaching 3.56% in our latest published annual figure for 2020/21. This is a decrease from 3.8% in 2019/20 and reflects positively our improvement and work to support people independently in their own homes, when compared to national (3.4%) and other statistical neighbouring local authorities (3.8%).
 - 4.9.2 Our performance for the number of **adults qualified to Level 4 or above** continues to increase from the previous year. The most recent data (2021) shows that 39.2% of adults aged 16-64 in Calderdale are now qualified to Level 4 or above, with our performance now slightly above regional average but remains behind the national average.
 - 4.9.3 Aligned to and underpinning the encouraging performance on adults qualified to NVQ Level or above, the latest data for **youth unemployment** (as of March 2022) shows 7.4% of 18–24-year-olds are claiming unemployment benefits. This is a continued reduction from the peak of 12.9% in March 2021. Although we remain higher than England and Regional comparators (5.0% and 5.4% respectively), the percentage gap has reduced and is now as it was prepandemic.
 - 4.9.4 Enormous efforts have been put in place nationally and local to support the economic recovery from the pandemic. The **economic business sustainability** measure reflects there has been an increase in the proportion of new enterprises that are still active after 3 years from 54.9% to 57.2%. This puts our performance above the regional average and currently ranks us 3rd against statistical neighbours and offers a good baseline from which we will be closely monitoring for impacts going forward in respect of the cost-of-living crisis and forecasted economic pressures.
 - 4.9.5 The monitoring of **physical activity and inactivity** in adults is an important indicator as part of a healthier lifestyle. The latest data for the percentage of physically active/inactive adults (May 2020 to May 2021) shows a slight increase in the proportion of physically active adults to 63.2%, compared to a decrease amongst most of our comparators. The achievement of *healthy* life outcomes and choices is a key principle of all our work on physical activity. In this way, we will also look to improve our reporting of performance in these areas going forward

- with the adoption of more informative indicators of success such as Healthy Weight in our Reception and Year 6 aged populations.
- 4.10 We are of course aware of and acknowledge the challenges in other areas of performance however, and these continue to receive our focus and support in order to bring about required improvements where necessary.
- 4.11 Areas of the council which experienced challenging performance during 2021/22 and are benefitting from further support going forward include.
 - 4.11.1 Known challenges with **housing** sufficiency and the delivery of new homes. Our actions to address this include revision this year of our Calderdale Housing Delivery Test Action Plan with its focus to "identify the reasons for under-delivery, explore ways to reduce the risk of further under-delivery and set out measures the authority intends to take to improve levels of delivery". The refreshed action plan will clarify the priority status for housing development and demonstrate our progress and awareness and understanding of problems of low delivery to statutory agencies such as the Planning Inspectorate going forward.
 - 4.11.2 Furthermore, in this context we have continued to progress the Local Plan towards adoption in September 2022 and have produced a new Housing strategy and commissioned Local Partnerships to undertake a study regarding housing delivery in Calderdale, all of which will help inform our future work and action plans in this area.
 - 4.11.3 The clearest understanding of current **total crime** for this annual performance (2021/22) period can be seen when comparing against pre pandemic trends (2019) given the adverse impact this pandemic had on citizen behaviours/freedom of movement. This shows all districts with very similar total crime levels to 2019, albeit in Calderdale we are slightly below the average for the West Yorkshire Force area.
 - 4.11.4 With the release and final removal of pandemic restrictions during 2021/22, there was an expected increase in some types of crime, as people were able to return to a new normality and participated in the hospitality/ night-time economy sector.
 - 4.11.5 It is intended however that for 2022/2, reporting comparisons will now be statistically robust so as to be compared with the previous 12 months and without this anomaly period will hopefully inform better data and trend in crime reporting. To reflect the complex nature of Total Crime reporting and its interrelated dependencies, our communities and variance in type we will be working to refine our SKPI reporting in this area during 2022/23.
 - 4.11.6 The rankings that are published annually show that **highway** maintenance of our principal roads has improved from 5% of the network requiring maintenance to 4% during this reporting year. This remains within the overall West Yorkshire Combined Authority target of 5%. In an attempt to improve our performance further, and in common with all West Yorkshire authorities, we have recently supported a City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement bid that will increase maintenance funding over the next five-year period 2022-27. Consequently, this year's capital programme is valued at £7.692M, with £4.596M of this being committed for carriageway improvement works.

5. Options considered

5.1 None applicable.

6. Financial implications

6.1 The priorities of the Council help guide the Council's Medium-Term Financial Strategy decision making as part of the budget setting process. Monitoring our performance against these priorities informs strategic decisions and/or intervention to be made to redirect resources. We will be further reflecting financial modelling within our approach to help inform how successful previous investment decisions have been.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 None applicable.

8. HR and OD implications

8.1 None directly applicable.

9. Consultation

9.1 None applicable.

10. Environment, Health and Economic Implications

10.1 The Council's 3 key priorities aim to improve the outcomes for all our residents and the borough as whole. We aim to achieve this with a strong sustainable economy, high level of business activity and jobs creation and supported by life chances and a quality of health and wellbeing that are equal to the rest of the country.

11. Equality and Diversity

11.1 Measurement of performance contributes to an inclusive and diverse Calderdale by identifying areas of success, or those needing improvement.

12. Summary and Recommendations

- 12.1 As we have emerged in 2022 from the worst effects of the pandemic and we seek to build back and recover our communities and their economic ambitions in a fairer and equitable way, we are now faced with a further set of unprecedented local, national and global challenges. Primary amongst this being the severe impact on the cost of living and affordability challenge for basic essentials and energy needs that the recent geopolitical and economic shocks have brought for all our residents.
- 12.2 These are also still to be considered in the context of other challenges from climate change, flooding, public sector budget constraint and the UK's exit from the European Union that remain prevalent and impact on the ambitions and aspirations for all our residents.
- 12.3 Our ability as Council therefore to demonstrate the **outcomes** we are aiming to meet and improve for our residents, how we will we measure our **performance** as a measure of success in achieving these, and how effective/efficient we are in **financing** and resourcing them will be key principles of our framework going forward. This will allow all to have

- access to a transparent and meaningful picture of our progress and provide the focus to improve where needed.
- 12.4 As such and evidenced by how we have continually sought to improve and refine our performance framework over the years, we will look to transition and develop our outcomes budget-based approach in 2022/23 in conjunction with elected members and senior leadership/officers to help provide this more holistic picture of outcomes, performance, and finance.
- 12.5 Finally, it is worth noting and recognising however, that in the context of this challenging period, there has been and evidenced strong overall performance of the Council in this past 12 months based upon latest available data releases and measured against its Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPl's). It should also be acknowledged that our performance and ability to influence these in many areas is underpinned by other external factors and/or collaboration with other partner agencies at a local and/or regional level. It is evident however, that in the last 12 months across our 19 super key performance indicators, nearly 60% of these indicators are ranked within the top/second quartile of councils when measured against this benchmarking group (CIPFA). In this context and the challenges throughout this past 12 months, this is a level of performance that can, and should attract a degree of celebration and optimism for the future.

Chris Forrester Head of Finance

For further information on this report, contact:

Gez Roberts Corporate Lead (Transformation),

Chief Executive's Office Telephone: 01422 393401

E-mail: gez.roberts@calderdale.gov.uk

The documents used in the preparation of this report are:

- 1. Appendix A: 2021-22 Corporate Performance Report
- 2. Appendix B: 2021-22 Performance Summary Infographic
- 3. Appendix C: Proposed Outcomes/Performance/Finance Framework 2022/23+

The documents are available for inspection at:

Performance & Business Intelligence Team Princess Buildings HALIFAX HX1 1TS



Corporate Performance Report 2021/22

Summary

This report provides a performance update for Quarter 4/Year End of the 2021/22 reporting year.

During this reporting period, there have been data releases for 4 quarterly Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs):

- Total Crime The latest data release shows a 1.3% increase in the total number of recorded crimes for the year 2021/22 (24,709) against 2019/20 (24,392).
 Comparatively, West Yorkshire saw a 2% increase against the same time periods. This is the last quarter that comparisons against pre-pandemic will be given. From Quarter 1 2022/23 reporting comparisons will revert back to against the previous year.
- Adult Social Care The percentage of the population aged 65 or over in receipt of long term adult health and social care support continues to fall, reaching 3.56% in our latest published annual figure, which relates to 2020/21. This is a decrease from 3.8% in 2019/20. Our comparators also saw decreases against this measure in 2020/21, with 3.4% nationally and 3.8% amongst our statistical neighbours.
- Claimant Count The latest data release (March 2022) shows 5,955 people claiming unemployment related benefits which equates to 4.6% of residents (16-64) which is in line with the regional average.
- Youth Unemployment As at March 2022, 7.4% of 18-24 year olds are claiming unemployment benefits showing a continued reduction from the peak of 12.9% in March 2021. Although we remain higher than England and Regional comparators (5.0% and 5.4% respectively), the percentage gap has reduced and is now as it was pre-pandemic.

During this reporting period, there have been data releases for the following annual SKPI:

Adults qualified to Level 4 or above — The most recent data (2021) shows that 39.2% of adults aged 16-64 in Calderdale are qualified to Level 4 or above. This is an increase from the previous year, with our performance now slightly above regional average but remains behind the national average.

From the wider basket of Key Performance Indicators, please note the following exception reports:

- Absence in Secondary Schools
- CLA—Placements and Wellbeing
- Safeguarding Referrals
- Smoking at Delivery

Statistic	al Neighbour Ranking									
Priority	SKPI	What Does Good Performance Equal	Latest Score	Period	Previous Score	Period	Performance Trend	Latest Rank In Comparator Group	Comparator Group	Top 3 Performing Statistical Neighbours
	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Males)	High	61.4 years	2017-19	62.2 years	2016-18	Worsening	9/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Bury (63.6) Medway (62.7) Kirklees (61.9)
	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Females)	High	64.0 years	2017-19	63.4 years	2016-18	Improving	1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (64.0) Medway (63.3) Dudley (62.6)
	Percentage of physically active and inactive adults - active adults	High	63.1%	November 2019/20	63.4%	May 2019/20	Worsening	2/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Bury (63.6%) Calderdale (63.1%) Stockton on Tees (62.1%)
lities	Excess weight - 4/5 year olds	Low	23.1%	2019/20	23.10%	2018/19	No change	4/14 (2 LAs missing data)	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Barnsley (19.4%) Derby (21.5%) Stockton on Tees (21.6%)
Abade Beducing Inequalities	Excess weight - 10/11 year olds	Low	35.0%	2019/20	34.4%	2018/19	Worsening	4/15 (1 LA missing data)	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Barnsley (33.4%) Plymouth (33.5%) Stockton on Tees (34.8%)
_	Proportion of older people in receipt of long term adult social care (65+) (Benchmarking 2020/21)	Low	3.56%	2020/21	3.82%	2019/20	Improving	7/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (3.1%) Kirklees (3.2%) Doncaster (3.2%)
69	Percentage achieving a good level of development in the Foundation Stage Profile	High	70.5%	2019	70.0%	2018	Improving	5/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Stockton on Tees (73.8%) Darlington (71.7%) Bury (71.4%)
	Total Crimes (* benchmarking uses rate per 10,000) (only 12 authorities available for benchmarking for 2020/21)	Low	24709	2021/22	21174	2020/21	Worsening	8/12	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Telford & Wrekin (708) Dudley (730) Plymouth (795)
	Voluntary organisations as a rate of population (per 100,000) (New)		191.5	2018/19				1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (191.5) Bury (179.3) Kirklees (167.5)

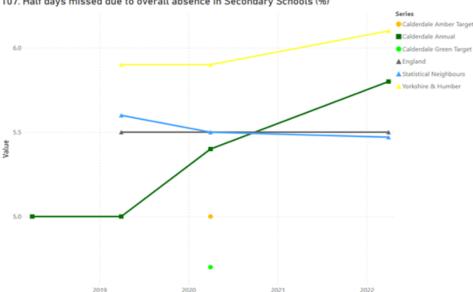
Г		NVQ level 4+, aged 16 to 64	High	39.2	2021	36.8	2020	Improving	3/16	CIPFA Nearest	Bury (42.8%)
				55.2					5, 25	Neighbours	Derby (42.0%)
											Calderdale (39.2%)
		Madian assessments asses	111-6	525	2024	F20.0	2020	t	12/16	CIDEA Novemb	, , ,
		Median gross weekly pay	High	535	2021	520.9	2020	Improving	12/16	CIPFA Nearest	Bury (609.4)
										Neighbours	Medway (606.1)
		String at Secret (8th and a secret se	1	FOFF	14 22	6200	D 24	1	clas	CIDEA Novemb	Dudley (589.2)
		Claimant Count (*benchmarking uses the proportion	Low	5955	Mar-22	6200	Dec-21	Improving	6/16	CIPFA Nearest	Plymouth (3.9%)
		rather than number)								Neighbours	TBarnsley (4.0%)
		W. al		7 404		7.50			244	CIRCL II	Wakefield (4.1%)
	S	Youth unemployment	Low	7.4%	Mar-22	7.5%	Dec-21	Improving	9/16	CIPFA Nearest	Plymouth (4.1%)
	8									Neighbours	Kirklees (5.7%)
	ŧ	Formula Burlana Contribution Name Contribution		57.0	2047	540	2046		2/45	CIRCAN	Barnsley (6.1%)
	<u>=</u>	Economic Business Sustainability 3 Year Sustainability	High	57.2	2017	54.9	2016	Improving	3/16	CIPFA Nearest	Bolton (58)
	Ses									Neighbours	Plymouth (57.8)
	Ē										Calderdale (57.2)
	Strong and Resilient towns	Principal roads where maintenance should be	Low	4	2020/21	5	2019/20	Improving	13/16	CIPFA Nearest	Stockton-on-Tees (1)
	5	considered								Neighbours	Kirklees/Medway/Wigan/
	55										Bolton/Rotherham/
+	l										Wakefield/Doncaster/
q2											Dudley/Barnsley/Plymouth
Page											(2)
Ф		Housing delivery test % of deliverable assessed housing	High	55%	2021	50%	2020	Improving	15/16	CIPFA Nearest	Telford & Wrekin (233%)
+	1	requirement delivery over a rolling 3 year period – over						' '		Neighbours	Doncaster (229%)
¢)	75% (New)									Wakefield (200%)
		Average Progress 8 score per pupil	High	0.03	2019	0.07	2018	Worsening	2/11	DfE Statistical	Nottinghamshire (0.06)
										Neighbours	Calderdale (0.03)
											Leeds (0.03)
		Local sites (both geological and wildlife) where positive	High	65	2021	67	2020	Worsening			
	>	conservation management is being or has been		-		"	2020	. Torsening			
	er e	implemented in previous 5 years									
	Climate Emergency	Per capita CO2 emissions in the area	Low	4.8	2019	5	2018	Improving	10/16	CIPFA Nearest	Medway (2.9)
1	o E								2.7,2.0	Neighbours	Plymouth (3.3)
										. reignoons	
L											Dudley (3.5)

Secondary School Attendance

Q4 2021-22



107. Half days missed due to overall absence in Secondary Schools (%)



What are we doing to improve?

Comprehensive traded Education Welfare Service: increase in secondary school buy in for 2022-23. Traded contract provides named Officer to carry out weekly interventions to address attendance issues at early point. For schools not buying in, Service provides legal interventions including Pre-Court Meetings (most effective intervention) & subsequent prosecution and a warning of & subsequent issue of Penalty Notice. Service also commissioned through secondary cluster. Work with families to remove barriers related to Covid for CYP to return to school or facilitate move to EHE where appropriate. Increased staffing providing more capacity for legal interventions. 59% increase in Pre-Court Meetings this year after only 2 terms.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

In 2020/21, schools in the traded service showed a net improvement in attendance of 0.9%, this would have been far higher but for a 2.2% decrease in attendance at one academy buying few Service hours, which has since increased its contracted hours. EW Service provided advice, guidance & briefing sessions for all schools on applying correct Covid-19 attendance coding, ensuring X Code was used judiciously & correctly. This may have impacted negatively on attendance figures. X Code no longer used in current academic year.

What is the story the data is telling us?

In 2018/19 (relating to the 2017/18 academic year) the absence rate in the secondary phase in Calderdale was 5.0%, below national average of 5.5%, statistical neighbour average of 5.6% and regional average of 5.9%. Impact of pandemic makes it difficult to compare data. X code (not included in absence data) was introduced 2020/21 to record Covid related absence (other than illness). Calderdale had higher than average case rates and was subject to local restrictions. This is reflected in authorised & unauthorised absence rates as some schools elected to record absence as unauthorised if a pupil did not return after negative test or elected not to be tested.

Secondary phase absence rates published 2021/22 (relating to 2020/21 academic year) increased to 5.8%. During same period, national average was unchanged at 5.5% and statistical neighbour (SN) average improved very slightly from 5.6% to 5.47%. Conversely, Yorkshire and Humber region as a whole saw a small increase in absence rates, from 5.9% to 6.2%. 2021/22 (2020/21 academic year) absence rate was higher (worse) than Calderdale green (4.7%) & amber (5.0%) targets. Overall, trend in absence rates in Calderdale, although similar in direction to regional average, has been rising faster rate than regionally & runs counter to relatively flat trends seen nationally & among SN.

What more needs to happen?

Continue focus on identifying, analysing, and intervening with the number of pupils in the secondary sector who have attendance below 90% who have not received statutory legal interventions. The EW Service is working to full capacity, manging a range of statutory duties in addition to attendance statutory duties and the traded service. Elective Home Education numbers have significantly increased (in line with national rise) and additional LA duties are likely. Capacity for the Service needs to be further increased to enable more traded work in secondary schools and further increased use of legal enforcement. Consideration to be given to increasing the proportion of funding retained by the Service through income from enforcement.

TOG feedback Regular attendance in education is of course key for all our young people to maximise their life opportunities. We will be undertaking further analysis to better understand this data and establish what the story is behind this baseline/performance picture and its correlation with other aspects of school exclusion/attainment and education at home models.

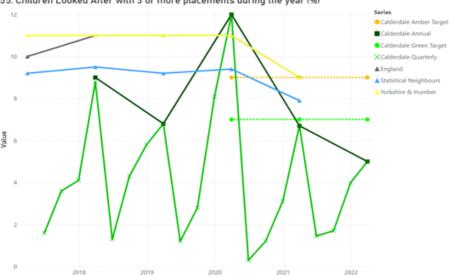
Placement Stability and Wellbeing of Children Looked After

2021-22 Q4





55. Children Looked After with 3 or more placements during the year (%)



What are we doing to improve?

Good systems in place for placement support.

Recent fostering restructure proving effective. Careful consideration to matching both long and short term placements.

Development of External Placements team.

Permanence Panel and External Placements panel offering good oversight.

Better joint working between fostering and CLA services.

Increase in connected carers through work undertaken by Child Protection, CLA and Family Group Conferencing to identify family at the earliest opportunity.

Challenging providers who give notice, good working relationships being developed.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

Data shows good placement stability.

What is the story the data is telling us?

Provisional end of year data shows us that the proportion of children looked after (CLA) living in 3 or placements in the year has reduced from a high of 12% in 2019-20 to just 5% in 2021-22. This continued improvement in short term placement stability is beyond the service target and better than the most recent performance of regional, national and statistical neighbour averages (though direct comparison data will not be available until November 2022). Long term stability for CLA has also continued to improve since the latest report to TOG at Quarter 2 2021-22 and reached 80% at the end of 2021-22. (That is, 80% of CLA under 16 who have been looked after for 2 or more years and have been in the same placement for 2 years+ or have been placed for adoption.) It is likely that this performance will place Calderdale in the top quartile of local authorities for both short and long term stability for CLA.

However, some measures of CLA wellbeing haven't improved alongside stability. While the proportion of CLA with up to date health assessments and immunisations is returning to prepandemic levels (90%+), this is not the case across the board. At 54% the proportion of CLA who received a dental check in the past year is well below pre-pandemic levels. Some 55% of CLA have an up to date emotional and behavioural strengths and difficulties questionnaire completed by their main carer, noticeably lower than comparator averages. The proportion absent from placement also began trending above comparators in 2020-21 and sits at 6% in the last 6 months.

What more needs to happen?

Social work retention remains an issue and is likely to impact stability if young person has multiple short term agency workers.

Poor outcomes on care leavers exiting via SGO might be having a beneficial impact on these figures. Placements with good stability might usually move to Special Guardianship Order (SGO) and this hasn't happened for a number of cases, but this issue is being addressed via the implementation of a new SGO strategy.

Placement instability for teenagers remains an issue with very limited 'adolescent support' in Calderdale such as MST.

Specific focus upon dental visits and completion to SDQs is presently a focus across the CLA and fostering teams as we seek to ensure dental visits are correctly recorded and SDQs completion increases.

TOG feedback We are pleased with what this performance on placement stability tells us in respect of its positive outcomes for our children looked after. We will continue to give focus to all other aspects of service support and the management of health issues (dental services) to make necessary improvements for our children looked after.

Percentage of Safeguarding referrals where the investigation is completed within 12 weeks

Q4 2021/22







Which CIPFA Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?

Not applicable, this is a local indicator, which is not included in the national adult safeguarding statutory return.

What are we doing to improve?

- · Adult Social Care have worked with the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), care providers and organisations to improve the detail and quality of what information is being reported as a safeguarding concern—stage 1, which leads to proportionate and timely responses.
- The IT system developments, launched in April 2021, supports safeguarding procedures to be followed and completed well.

What is the story the data is telling us?

This indicator focusses on the timeliness of the Council's responses to adult safeguarding referrals and investigations, now more commonly referred to as Section 42 concerns and enquiries. Our current target is for 70% of enquiries to be completed within 12 weeks of receiving the concern. In 2020/21, the 12 week timescale was achieved for 65.4% of concerns, whereas in 2021/22, that was achieved for 88% of concerns. A large proportion of concerns we receive are resolved within 2 weeks (56% of closed enquiries in 2021/22). Where responses take longer, this will usually relate to the time required to gather further information about the safeguarding issue.

The improvement in performance is largely influenced by a change in how adult safeguarding work is recorded in the Council's adult social care IT system. In April 2021, a new safeguarding module was introduced. This improved our ability to capture information about safeguarding concerns, which helped us to more quickly decide on the most appropriate response. The new module also allows us to capture more information about the desired outcomes of individuals subject to concerns, which is known as 'Making Safeguarding Personal'.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

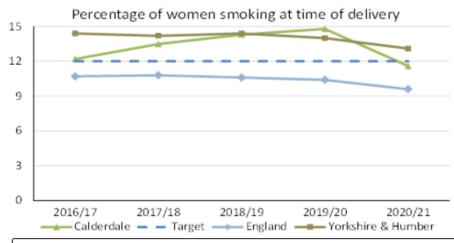
- The IT system developments have enabled monitoring and review of achieving people's outcomes within Making safeguarding Personal.
- The IT system developments now have safeguarding coordinator/management quality assurance assessment and recording where checks include the timeliness of enquiry completion, action can then be taken as necessary.

What more needs to happen?

- · Regular Audits need to be reintroduced and implemented and timescales to be incorporated into the audit tool template. This will help to highlight any concerns and delays early.
- Operation managers and Team managers to monitor dashboards for incomplete safeguarding enquiries and action plan to address this within supervisions and case load management where necessary.

TOG feedback This pleasing report highlights the focus and importance we place on ensuring our adult safeguarding referrals are acted upon and prioritised when these concerns are raised. Our technology improvements to the social care IT system will enable us to offer a more effective and efficient tool for our social care colleagues and partners to undertake this work going forward.

G



What is the story the data is telling us? Smoking in pregnancy is the most common risk factor linked with poor health in infants aged under 1 year old. This indicator focusses on the proportion of women who self-reported that they were smokers (includes any cigarettes or tobacco, but excludes e-cigarettes etc) at delivery. Contrary to the stable/ reducing national trend in recent years, the percentage of women in Calderdale smoking at the time of delivery increased over a 4 year period, peaking at 14.8% in 2019/20. The national ambition is to achieve a prevalence of just 6% by 2022; our current target is to achieve 12%. In the most recent period, there was a significant reduction in women smoking in Calderdale, with a fall to 11.6%. As a result of this reduction, our target of 12% has been achieved. We suggest the target should remain at 12% as it has only been one year at the lower rate, we need to see if the trend continues.

Which CIPFA Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?

Dudley 8.8%, Bury 9.2%, Tameside 10.2%

TOG feedback We have been working extremely work on this with partners and we are pleased with the positive direction of travel that our interventions are beginning to have in reducing the percentage of pregnant women smoking at the time of delivery.

What are we doing to improve?

- Health visiting service and Healthy Early Years Support Key Workers have had stop smoking brief advice training and refer families on to stop smoking support
- Calderdale is working at pace on a Starting Well Strategy to align outcomes and create an integrated early years system/alliance
- Public Health commission Yorkshire Smoke free Calderdale (YSFC) to deliver the Stop
 Smoking Service in Calderdale, who work closely with Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS
 Foundation Trust (CHFT) maternity services
- Robust Pathways from Public Health Midwife in Maternity services into YSFC to ensure all pregnant smokers have been asked if they wish to quit smoking.
- Carbon Monoxide readings taken by the midwife at every contact and a discussion regards smoking in pregnancy and referral details on YSFC.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

 Referrals to Stop Smoking Support from Midwifery are increasing in Calderdale, from 116 in 2020/21 to 157 in 2021/22.

What more needs to happen? What can we learn from the best performing CIPFA Statistical Neighbours?

- Roll out of the Every Sleep a Safer Sleep multiagency tools and guidance across the early years system in Calderdale (launch June 2022)
- Implement the Local Maternity System (LMS) Public Health Recommendations for Stopping Smoking
- Continued focus at pace on smoking as a Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) modifiable risk factor
- Starting Well Strength and Needs findings recommendation is to continue to promote healthy lifestyles in pregnancy and postnatally with a focus on smoking and diet, targeting wards where there appears to be the greatest need for this support.

Appendix B

KEY AREAS OF ACHIEVEMENT INFOGRAPHICS 2021/22



Appendix C Proposed Outcomes/Performance/Finance Framework 2022/23+



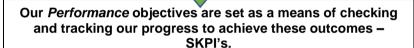
Our *Outcomes* are Informed by Our Vision & Cabinet agreed priorities.

August 2022

January 2023 – Association

Peer Review/Critical Friend input

Reviewed annually - CLT/Cabinet



Reported Biannually – Cabinet & Scrutiny (Strategy & Performance)

July 2022 (Annual Year Review)

December 2022 (Half Year Review)

Reviewed Annually – CLT (OPF Group) in readiness for new financial/performance reporting year (May 2023)

Financial budgets that are structured based upon achievement of the outcomes.

Directorate Budget Challenge Summer 2022/Winter 2022

MTFS agreed Budget Council - February 2023

CALDERDALE MBC

WARDS AFFECTED ALL

CABINET 11th JULY 2022

FINAL ACCOUNTS 2021/22 - REVENUE OUTTURN POSITION

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report summarises the revenue outturn position and the impact on balances and reserves following the closure of the 2021/22 accounts. There are three main sections covering:-
 - An overview of directorate under and overspends and variances on centrally controlled budgets during the year
 - The impact of the above on the level of available general fund balances carried forward into future years, and recommendations as to their use
 - The net movement in reserves used to support services in the current year, or set aside to manage service costs in future years

2 NEED FOR A DECISION

2.1 Under the Council's Financial Procedure Rules, a report covering the final outturn position must be presented to Cabinet each year for formal approval. Members are invited to request any further reports on outturn performance in relation to directorate budgets, and to determine any action required considering the overall outturn position and levels of unallocated balances.

3 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 3.1 Notes the summary analysis of the 2021/22 outturn position, the impact on available balances and reserves, and the underlying budget pressures faced by directorates.
- 3.2 Agrees to retaining balances above the minimum level to provide flexibility in response to issues the Council is likely to face (paragraph 5.3).
- 3.3 Requests that this report be presented to the Strategy and Performance Scrutiny Board.

4 BACKGROUND AND DETAILS

- 4.1 The Council's management accounts are based on the Council's directorate structure and are used to help plan and control service delivery within the financial resources specifically approved by Council. They reflect the way the Council is organised and the delegations of budget responsibility, with some costs being delegated to directors to manage, and some being met corporately by the Council.
- 4.2 Revenue monitoring reports are presented to Cabinet three times a year. The process of monitoring allows service managers to identify significant variances and ways of managing these, and to estimate the overall effect on the service budget. The report to Cabinet summarises these forecasts and proposes solutions and strategies as to how these variances may best be mitigated, and what the implications might be on future budget requirements.
- 4.3 There are inevitably fluctuations in service forecasts in light of changing circumstances and issues, particularly so in this last year as the pandemic and the Government's response unfolded. Nevertheless, there has been a high degree of consistency in terms of how the projected financial position might best be managed, centred around delivery of savings and securing of funding such that any overspends could be managed within resources previously identified for this purpose.
- 4.4 This outturn report summarises how the Council's financial position has actually "turned out" and how directorates have managed service delivery during the financial year to 31st March 2022 within delegated budgets (i.e. whether they have cost more, or less, than planned), the reasons for any variances, and the impact on corporate resources.
- 4.5 As they serve a different purpose, management accounts are prepared on bases which do not reflect all the accounting policies required in the preparation of the financial accounting statements.
- 4.6 The financial accounts will be subject to external audit. There is no agreed date for the final audited accounts to be presented to Audit Committee as this will be determined once a date for the external audit is confirmed. There are significant pressures on audit resources at present as has been acknowledged by central government. Members will be kept updated as appropriate on the progress of the closure of accounts and the corresponding audit. These accounts will include a statement showing how the financial accounts reconcile back to the management accounts.

4.7 Summary

- 4.7.1 This report identifies:
 - The net extra costs incurred by services and funding received during the year as a result of the pandemic and (after stripping out such items)
 - The resultant underlying service budget position for each directorate

- 4.7.2 In total, the net impact of the pandemic on service finances (over and above that for which service specific grant has been allocated) has been estimated at £4.6m. The net impact has been met from the £12.6m of general support grant funding made available by the Government and brought forward into 2021/22. As agreed by Cabinet and Council in the MTFS, the balance of this general support grant funding not used in 2021/22 is being carried forward to help meet any on-going costs arising or losses of income in the next three years as a result of the pandemic. Cabinet will be aware, for example, that the Council was only part-compensated for loss of income on services such as Parking and Sports until the end of June 2021, but it is expected that income levels in these services will not return to previous budgeted levels until some time after that, if at all.
- 4.7.3 All directorates are either reporting an improved position compared to the 3rd revenue monitor or an underspend after addressing the net impact of Covid on service budgets. Directorate underspends will be carried forward in reserves for use by those directorates in 2022/23 in accordance with Council policy.
- 4.7.4 After putting monies into reserves to mitigate future Covid impacts and to manage future capital and revenue budget pressures, centrally and service controlled underspends of £66k have accrued into general balances. This has increased the level of general Council balances to £5.848m at the year end. Council policy is to maintain a minimum level of £5m of balances. This small increase in general balances is welcome but there are still significant financial challenges facing the Council. In particular the impact of the on-going coronavirus pandemic and high inflationary environment the Council finds itself in.
- 4.7.5 Reserves overall have increased by £5.9m.
 - School balances and funding reserved for schools have reduced by £0.8m.
 - Directorates put £6.4m in reserves. Much of this was support given to manage on-going issues resulting from the pandemic and for general health/social care related programmes of work such as for hospital discharges and workforce recruitment along with further CCG monies for programmes to be delivered next year.
 - Central reserves reduced by a net £0.2m. Some reserves have been used during the year to cover Covid-related costs, but, due to directorates being able to manage most services within budget, the Head of Finance has been able to move some contingency budgets into reserves to support the budget and Capital Programme in the future.
 - Directorate underspends of £0.5m were also carried forward.
- 4.7.6 The rest of the report is split into three sections, giving more detail on all the above headline figures and issues: -
 - Section 4.8 gives an overview of directorate under and overspends, and variances on centrally controlled budgets;
 - Section 4.9 explains the impact of the above on general balances;
 - Section 4.10 explains the movement in reserves.

4.8 Overview of Directorate Under and Overspendings and Variances on Centrally Controlled Budgets

Budget variances 2021/22	Service budget underspends (-) (after costs and ind	accounting for Covid-19	Covid-19 costs and income losses		
	Outturn	3rd quarter monitor forecast	Outturn	3rd quarter monitor forecast	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Adult Service and Wellbeing	-162	-196	0	0	
Chief Executive's Office	-372	-208	0	0	
Children and Young People's Services	819	1,998	0	0	
Public Services	180	245	4,167	4,648	
Regeneration and Strategy	140	406	478	377	
Service managed budgets	605	2,245	4,645	5,025	
Centrally Managed Expenditure and Income	-1,205	-1,512		0	
Total	-600	733	4,645	5,025	
Service underspendings c/f for use in 22/23	534	404			
Covid grant used in 21/22			-4,645	-5,025	
Put into balances	66				

4.8.1 <u>Service Controlled Over and Underspends</u>

- 4.8.1.1 The table shows outturn positions compared to the latest monitoring report for both service budgets and the net impact of Covid-19. Compared to the forecast position reported to Cabinet in February, there has been a general improvement in service positions and a reduction in the requirement of general Covid grant funding to meet net Covid costs.
- 4.8.1.2 All directorates are either reporting small underspends or an improvement in their positions (after being compensated for the net cost of Covid on services).

Adults & Wellbeing

- 4.8.1.3The Adults and Wellbeing Directorate have come in under budget by £162k for 2021/22, although this position has been helped by a combination of one-off funding received during the year and management action detailed below;
 - National Hospital Discharge funding,
 - non-recurrent Covid 19 monies,
 - management action on Direct Payments
 - reviews of care packages and charges
- 4.8.1.4The All Age Disability Service continues to be an area of significant overspend.

 The Directorate is investigating through a deep dive review of the costs and budgets. It is also working to manage the annual Demographic Growth budget which is currently £500k per annum. There will be a significant financial challenge

and risk in 2022/23 as the Hospital Discharges funding ends. However, there will be an expectation that patients continue to be discharged from hospital quickly, and although there will be a contribution in Quarter 1 from the CCG, there is no ongoing funding beyond this point.

Chief Executives

- 4.8.1.5 The overall underspend of £372k was driven by underspends within Chief Executive's Management, Finance and Human Resources, as a result of reduced expenditure on staffing and training costs. Subject to Cabinet approval, the overall underspend of £372k will be carried forward to the financial year 2022/23 and earmarked to offset the continuing anticipated budget pressures within Democratic and Partnership Services (DPS). Prior year underspends from other service lines have been used like this to offset anticipated in year overspends for a number of years now. As part of the budget setting process next year the service will need to be reviewed and either growth will need to be built into the base budget or a reduction/change in service delivery will be required.
- 4.8.1.6 At the end of the financial year, the DPS Service overspent by £222k, largely due to budget pressures within the Legal Service but also within the area generally. During the year the overall underspend of £169k carried forward from the financial year 2020/21 was earmarked to offset this budget pressure.

Children & Young People

4.8.1.7 Children and young people out turned £819k over budget for the year. The long-standing budget pressures on Early Intervention and Safeguarding in the Children and Young People's Directorate continue, as the cost of looked after children remains high. Measures to increase local placements, such as the provision of additional internal homes, should have a beneficial effect but the impact will not be immediate. In 2021/22, these costs have been offset across the directorate through vacancy management, grant maximisation and the successful response to budget challenge meetings. The measures agreed following budget challenge sessions and actions taken in year should help deliver a more sustainable budget position moving forwards, subject to continued stabilisation of looked after children placements. The outturn position for the directorate shows a reduction from the projected overspend at the 3rd budget monitor due to use of directorate reserves, maximisation of grants & management action.

Public Services

4.8.1.8 Public Services out turned £180k over budget. Public services is steadily emerging from the impact of the pandemic. Income driven services such as Sports, Museums and Victoria Theatre reported increased members and visitors and sell out shows/events (close to pre- covid levels) in the last quarter of the year. Despite the late surge in improved income in some service areas the directorate will require £4.2m Covid compensation. This is due to income losses incurred in the first 6 months of the year when most of the income driven services were partially and/or fully closed.

- 4.8.1.9 The Transport budget is under increasing pressure. Transport was unable to implement the planned savings due to the introduction of WYCA's Fare Deal Scheme that includes school buses. The demand-led pressure on the transport budget also continues to increase. SEND pupil numbers have gone from 368 in 2019 to 451 in 2022 (a 23% increase) caused by more pupils being referred from Education Health & Care (EHC) plans. With special schools in Calderdale full, many of these are going out of district which is more expensive in transport terms. This rising demand coupled with underlying inflationary pressures have affected the cost structure of SEND Transport which had a budget of £2.7m compared to a cost of around £4.1m in 2021/22 to show an overspend of £1.4m.
- 4.8.1.10Two areas where Covid-19 may have longer term effects are Parking Services and Waste Management. It is expected that parking revenues will be permanently reduced by the drive towards future home working and encouraging people to consider other modes of travel as part of the Council's climate change priorities. The financial impact on Waste Management in the current year is £0.4m and this cost, mainly caused by driver shortages, homeworking increasing domestic waste levels and rising disposal fees (as they are linked to the CPI inflation index), is expected to continue to some degree in future years. The effect of the pandemic on all these budget areas is being closely monitored, and some provision has been made in next year's budget to help manage all these service pressures.

Regeneration & Strategy

- 4.8.1.11Regeneartion and strategy out turned £140k over budget. The long standing cost pressures within Regeneration and Strategy have been addressed in year. This was achieved by savings across the directorate, in particular utility savings in CAFM, vacancy management and actions agreed as part of the future Council Programme. Some unachievable budget savings (such as commercial property investment income and New Homes Bonus) have also been addressed in the new year MTFS. The Markets review is still to be resolved. The directorate remains heavily dependent on fee income generation from the increasing number of capital schemes, the one-off use of reserves and the vagaries of the weather (Winter Maintenance). This makes it challenging to create a balanced budget position from council resources alone.
- 4.8.1.12Taking into account both Covid 19 funding and Management Action, the monitoring report to Cabinet in February 2022 forecast that the directorate would overspend by £406k. Covid costs increased slightly by the end of the financial year and actual planning fee income was lower than anticipated in previous forecasts. The overall net overspend of £140k included in this report represents an improvement of £266k though on the position previously reported to Cabinet.
- 4.8.1.13The improvement during the final quarter of the financial year, was largely due to further savings being achieved by Corporate Asset and Facilities Management and Strategic Infrastructure. These were in relation to building costs attached to the Corporate Estate and energy costs in relation to the Council's Street Lighting stock.

4.8.2 Centrally controlled over and underspends

- 4.8.2.1 Centrally controlled budgets came in £1.205m under budget for the year. Certain types of income and expenditure are categorised as being "centrally controlled". These include the costs of treasury management; benefits; contingency budgets and central funding. They are corporate costs rather than service specific.
- 4.8.2.2 Centrally controlled under and overspends are taken into overall balances after consideration by the Chief Financial Officer as to why any variances have arisen and whether such monies should be put into reserves or otherwise utilised rather than accrue into general balances.
- 4.8.2.3 Centrally controlled underspends amounted to just over £1.2m in 2021/22. This sum is relatively small compared to the overall size of the budgets and is in keeping with the position reported in the last monitoring report.
- 4.8.2.4 General grant funding has increased mainly due to government compensation for losses in sales, fees and charges for the April-June 2021 period. As previously agreed, this, along with other smaller grants and variances on some of the Council's budgets (see below) is being used to offset the overall overspend of the Council leaving £66k that will go into general balances. Additionally, the special social care grant received from Government during 2021/22 will be carried forward in reserves to help manage the pressures we are under in this area in 2022/23 and beyond.

		Underspend (-)/
		Overspend (+)
		<u>£k</u>
•	Compensation for Lost Income	-1,142
•	Other additional grants	-514
•	Treasury management	169
•	Benefits	160
•	Debt Recovery costs and income	-146
•	YPO Dividend	217
•	Other small variances	<u>51</u>
	Net Centrally Controlled Position	<u>-1,205</u>

4.8.2.5 The latest monitoring report anticipated a £1.5m underspend in centrally controlled items. The outturn position shows a reduction in this underspend mainly as a result of the final Housing Benefits claim and pressures on the Council's interest costs and investment income returns.

4.9 <u>Movement in General Fund balances</u>

- 4.9.1 Centrally controlled underspends at the year-end have increased general balances to £5.848m.
- 4.9.2 A minimum level of balances of £5m is maintained to meet unexpected expenditure and other fluctuations during the year. This is just over 1% of gross expenditure.

4.9.3 Balances above the target minimum level of £5m are potentially available to the Council to support unforeseen or additional spending or to "buy time" in delivering required savings programmes. The principles of the Council's financial strategy are that balances should only be used in a sustainable manner – for example to deal with one-off costs or to provide initial funding for projects pending identification of sustainable longer-term funding. Balances in excess of the minimum requirement which remain unspent are invested and earn interest.

Balances forecast	£'000
Balances at 31/3/21	5,782
Put into balances 21/22	66
Balances at 31/3/22	5,848
Use of balances 22/23	-88
Balances at 31/3/23	5,760
Put into balances 23/24	53
Balances at 31/3/24	5,813
Use of balances 24/25	-368
Balances at 31/3/25	5,445

4.9.4 There remains less than £0.9m in balances above the minimum recommended level, and therefore there is little flexibility going forward. This position will be reviewed as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

4.10 <u>Movement in Reserves</u>

Contributions to (+) and from (-) Reserves	Service reserves	Corporate reserves	School reserves	Total movement in reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Service and Wellbeing	6,853	0		6,853
Chief Executive's Office	-1,419	-148		-1,567
Children and Young People's Services	296	0	-813	-517
Public Services	-23	-130		-153
Regeneration and Strategy	664	-49		615
Service managed budgets	6,371	-327	-813	5,231
Centrally managed budgets		107		107
Total	6,371	-220	-813	5,338
Year end underspendings c/f		534		534
Total movements explained below	6,371	314	-813	5,872

- 4.10.1 Reserves, including school balances, are "one-off" sums set aside by services for specific purposes, or centrally in line with Council policies. Directorates can also draw down from corporate reserves held for specific purposes. Total reserves rose by £5.9m from £73.6m at the start of the year to £79.5m at the year end. Of this year-end figure:
 - £18.7m of the year end reserves relate to general and Business Rates relief funding as a result of the coronavirus pandemic and will be required to contribute towards additional costs in 2022/23 and beyond
 - £14.0m are reserves held specifically for schools.
 - £2.8m is held purely for Public Health services.
- 4.10.2 This leaves £44.0m of general Council reserves, which is a result of the early receipt of grant funding support and the agreed financial strategy of increasing reserves where possible at the year end.

The movement in reserves is made up as follows: -

Classification	Reserves Managed	Purpose	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) £m	Para- graph
1. Service	By Service Directorates under general delegations	To manage specific future projects, costs and budget pressures	£6.371	4.10.3
2. Corporate	Centrally under specific Cabinet approvals	Approved reserves such as the Insurance Reserve, General Covid support grant; Business Rates Support; and the Investment reserves.	-£0.220	4.10.4
3. School	By Schools	School balances and other funding ringfenced to schools.	-£0.813	4.10.5
4. Year end Under- spends	Centrally, and carried forward in line with approved Cabinet policy	Service controlled underspends.	£0.534	4.10.6
Total Movemen	nt in Reserves		£5.872	

4.10.3 Movement on Service Reserves (£6.371m)

- Adult Services and Wellbeing have drawn down from reserves in support of service delivery during the year but have also reserved grant monies for Better Care and CCG partnership funding (including hospital discharges, workforce recruitment in social care and other NHS programmes). (net contribution £6.9m)
- Chief Executives. Use of grant monies previously put into the Public Health Reserve used during the year, for specific programmes of work relating to Covid. (net reduction £1.4m).
- Children and Young People has appropriated grant funding relating to schools effectiveness and virtual school head to be carried forward for use in 2022/23. In addition, the PFI reserve has increased by £0.063m relating to the timing of receipt and use of PFI grant from government. (net contribution £0.3m).
- Public services has put £0.14m in to reserves from WYCA to be used for specific Community Safety projects in future years. £0.2m was added to reserves in relation to monies bestowed on the Council from a donor, to provide benches throughout the borough. £329k of reserves in relation to ICT infrastructure and software/systems improvements (as previously approved by members) were also used in 2021/22. These have in total resulted in a modest net reduction in the services reserves of £23k.
- Regeneration and Strategy. A small number of Section 38 payments being agreed during the year and the Council receiving BEIS Grant funding towards the Green Homes Phase 2 Scheme which will be delivered in future years drive the majority of the increase in reserves. (net contribution £0.664m).

4.10.4 Movement on Central reserves (net £0.22m)

Directorates and the Finance Service have worked hard to deliver a balanced budget under extremely difficult circumstances, and, although there has been a relatively small movement overall on corporate reserves, there have been some notable changes during the year.

According to CIPFA's latest Resilience Index, Calderdale comes 31st out of 33 Metropolitan Districts when reserves are compared to our net budget, i.e. there are only 2 councils with lower reserves relatively. This is an improvement on the previous index where we were at the bottom in terms of reserves but clearly there is still work to be done. The opportunity has therefore been taken to implement the agreed strategy of increasing reserves as a step towards strengthening the Council's resilience against future shocks in several high risk areas: -

- Due to strong decision making and good financial guidance managing budgets in year, £3.4m previously set aside by Members for budget pressures and the impact of Covid has been carried forward. This is planned to be used to support the budget particularly against the mounting effects of increasing inflation.
- As stated in 4.8.2.4, the special social care grant that had been planned to be used to manage the Council's overspend as part of the revenue monitoring process was eventually not required so £1.137m has been placed in an earmarked reserve.
- Extra grant funding nationally of £670m was provided towards supporting Council Tax income in 2021/22. The Council's share of this funding was £2.236m. Members, in the Standstill/MTFS Update report to Cabinet in January 2021, set

this aside to smooth out potential losses in the Collection Fund. Risk to our Council Tax and Business Rates income has again risen substantially as a severe inflationary recession may put more companies at risk of failure, increase the number of Council Tax reduction scheme claimants and increase the non-payment of Council Tax.

- Finally, there have been delays in various capital schemes and the West Yorkshire Transport Fund did not draw down budgeted monies from the Council to fund associated borrowing. This has meant we have been able to put £1.6m of debt-related budget into a reserve to help mitigate the impact that cost inflation and rising interest rates are having on the Capital Programme.
- Offsetting these increases, £3.6m of government funding brought forward for mandatory rate reliefs and £4.6m of general Covid funding have been used in 2021/22.
- 4.10.5 Movement on Schools reserves (**-£0.813m**).
 - There has been an increase in general retained school balances of £0.557m. A reduction in DSG reserves of £1.064m and associated funds held specifically for schools for staff absences have reduced by £0.306m.
- 4.10.6 Year-end underspends (£0.534m)
 - Under Council policy, services can carry forward underspends in one year and use them in the following year. Modest underspends are being carried forward by two directorates (Adults and Chief Executives), totalling £0.534m.
- 4.10.7 Members will be aware that the Council has previously been highlighted through the CIPFA resilience index as being at financial risk due to the low level of reserves relative to other local authorities. The resilience index ignores Public Health and schools reserves which are earmarked and can only be used for specific purposes and it is unclear how future comparisons will consider the mandatory Business Rates relief (Section 31 grants) and Covid funding. It is assumed however that the position set out above will help the Council withstand on-going Covid pressures, assist with the economic recovery which is vital post pandemic and demonstrate increased flexibility with regards to managing financial risk.

5 OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 This report is presented primarily for information. The surplus of balances identified following the closure of accounts is £0.848m above the recommended minimum level of balances. This surplus will be available to assist the strategic financial management of the Council. Although Members have set a balanced budget for 2022/23, there are still potential shortfalls in future budgets towards the end of the MTFS period (and possibly before depending on forthcoming spending and local Government finance reviews).
- 5.2 The options then remain for Members to: -
 - Retain the additional remaining balances of £0.848m which are not yet planned to be used in support of future year budgets for consideration at the first reported revenue monitor/MTFS review, or

- Determine now whether any additional resources should be allocated to identified budget risk or service priority areas on a one-off basis.
- 5.3 The Government has not announced funding levels beyond 2022/23. Even with the delivery of agreed savings, no significant reduction in Government funding or material changes to the Council's cost structure, the Council has estimated that it will still have a funding gap by 2025/26. In addition, there is continued uncertainty as to the longer-term financial effects of the pandemic. There are also the wider inflationary pressures being felt right across the globe at present putting pressure on budgets. Adding to the uncertainty, are delays to the Local Government Fair Funding Review and Business Rates Retention System. Given all the above risks it is therefore recommended that any surplus balances or reserves are retained and considered as part of the MTFS later this year.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 These are set out in sections 4 and 5. Section 4 identifies the net spend by services; the effect on available balances and the movements in reserves. Section 5 considers the options members have in relation to the budget. Total balances of £5.848m have been carried forward to 2022/23. The recommendation is that this be retained to provide greater cover against future financial risks and uncertainties, and greater flexibility when determining future levels of Council Tax as part of the MTFS.

7 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 None directly arising from this report.

8 HUMAN RESOURCES AND ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

8.1 None directly arising from this report.

9 CONSULTATION

9.1 Prompt accounts closure and successful external audit are a result of robust financial management and reporting procedures which enable the closedown process to be managed and delivered with the full co-operation of all directorates.

10 ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

10.1 None directly arising from this report.

11 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

11.1 None directly arising from this report.

12 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1 Directorates overall delivered an improved financial position when compared to the 3rd revenue monitor, with two small budget underspends being carried forward by Adults and Chief Executives for future use. This position was achievable in part due to the levels of funding made available by the Government and our service partners as a response to the pandemic. This funding support allied with the action taken by the Council has led to a position where some of the funding can be carried forward to meet the continued risks associated with on-going costs and recovery programmes in the new financial year.
- 12.2 Two other factors were important in delivering balanced budgets budget support given to services through the MTFS and Directorates successfully implementing savings proposals following budget challenges. These actions should provide a more sustainable budget position moving forwards subject to on-going risks around the longer-term implications of the pandemic.
- 12.3 There are still on-going service issues and emerging inflationary pressures which will need to be addressed with additional savings and possibly the use of reserves (at least in the short term). Through prudent financial management and strong financial leadership, the Council has increased its reserves and therefore resilience in several important areas. However, the Council does not have any funding certainty beyond the current year, and there remain some major unknowns about the impact of the Fair Funding Review. Local authorities also await the Chancellor's Spending Review later in the year in the knowledge that the pandemic has had a huge impact upon public sector borrowing which will need to be addressed over future years.
- 12.4 Council balances rose slightly compared to those envisaged at Budget Council. It needs to be borne in mind thought that the Council still has a relatively weak financial position with regards to reserve levels as per the CIPFA index. There are also significant issues and uncertainties still facing us as per above. Members are therefore recommended to retain all balances pending fuller consideration and assessment as part of the MTFS review in the Autumn.

Chris Forrester
Head of Finance

Date: 30th June 2022

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS REPORT CONTACT: Lee Holden

Lee.holden@calderdale.gov.uk

DOCUMENTS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE REPORT: Financial ledger. Closedown workbooks.

