

APPENDIX TO INSPECTORS' REPORT

ST HELENS BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN SUBMISSION DRAFT

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED MAIN MODIFICATIONS

May 2022

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Proposed Main Modifications to the Local Plan Submission Draft

The Main Modifications below are expressed either in the form of ~~strikethrough~~ for deletions and **underlined and bold** for additions of text, or by specifying the modification in words.

When reading the Main Modifications below, please note that the original Local Plan Submission Draft (2019) policy numbers have been retained for ease of use. These will be updated, along with all necessary policy number references throughout the document, in the final version of the Local Plan, to reflect the omission and addition of policies as a result of Main Modifications.

The Main Modifications are set out below and include 11 separate Annexes.

The Policies Map is not a development plan document and so the Inspectors do not have the power to recommend main modifications to it. However, a number of the published Main Modifications to the Plan’s policies require further corresponding changes to be made to the Policies Map. In addition, there are some instances where the geographic illustration of policies on the submission Policies Map is not justified and changes to the Policies Map are needed to ensure that the relevant policies are effective. Therefore, whilst changes to the Policies Map do not comprise Main Modifications and are not included in this schedule, the Council will make changes to the Policies Map at the same time as Main Modifications are made.

Mod Ref No.	Page number	Current policy/ paragraph	Change (deleted text in strikethrough ; new text <u>underlined and bold</u> ; changes to diagrams, tables, etc. described in <i>italic</i> text).
MM001	0	Front Cover and references to 2035 throughout Plan	<p>“St Helens Borough Local Plan 2020-2035”</p> <p><i>Change all references to 2035 throughout the Plan to 2037 to reflect the extended Plan period and update any associated requirement figures and supply information (including for employment and housing), where necessary.</i></p>

MM002	4	Introduction Paragraph 1.9.1	<p>“1.9.1. In accordance with national planning legislation, the Local Plan will be subject to regular monitoring and will be reviewed <u>at least once every</u> no more than 5 years after its date of adoption <u>to assess whether it needs updating, and action taken to update the Plan if considered necessary.</u></p> <p>This will ensure that planning policies in St Helens Borough remain responsive to the development needs of the Borough.”</p>
MM003	10	Context - Heritage Assets Paragraph 2.9.2	<p>“2.9.2 Despite the urban character of much of the St Helens Borough, over half of its area is rural or semi-rural in nature, and 7% of it constitutes open green spaces within the urban areas. The Borough benefits from an extensive network of open countryside and green spaces, much of which is accessible to local residents providing opportunities for formal and informal recreation, and improved health and quality of life. Certain spaces provide valuable nature conservation habitats, including, for example, 120 designated Local Wildlife Sites. Open spaces also play a role in helping to manage flood risk, including in the Sankey Catchment that covers much of the Borough. <u>In addition, open spaces provide opportunities to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. Therefore, this plan will support the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration.</u>”</p>
MM004	15	3.3 Ensuring delivery of the aims and objectives	<p><i>Insert new paragraphs 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 as follows:</i></p> <p><u>3.3.2 The plan proposes to review the following Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) that are used by the Council:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Ensuring a Choice of Travel</u> • <u>Hot Food Takeaways</u> • <u>Affordable Housing</u> • <u>New Residential Development</u> • <u>Householder Development</u> • <u>Telecommunications</u> • <u>Nature Conservation</u>

17		<p>“4. 5. This Plan releases land from the Green Belt to enable the needs for housing and employment development to be met in full over the Plan period from 1 April 2020 until up to 31 March 20375, in the most sustainable locations. Other land is removed from the Green Belt and safeguarded to allow for longer term housing and / or employment needs to be met after 31 March 20375. Such Safeguarded Land is not allocated for development in the Plan period and planning permission for permanent development should only be granted following an update full review of this Plan. Within the remaining areas of Green Belt (shown on the Policies Map) new development shall be regarded as inappropriate unless it falls within one of the exceptions set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (or any successor document). Inappropriate development in the Green Belt shall not be approved except in very special circumstances. <u>Delivery of compensatory improvement measures within areas remaining in the Green Belt will be required following any release of Green Belt land for development purposes. Details of such improvements will be considered during the development management process and assessed on an individual application basis.</u>”</p>
18		<p>“67. Parkside West and Parkside East form transformational employment opportunity sites that will make a major contribution to the economic development of St. Helens Borough and beyond. Development that prejudices their development in accordance with Policies LPA04, and LPA10 and LPA12 will not be allowed.”</p>
22	Key Settlements Plan	<p>Figure 4.1 (Key Settlements Plan) updated to reflect MMs to allocations and safeguarded land.</p>
22	Reasoned Justification	<p>“4.6.9 This will ensure that the changes to the Green Belt endure well beyond 20375, avoiding the need for another Green Belt review for a</p>

substantial period, and giving a clear indication of the potential location of future development and associated infrastructure needs.

4.6.10 The Council's SHLAA indicates that there is capacity for substantial housing development on urban sites. However it also established that Green Belt release would be required to help meet identified housing needs over the Plan period. Likewise, there is a significant shortfall in the urban supply of employment land against the identified needs.

4.6.11 In view of the NPPF advice that local authorities work jointly with neighbouring authorities to meet any development requirements that cannot be met within their own boundaries, it should be noted that whilst St Helens shares a housing market area with Halton and Warrington, both have identified shortages of urban land supply for housing. St Helens Borough shares a functional economic market area with Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton, West Lancashire, and Wirral, none of which have identified spare capacity for employment development which could help meet the needs of St Helens. Such is the shortage of employment and housing development land in the surrounding areas as a whole that several authorities (Knowsley, Sefton, and West Lancashire Councils) have successfully undertaken local Green Belt Reviews to meet their own needs, with further authorities also undertaking them (collectively covering the whole of Greater Manchester, Halton, Warrington, and Wirral). None of these reviews have identified surplus capacity to help meet development needs arising in St Helens.

4.6.12 In addition, there are other reasons why it is not desirable for housing or employment development needs arising in St Helens to be met in other authorities. If a neighbouring authority were able to meet such needs, this would (due to the shortage of urban land supply identified in those areas) be through the release of Green Belt, i.e. the prospective loss of Green Belt in St. Helens would simply be replaced by a similar loss of Green Belt elsewhere. This would also lead to a risk

<p>23</p>	<p>Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.6.11</p> <p>Reasoned Justification New Paragraph after current 4.6.15 (to be renumbered to 4.6.19 following on from modifications above)</p>	<p><u>that residents would need to move out of the Borough, potentially resulting in the loss of economically active residents within local communities. Such an approach would also be unlikely to guarantee delivery of affordable or special housing needs for residents of St Helens. If demand for new employment was required to be met outside the Borough, it would tend to exacerbate net out-commuting. This would prejudice the achievement of sustainable patterns of travel and make it more difficult for residents of St Helens, some of whom are likely to be reliant on public transport to access employment.</u></p> <p><u>4.6.13 For all of these reasons, there are considered to be exceptional circumstances at the strategic level to justify the release of Green Belt land to meet identified development needs.</u></p> <p><i>Renumber subsequent paragraph to account for the new paragraphs</i></p> <p>“4.6.10 <u>4.6.14</u> The sites that have been removed from the Green Belt”</p> <p>“4.6.14 <u>4.6.15</u> New employment development falling within use classes B1, B2 and B8 <u>and for light industrial, offices and research and development uses</u> will be primarily”</p> <p>“4.6.15 <u>4.6.19 ...</u> Very special circumstances will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations.</p> <p><u>4.6.20 In addition, the Council aims to protect and enhance remaining areas of Green Belt by seeking the delivery of compensatory improvement measures. In accordance with paragraph 138 of the NPPF, delivery of compensatory improvement measures will be sought when sites are released from the Green Belt for development as part of this plan. Such measures should enhance the</u></p>
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environmental quality and accessibility of the remaining Green Belt land, amongst other improvements. Further guidance is provided within the National Planning Practice Guidance (Green Belt Land).

4.6.21 The delivery of compensatory improvements will be supported by a number of policies within this Plan. For example, policies LPA09, LPC05-10 and LPC12 all have an environmental focus, which will support the delivery of Green Belt compensatory measures. Additionally, development management focussed policies, including LPD01-03 and LPD09 will support this.

4.6.22 Beyond the policy framework in this Plan to support the delivery of Green Belt compensatory measures, as well as other development plan documents, such as the Bold Forest Park AAP, the Council will continue to build on project improvements delivered to date. Improvements include those at the strategic level, such as at Bold Forest Park, for example the expansion of tree cover and the delivery of improved recreational facilities. A further strategic level project is the Sankey Valley Corridor Nature Improvement Area (NIA), which is focussed on enhancing the aquatic environment as well as the surrounding natural environment within the catchment, and improvements in environmental management practices. Improvements in this location have included accessibility enhancements, including walking, and cycling infrastructure and new signage, enabling increased access to the Green Belt for residents and visitors. It is expected that further improvements can be delivered at these two strategic projects as part of Green Belt compensatory measures.

4.6.23 There are further sites around the Borough that could be

		<p><u>improved as part of Green Belt compensatory measures including those which form part of the Knowsley and St Helens Mosslands Nature Improvement Area (NIA), comprising three sites in the north of the Borough, near Rainford, one by Parr and one by Newton-le-Willows (see Appendix 9). In addition, there are many Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) in the Borough, which are identified on the Policies Map, and Appendix 8 of this Plan shows that there are several LWS in each ward of the Borough, with many of these wards having LWS in the Green Belt. There are also three Local Nature Reserves located within the Green Belt. Compensatory measures can also occur at non-designated sites within the Green Belt, for example, initiatives related to alleviating the effects of flooding events, such as those implemented previously in the settlement of King’s Moss. Therefore, there are clear opportunities for localised Green Belt compensatory measures to be delivered on such designated and non-designated sites across the entire Borough through the delivery of environmental improvements, in addition to the two identified strategic sites referred to above.”</u></p>
24	Paragraph 4.6.17 (to be renumbered 4.6.25)	<p>“4.6.17 4.6.25 ... Open spaces and landscaping, including those provided within development sites also provide opportunities to adapt to climate change by storing flood water, reducing urban heat islands, capturing carbon, and improving air quality, <u>and therefore support the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration</u>. Whilst public funding support to create and manage open spaces ...”</p>
24	Paragraph 4.6.18 (to be renumbered 4.6.26)	<p>“4.6.18 4.6.26 ... Enhancing linkages between areas of deprivation and employment areas particularly by public transport, walking and cycling is a key priority. <u>Such enhancement of sustainable transport modes further supports the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration</u></p>

		<p><u>through the promotion of active and low carbon travel opportunities.</u> Further details of the Plan’s approach ...”</p>
24	Paragraph 4.6.19 (to be renumbered 4.6.27)	<p>“4.6.19 4.6.27 As a priority, the Council will continue to work to support the redevelopment of brownfield sites in the urban area. It is also pursuing opportunities to enhance town centres in the Borough, for example through the creation of the St. Helens Town Centre Strategy. In addition, the Council intends to work pro-actively with partner organisations where necessary to secure the suitable regeneration of other town, district, and local centres and of existing housing and employment areas, particularly in less affluent areas. The Council will prepare Supplementary Planning Documents covering specific areas where this is considered necessary to help implement their regeneration.”</p>
24	Reasoned Justification	<p><i>Insert new paragraphs 4.6.28 to 4.6.30 as follows:</i></p> <p><u>“4.6.28 The Council has entered into a formal partnership agreement with the English Cities Fund as the Council’s preferred strategic partner to ensure the delivery of a Borough wide regeneration strategy, including economic regeneration and housing. The Council has recognised that a new approach to growing the economy of the Borough is required that seeks to work pro-actively with the private sector and establish a strategic partnership maximising the opportunities presented to deliver significant future growth in St. Helens and deliver key priorities including Town Centre regeneration, social wellbeing and providing appropriate infrastructure to support future development.</u></p> <p><u>4.6.29 Furthermore, as part of the ‘Town Deal’ initiative established by the Government in 2019, the Council has successfully secured significant investment of up to £25 million. This funding will be used to help increase economic growth with a focus on land use and</u></p>

	25	Key Diagram	<p><u>regeneration, improved connectivity (both transport and better broadband connectivity), skills and employment, and heritage, arts, and culture for St. Helens Town Centre.</u></p> <p><u>4.6.30 The Council will prepare Supplementary Planning Documents covering specific areas to help implement regeneration where this is considered necessary.</u></p> <p>Figure 4.2 (Key Diagram) updated to reflect MMs to allocations and safeguarded land.</p>
MM007	29	LPA04 Section 1	<p>“c) ensure the necessary infrastructure is provided to support business needs (see <u>Policy</u> LPA-08); and</p> <p>d) support the creation of and expansion of small businesses; <u>and</u></p> <p><u>e) support businesses and organisations in the economic recovery and renewal from the COVID-19 pandemic.</u>”</p>
	29	Section 2	<p>“2. The Council will aim to deliver a minimum of 245.4 <u>173.24</u> hectares of land for employment development between 1 April 20<u>21</u>18 and 31 March 203<u>7</u>5 to meet the needs of St Helens Borough.”</p>
	29	Section 5 a)	<p>“a) the land or building (or any part of it) is no longer suitable and economically viable for <u>light industrial, offices and research and development</u>B4, B2 or B8 uses in accordance with the ...”</p>
	30	Section 6	<p>“Proposals for the re-use, re-configuration or re-development for B4 <u>light industrial, offices and research and development</u>, B2 or B8 uses of land or buildings used for B4 <u>light industrial, offices and research and development</u>, B2 or B8 uses (including where ...”</p>

	New section 7 of policy	<p><u>“7. Proposals for Class E uses in locations outside a defined centre will be subject to a condition to prohibit town centre uses (as defined in the glossary of the NPPF) unless the requirements of Policy LPC04 are satisfied.”</u></p> <p>78. The Council will support proposals to ...”</p> <p><i>Subsequent criteria will be renumbered accordingly.</i></p>
31	Table 4.1	<p><i>Remove sites 2EA, 3EA, 10EA and 11EA.</i></p> <p><i>Table 4.1 to be updated to reflect this. See Annex 8.</i></p>
31	Table 4.1 ‘Appropriate Use(s)’ column For allocation 9EA	<p>For this site, appropriate uses will read: <u>“light industrial, offices and research and development, B2, B8”</u></p>
31	Footnote 15	<p>“15 Sites 2EA and 6EA are subject to existing planning permissions for employment development.”</p>
31	Footnote 16	<p>“16 The phrases B1, B2 and B8 in Policy LPA04 refer to use classes in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended).”</p>
32	New Paragraphs 4.12.2 and 4.12.3 in the Reasoned Justification	<p><u>“4.12.2 The Local Plan’s vision still stands true as we plan for recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic: By 2037, St Helens Borough will provide through the balanced regeneration and sustainable growth of its built-up areas, a range of attractive, healthy, safe, inclusive and accessible places in which to live, work, visit and invest. Key to this is a continued focus on the economy, so that St. Helens residents are able to access good quality jobs that raise their living standards, whilst also improving physical and mental health.”</u></p>

		<p><u>4.12.3 It is anticipated that the English Cities Fund Regeneration Partnership and the Council’s successful Town Deal funding bid will also assist in the post COVID-19 economic recovery.</u></p> <p>“4.12.42 The provision of new well-located ...”</p> <p><i>Subsequent re-numbering of Reasoned Justification paragraphs required.</i></p>
32	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.12.2 (to be renumbered 4.12.4)	<p>“4.12.42 development needs within the B1 (business) light industrial, offices and research and development uses, B2 (general industrial) and B8 (storage and distribution) use classes during the Plan period ...”</p>
33	Table 4.2 ‘Employment Type’ Column	<p>“B1 (a) Office”</p> <p>“B1 (b) Research and dDevelopment”</p> <p>“B1 (c) Light Industry”</p>
33	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.12.7 (to be renumbered 4.12.9)	<p>“4.12.97 Based on the OAN identified in the ELNS Addendum Report up to 2037, the OAN requirement for 2012-20375 has been calculated as a minimum of 227.4 239ha as shown in Table 4.3. This figure has been calculated by projecting forward the historic 5.8ha per annum growth scenario for the 1997-2012 period (referred to in the ELNS Addendum Report) from the base date of 2012 to the end date of the Plan (20375), and then adding a 5 year buffer to the baseline OAN (to ensure adequate choice and flexibility) and the recommended allowance for SuperPort and Parkside SRFI of 65ha from the ELNS Addendum Report.”</p>

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Table 4.3

Update Table 4.3 in the Plan as follows:

Table 4.3 Objectively Assessed Need for new employment land 2012-2037~~5~~

Local Plan Objectively Assessed Needs Requirement 2012-20375	Hectares
Baseline OAN 2012 to 2037 5 (based on ELNS Period 1997-2012, 5.8ha per annum growth scenario)	433.4 145
5 year Flexibility Buffer	29
Allowance for SuperPort and Parkside SRFI	65
Total	227.4 239

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Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.12.8 (to be renumbered 4.12.10)

“... allowing for take-up of employment land since 2012 against the OAN (~~227.4~~ **239**ha) and the existing supply of developable employment land in the Borough as shown in Table 4.4. Once an allowance of ~~2.7~~ **60.77**ha for take up and ~~9.34~~ **4.99**ha for the existing developable employment land supply in the Borough has been applied the residual requirement is ~~215.4~~ **173.24**ha.”

34	Table 4.4	<i>Replace Table 4.4 in the LPSD with an updated version to show the latest position, as provided in Annex 5. Add a row to end of the table to show the supply from the remaining site allocations.</i>
34	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.12.9 (to be renumbered 4.12.11)	“4.12. 11 19 The above residual requirement figure includes no allowance for replacing employment land lost to other uses between 2012 and 203 7 5 . This ...”
34	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.12.11	“ 4.12. 11 13 ... The draft SHELMA also assesses the need for B4light industrial, offices and research and development , B2 and for smaller scale B8 development (of less than 9,000m ²). Unlike those ...”
34	Reasoned Justification Para 4.12.12	“4.12. 12 14 ... Whilst the residual employment land needs in the Borough identified in Table 4.4 (totalling 245.4 173.24 ha) cover a different time period to the SHELMA they will be sufficient to both meet the Borough’s needs for B4light industrial, offices and research and development , B2 and small scale B8 uses and a substantial ...”
35	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.12.14 (to be renumbered 4.12.16)	“4.12. 14 16 The total supply of allocated employment sites will (at 234.08 182.31 ha – excluding site 1EA) slightly exceed the residual employment land requirement identified in Table 4.4. ...”

<p>35</p>	<p>Reasoned Justification – new paragraph after 4.12.13 (to be renumbered 4.12.15)</p>	<p><u>“4.12.16 To ensure the development of the proposed employment allocations for the identified employment uses, the Council will require any applications for alternative uses to demonstrate that the site has been marketed for employment use on the open market for a minimum period of 18 months. Only after this period, and subject to no interest being received for the identified employment uses, will an application for an alternative use be considered further. This applies to site allocations within the Plan, as well as those sites contributing to meeting identified employment needs over the Plan Period, including but not limited to land at Florida Farm North, Land north of Penny Lane, Land at Lea Green Farm West and Gerards Park, College Street.”</u></p> <p><i>Subsequent paragraphs to be re-numbered accordingly.</i></p>
	<p>Reasoned Justification, Paragraph 4.12.17 (to be renumbered 4.12.20)</p>	<p><u>“4.12.1720 Alternative uses may also be appropriate where there is no current or likely future market demand for employment uses on the site and / or its reuse for such purposes would not be viable currently or in the long term. The Local Economy Supplementary Planning Document (2013) outlines the evidence applicants will be required to provide in relation to the marketing and viability of employment sites before their loss for other uses can be supported. This outlines the requirement for existing employment sites to carry out a minimum of 12 months marketing for employment uses in order to identify that the site is not viable in the long-term.”</u></p>
	<p>Reasoned Justification, new paragraph after the end of existing para 4.12.18 (to be renumbered 4.12.21)</p>	<p><i>Following on from end of the Reasoned Justification para 4.12.18 (to be renumbered 4.12.21), add the following text as a continuation ...</i></p> <p><u>“Green Belt Exceptional circumstances</u></p>

4.12.22 The following paragraphs articulate the exceptional circumstances justifying the removal of land from the Green Belt on a site by site basis. This builds on the exceptional circumstances strategic case as set out in the Reasoned Justification to Policy LPA02, and the following should be read in that context.

1EA – Omega South Western Extension, Land north of Finches Plantation, Bold

4.12.23 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel reflecting this site to make a ‘medium’ contribution to the Green Belt purposes as whilst the site contains no inappropriate development and has open views across it, it is bordered by large scale built development at Omega South and the M62, and therefore only has a moderate countryside character. The Review also found the site to have ‘medium’ development potential.

4.12.24 The site is adjacent to the Borough’s boundary with Warrington Borough, and its development would form a natural extension of the adjacent Omega employment site. This is particularly important in relation to the exceptional circumstances in the context of this site being allocated to help meet Warrington’s employment needs.

4.12.25 The site is within 1km of an area within the 20% most deprived population in the UK, so its development for employment uses would help to reduce poverty and social exclusion. Further, the development of this site, provides the opportunity to improve sustainable transport links between St Helens and this site, as well as the wider Omega employment site, improving access to jobs in this location for residents of St Helens.

4EA – Land south of Penny Lane, Haydock

4.12.26 This site forms a relatively small part of a larger parcel of land that the Green Belt Review (2018) found to make a ‘medium’ contribution

to the purposes of the Green Belt, with 'good' development potential. It should be noted that the parcel of land assessed in the Green Belt Review included the land to both the north and south of Penny Lane. In this context, a significant part of the assessed Green Belt parcel (11.05ha) has an extant planning permission for employment development, of which the majority has now been developed. This is the land to the north of Penny Lane. The site forms a natural extension to the Haydock Industrial Estate. Indeed, given the development of land to the north of Penny Lane, this site is now surrounded by built development of the Haydock Industrial Estate to the north, east and south, and the M6 to the west. The site is also located in close proximity to an area that falls within the 20% most deprived population in the UK. Therefore, its development for employment use would help to reduce poverty and social exclusion. The development would also reduce the need to travel by making best use of existing transport infrastructure due to its location close to a high frequency bus service.

5EA – Land to the West of Haydock Industrial Estate, Haydock

4.12.27 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of land reflecting this site to make a 'medium' contribution to the Green Belt purposes. The site adjoins the large built up area of Haydock but is relatively well contained and strategic gaps between Haydock and elsewhere could still be maintained following the release of this site from the Green Belt. The Review also found the site to have 'good' development potential. The removal of this site from the Green Belt in conjunction with site 6EA, and the now developed employment land at Florida Farm North presents the opportunity to provide a stronger, more robust boundary in this location. The site is located within 1km of an area falling within the 20% most deprived population in the UK. Its development for employment use would help reduce poverty and social exclusion and help reduce the need to travel through making best use of

existing transport infrastructure due to its location close to a high frequency bus service.

6EA – Land West of Millfield Lane, south of Liverpool Road and north of Clipsley Brook, Haydock

4.12.28 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of land reflecting this site to make a ‘medium’ contribution to the Green Belt purposes. At the time the Green Belt Review was undertaken, this site did not adjoin a large built-up area, but was considered in part to prevent ribbon development along Liverpool Road. Since that time, employment development at Florida Farm North has taken place adjacent the southern boundary of the site. This site would form a natural extension to the Haydock Industrial Estate, and its development would provide a stronger, more robust Green Belt boundary. The site is located within 1km of an area falling within the 20% most deprived population in the UK. Its development for employment use would help reduce poverty and social exclusion

7EA – Parkside East, Newton-le-Willows

4.12.29 The Green Belt Review (2018) found this site to make a ‘high+’ contribution to the Green Belt purposes due to its significant size, lack of enclosure to the east and strong countryside character with little inappropriate development. On this basis, the site would not ordinarily have progressed to further assessment. However, the Review acknowledged that the site forms part of the wider Parkside site, straddling the M6, for which there has been a long history of developer interest, including a planning application for a Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SRFI), the area being highlighted as a potential location for an inter-modal freight terminal in the previous North West RSS and the Core Strategy (2012) identifying the site as a strategic location for a SRFI. Furthermore, the evidence in the Parkside Logistics and Rail Freight Interchange Study (August 2016) found the site to be of regional

and national significance in relation to regional and national policy, market demand and the need to deliver new and improved SRFIs, with the site's opportunity for rail access to be second to none in the North West.

4.12.30 This site has excellent locational advantages in relation to the delivery of an SRFI and major warehousing and industrial development, including accessibility by rail with north-south and east-west routes immediately adjacent, as well as proximity to the M6, Junction 22. The evidence also indicates that the site is of a sufficiently large scale and layout to provide the necessary operational requirements of a SRFI. The development of a SRFI on this site would support the Government's policy to move freight from road to rail.

4.12.31 Therefore, whilst development of this site could have a high impact on the Green Belt, there are exceptional circumstances justifying its release from the Green Belt for development as a SRFI (as well as other forms of B2 and B8 employment use, in principle, provided it is rail served or is of a layout and scale that does not prejudice the ability to develop an effectively laid out SRFI on at least 60ha of the site), and the site is considered to have 'good' development potential. Additionally, Parkside has been included as one of three Tax Sites as part of the Liverpool City Region Freeport. Also, as part of the Secretary of State planning approvals made in respect of the Parkside Link Road in 2021, the Secretary of State acknowledged that development at Parkside will deliver significant economic, regeneration and sustainability benefits.

8EA – Parkside West, Newton-le-Willows

4.12.32 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land reflecting this site boundary to make a 'medium' overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes, influenced by the relatively high degree of enclosure, brownfield status of part of the site (former colliery and associated uses) and because it does not have a strong sense of openness or countryside

			<p><u>character. It also found the site to have ‘good’ development potential. It’s scale and location, particularly in relation to the transport network, makes it ideal for employment uses to meet the identified employment needs. It will also support the delivery of the SRFI on Parkside East (site 7EA).</u></p> <p><u>4.12.33 The site is located within 1km of an area within the 20% most deprived population in the UK, so not only will development of the site bring wider economic benefits, but it will also help to reduce poverty and social exclusion, and due to its public transport links, would help to reduce the need to travel by car.</u></p> <p><u>4.12.34 The relevance of paragraph 138 of the NPPF should also be noted given the importance of giving “first consideration to land which has been previously developed and / or is well-served by public transport” when a conclusion has been reached that it is necessary to release Green Belt land for development. The exceptional circumstances for removing land from the Green Belt to meet identified development needs is set out in the Reasoned Justification to Policy LPA02 and given the brownfield nature of much of this site, and for the other reasons set out, there are exceptional circumstances justifying the removal of this site from the Green Belt.”</u></p>
MM008	37	LPA04.1 Section 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “1EA: Omega South Western, Land north of Finches Plantation, Bold; • 2EA: Land at Florida Florida Farm North, Slag Lane, Haydock²² • 6EA: Land west of ...” <p><i>Delete footnote 22</i></p>

	38	Section 5	“5. The masterplans for each Strategic Employment Site, and any planning application for development within any other allocated employment site, must address the site specific requirements set out in Appendix 5 (in the case of sites 1EA, and 6EA, 2EA and 8EA) and Policies esy LPA10 and LPA12 (in the case of sites 7EA and 8EA).”
MM009	40	LPA05 Section 1	“1. In the period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2037 5 a minimum of 9,234 10,206 net additional dwellings should be provided in the Borough of St. Helens, at an average of at least 486 dwellings per annum.”
MM009	40	Section 3	“a) at least 40 dwellings per hectare (dph) on sites that are within or adjacent to St. Helens or Earlestown Town Centres; and b) at least 30 dph on all sites outside St. Helens and Earlestown town centres . that are within or adjacent to a district or local centre or in other locations that are well served by frequent bus or train services; and c) at least 30 dph on other sites that are within an existing urban area. Densities of less than 30 dph will only be appropriate where they are necessary to achieve a clear planning objective, such as avoiding harm to the character or appearance of the area. ”
		Section 4b)	“b) ... If annual monitoring demonstrates the deliverable housing land supply falls significantly below the required level, taking into account the requirements in relation to housing delivery set out in national policy , a partial or full plan review update will be considered to bring forward additional sites.”
	41	Table 4.5	<i>Updated version of Table 4.5 provided in Annex 7 to replace Table 4.5 in the LPSD, to remove site 3HA as an allocation and update other sites to reflect the latest housing trajectory</i>

41	Footnote 24	<p>“24 The NDA (net developable area) for each site is an estimate of the area available to accommodate new housing once an allowance, typically 725%, has been made for features that are not included when calculating density e.g., areas performing a function for the wider area and not just the development, such as significant new landscaping buffers, potential new schools, areas of strategic open space and roads to serve the wider area. <u>Therefore, most sites will have a NDA of 75%.</u>”</p>
42	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.18.1	<p>“4.18.1 ... The requirement of 9,234 <u>10,206 in total over the Plan period (equating to an average of 486 dwellings per annum)</u> set out in Policy LPA05 is designed to meet the full Objectively Assessed”</p>
42	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.18.4	<p>“4.18.4 ... Application of the national standard method using this approach would generate a housing need of 468 <u>399</u> new dwellings per annum²⁷.”</p>
42	Footnote 27	<p>“27 This figure is derived by applying the standard method to the average household growth indicated in the 2014 based household projections for the 10 years from 2021 to 2032 and the latest <u>2021</u> affordability ratios data published in 2018, with the output extrapolated over the Plan period.”</p>
43	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.18.10	<p>“4.18.10 ... The St. Helens Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) 2017 <u>(as updated with the latest information as at 1 April 2021)</u> identifies that sites in the urban area (as at 1 Apr 2017) had a total capacity of 7,817 <u>6,114</u> dwellings. This figure includes sites with planning permission, sites under construction, other sites identified as suitable for housing and an allowance of 93 units per annum from small windfall sites of less than 0.25ha (based upon past delivery rates). The largest SHLAA sites are allocated as sites 3HA, 9HA and 10HA in Policy LPA05.”</p>

44	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.18.12	“4.18.12 ... In total, the allocated brownfield sites (3HA, 6HA, 9HA and 10HA) have an estimated capacity of 2,029 1,611 dwellings in the Plan period. The location of sites that have been released from the Green Belt has been determined by the St. Helens Green Belt Review. In total, the former Green Belt sites (1HA, 2HA, 4HA, 5HA, 7HA, and 8HA) have an estimated capacity of 2,056 2,114 dwellings in the Plan period.”
44	Reasoned Justification	“4.18.14 The density of development on each allocated site should be at or above the minimum figures given in Table 4.5. The stated capacities of each site listed in the table are indicative, and do not represent either maximum or minimum figures reflecting the minimum densities and anticipated net developable areas set out . The actual capacity will also be determined having regard to the acceptability of specific proposals in relation to relevant national and local policies.”
45	Table 4.6 Housing Land Supply	<i>Replace LPSD Table 4.6 with Tables 5.2 - 5.5 provided in Annex 3.</i>
45	Footnotes 29-33	<i>Remove Footnotes 29-33 in their entirety</i>
46	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.18.19	“4.18.19 ... It is assumed that the majority of housing on most sites allocated in Policy LPA05 will be developed in their entirety within the Plan period. ...”
47	Table 4.7 and Figure 4.3	<i>Replace LPSD Table 4.7 and Figure 4.3 in the Plan with the table and trajectory provided in Annex 10.</i>

47	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 4.18.21	"4.18.21 ... the Council may undertake a Local Plan update review to bring forward additional sites such as those ..."
47	Reasoned justification	<p><i>Add the 5 year housing land supply tables in Annex 4 to the end of the Reasoned Justification of Policy LPA05 under a new sub-heading 'Five year housing land supply', along with the following text:</i></p> <p><u>"Five year housing land supply</u> <u>4.18.22 The following tables provide the current housing land supply position and set out the key assumptions and parameters used to calculate it."</u></p> <p><i>[then insert tables in Annex 4]</i></p>
47	Reasoned Justification	<p><i>Following on from the end of the Reasoned Justification new paragraph 4.18.22 on five year housing land supply, the following text is to be added</i></p> <p><u>"Green Belt Exceptional circumstances</u> <u>4.18.23 The following paragraphs articulate the exceptional circumstances justifying the removal of land from the Green Belt on a site by site basis. This builds on the exceptional circumstances strategic case as set out in the Reasoned Justification to Policy LPA02, and the following should be read in that context.</u></p> <p><u>1HA – Land south of Billinge Road, East of Garswood Road and West of Smock Lane, Garswood</u></p> <p><u>4.18.24 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land corresponding to this site to make a 'low' overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes. In summary, all sides of the site have strong boundaries, and it is therefore well contained. The strategic gap</u></p>

between Billinge and Garswood could also be maintained notwithstanding the release of this site from the Green Belt. It also found the site to have 'good' development potential. The site is in a sustainable location within walking distance of a local shop and public transport links, including the nearby railway station. Safe access to the site can be provided, and a suitable sustainable drainage scheme also. Indeed, development of this site could help solve flooding issues in the surrounding urban area. The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) found development of the site would result in a high number of positive effects.

2HA – Land at Florida Farm (South of A580), Slag Lane, Blackbrook

4.18.25 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land generally reflecting this site to make a 'low' overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes, with strong permanent boundaries and not having a sense of openness or countryside character. In summary, there is existing residential development on three sides of the site, and the East Lancashire Road (A580) on the fourth side. It also found the site to have 'good' development potential. The site is in a sustainable location with good levels of accessibility to key services and jobs (including at the Haydock Industrial Estate). The site presents no technical constraints that cannot be satisfactorily addressed. Indeed, the provision of flood mitigation measures for the site could have the beneficial effect of helping alleviate flooding in the wider area. The SA found development of the site would have a mixed impact on achieving SA objectives, with a high number of positive effects, including good access to public transport and employment opportunities.

4HA – Land bounded by Reginald Road / Bold Road / Travers Entry / Gorse Lane / Crawford Street, Bold (Bold Forest Garden Suburb)

4.18.26 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcels of land that form this site make a 'low' to 'medium' contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt, with 'good' development potential. The land on which the

site is located forms a notable indent in the alignment of the southern edge of the built up area of St Helens. Whilst there are open views across the parcel, it has strong, robust physical boundaries including existing development to the north, east and west, and Gorse Lane to the south. The site has good levels of accessibility to jobs in nearby industrial areas, and to public transport services, including via St Helens Junction railway station.

4.18.27 The site would be sufficiently large to include new social infrastructure (i.e. a new primary school, local retail centre and potentially health facilities). It is a major strategic opportunity to provide a wide range of new housing in an area that is close to some of the more deprived parts of the Borough and incorporate and deliver the framework and philosophies of the Bold Forest Park Area Action Plan. There are no technical constraints to development of this site that cannot be satisfactorily addressed. Due to its scale and location, development of this site would contribute strongly towards meeting the strategic aims and objectives of the Local Plan.

5HA – Land South of Gartons Lane and former St. Theresa’s Social Club, Gartons Lane, Bold

4.18.28 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land generally corresponding to this site boundary to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt, benefitting from a high degree of visual enclosure with strong, robust boundaries. The Review also found the site to have ‘good’ development potential. The site is in a sustainable location with good transport links, including safe, convenient access by foot to the nearest local centre, bus stops and a railway station. It would form a natural expansion of the surrounding settlement and help deliver a range of housing in a relatively deprived area. Development of the site also provides the opportunity to facilitate improvements in line with the Bold Forest Park Area Action Plan. The

SA found development of the site would have a mixed impact on the achievement of SA objectives, with a high number of positive effects.

7HA – Land West of the A49 Mill Lane and to the East of the West Coast Mainline railway line, Newton-le-Willows

4.18.29 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land containing this site to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt, given its strong boundaries, high level of enclosure and the brownfield nature of much of the site. It does not have a strong sense of openness or countryside character. The Review also considered the site to have ‘good’ development potential. The site is in a sustainable location within a convenient walking distance of a local centre, various employment areas (existing and planned), a railway station and other public transport facilities. There are no technical constraints on the site that cannot be satisfactorily addressed. The SA concluded that development of the site would result in a high number of positive effects. This site is of particular significance given its brownfield nature, and the importance of making effective use of such land, where appropriate.

8HA – Land South of Higher Lane and East of Rookery Lane, Rainford

4.18.30 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of land reflecting this site boundary to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes given its limited role in preventing sprawl and the merging of settlements. It also has strong boundaries and a high degree of visual containment. The Review found the site to have ‘good’ development potential. The site is sustainable, with good access to public transport, the local highway network and employment areas. There are no technical constraints that cannot be satisfactorily addressed. The SA found that development of the site will have a mixed impact on the achievement of SA objectives, with a high number of positive impacts. The location of the site also aligns with the Plan’s spatial strategy as Rainford is identified as a Key Settlement.”

MM010	48	LPA05.1	<p>“1. The following sites allocated under Policy LPA05³⁵ shall constitute Strategic Housing Sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2HA: Land at Florida Farm (South of A580), Slag Lane, Blackbrook • 3HA: Former Penlake Industrial Estate, Reginald Road, Bold • 4HA: Land bounded by Reginald Road / Bold Road / Travers Entry / Gorse Lane / Crawford Street, Bold (Bold Forest Garden Suburb)”
	48	Footnote 35	<p>“35 Within the list of Strategic Housing Sites, sites 3HA, 9HA, and 10HA are subject to ...”</p>
		Section 2f	<p>“f) a Green Infrastructure Plan addressing biodiversity, geodiversity, greenways <u>(including any proposed new greenways as referred to in policy LPC07)</u>, ecological network, landscape character, trees, woodlands and water storage in a holistic and integrated way.”</p>
	49	Section 4	<p>“The masterplans for each Strategic Housing Site, and any planning application for development within any other allocated housing site, must address the indicative requirements set out in Appendix 5 <u>(in the case of sites 2HA, 5HA, 6HA, 9HA and 10HA) and Policy LPA13 (in the case of site 4HA).</u>”</p>

MM011	50	LPA06 Section 2	<p>“1. The sites identified as Safeguarded Land on the Policies Map have been removed from the Green Belt in order to meet longer term development needs well beyond the this Plan period. Such Safeguarded Land is not allocated for development in the this Plan period. The future uses that the sites are safeguarded for are listed in Tables 4.7 and 4.8.</p> <p>2. Planning permission for the development of the safeguarded sites for the purposes identified in Tables 4.7 and 4.8 will only be granted following a future Local Plan review update (full or partial) that proposes such development based on the evidence showing a need for additional land or issues with the supply of land identified by this Local Plan. Accordingly Otherwise, proposals for housing and employment development of safeguarded sites in the this Plan period will be refused.</p> <p>.....”</p>
	51	Table 4.8	<p><i>Updated version of Table 4.8 provided in Annex 11 to replace Table 4.8 in the LPSD, to reflect the increased site area and indicative capacity of site 4HS following on from the site boundary change.</i></p>
	52	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 4.24.1	<p>“4.24.1 In accordance with Policy LPA02, the sites listed in Tables 4.7 and 4.8 have been safeguarded to meet potential long term development needs. Whilst they have been removed from the Green Belt, they are not allocated for development before 2035<u>7</u>. Their purpose is to ensure that the new Green Belt boundaries set by this Plan can endure well beyond 2035<u>7</u>. The reasons why specific sites are safeguarded rather than allocated for development before 2035<u>7</u> are set out in the St. Helens Green Belt Review 2018. The safeguarded sites are protected from other forms of development that would prevent or significantly hinder their future development for the uses identified in Tables 4.7 and 4.8. This is to ensure that, potentially, they could be used for these purposes in the future.</p>

		<p>4.24.2 The development of the safeguarded sites for the purposes in Tables 4.7 and 4.8 will only be acceptable if a future Local Plan <u>update, either full or partial,</u> confirms that such development is both acceptable and required, <u>and proceeds to allocate such sites for development in that update.</u> <u>The Council may undertake and bring into effect such a Local Plan update within the current plan period of 2020-2037, should this be required and justified by the latest evidence.</u> This e case for developing the sites is likely to be informed by the level of need for housing and / or employment development (whichever use is identified for the specific site) compared to site supply, infrastructure capacity <u>and needs</u> and any other factors that may affect the delivery of the sites at that time.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4.24.4 The estimated combined capacity of the sites safeguarded for housing is 2,739,644 dwellings. To this can be added the indicative post-20375 delivery of 2,995,223 dwellings projected on the allocated housing sites 2HA, 4HA, 5HA, 6HA <u>and 10HA</u> (see Policy LPA05, Table 4.5) the delivery of which is expected to continue well beyond 20375. Further contributions are likely to be made from windfall sites and other sources after 20375. It should also be noted that household growth rates in St. Helens Borough are currently projected to reduce in the years up to, and after, 20375, meaning that it is likely that post-20375, housing needs may be lower than between 2020 and 20375.</p> <p>....”</p> <p>Reasoned Justification, New Paragraphs following 4.24.5 <u>“Green Belt Exceptional circumstances</u></p> <p><u>4.24.6 The following paragraphs articulate the exceptional circumstances justifying the removal of land from the Green Belt on a site by site basis for safeguarding for development beyond the end of the plan period. This builds on the exceptional circumstances strategic</u></p>
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case as set out in the Reasoned Justification to Policy LPA02, and the following should be read in that context.

Employment safeguarded sites

1ES – Omega North Western Extension, Bold

4.24.7 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of land reflecting this site boundary to make a ‘medium’ overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes as it contains no inappropriate development and has open views across the site, but it is bordered by large scale built development at Omega North and the M62 and therefore only has a moderate countryside character. It should be noted that this contrasts with the scoring of other Green Belt parcels in this area which were found to make a ‘high’ or ‘high+’ contribution to the Green Belt purposes.

4.24.8 The site has potential to form a logical extension to the Omega employment site. However, there are current highway and accessibility constraints that would require mitigation, including the provision of access across land in separate ownership. Further, as Junction 8 of the M62 experiences congestion and capacity issues, the cumulative impacts of development of this site would need to be addressed in conjunction with Warrington Borough Council and Highways England. Due to the location of the site within 1km of an area of 20% of the most deprived population in the UK, development of this site would help to reduce poverty and social exclusion. This site therefore has clear potential to meet longer term employment needs, and by safeguarding it, there is time to address the highways and access issues noted.

2ES – Land North East of Junction 23 M6 (South of Haydock racecourse), Haydock

4.24.9 The Green Belt Review found the parcel of land generally reflecting this site boundary to make a ‘high’ overall contribution to the

Green Belt purposes. Whilst ordinarily a site with such a score would not be considered further, there is a clear need to provide sufficient land for employment both within the plan period, and beyond it. Given the importance of meeting such needs, coupled with the potential of the site to meet the size and locational requirements of the market, there are exceptional circumstances to safeguard this site for longer term needs beyond the Plan period. Whilst there are clear harms in relation to the development of this site, including harm to Green Belt and adverse landscape impacts, it should also be noted that the site is located within 1km of an area with the 20% most deprived population in the UK, so development here in the longer term would help to reduce poverty and exclusion. Whilst the site did not score as well as the allocated employment sites through the Green Belt Review, the need to make provision for employment land beyond the Plan period forms the basis for the exceptional circumstances to justify the removal of this site from the Green Belt for safeguarding.

Housing safeguarded sites

1HS – Land south of Leyland Green Road, North of Billinge Road and East of Garswood Road, Garswood

4.24.10 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of Green Belt land containing this site to make a ‘medium’ contribution to the Green Belt purposes and has a ‘medium’ development potential. The site is within walking distance of a local convenience shop and is readily accessible by bus and rail. There are not considered to be any technical constraints to delivering development on this site that cannot be satisfactorily addressed over the necessary timeframe. However, as the site projects further into the countryside than housing allocation 1HA, it is considered to be a less logical extension to the village within the Plan period. On that basis, site 1HA is allocated for development within the Plan period, and this site is safeguarded for development subsequent to that, beyond the end of the Plan period to meet longer term needs,

creating a logical phased extension of the village both within and beyond the Plan period.

2HS – Land between Vista Road and Belvedere Road, Earlestown

4.24.11 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of land that contains this site to make a ‘medium’ contribution overall to the Green Belt purposes, and also found the site to have ‘good’ development potential. The site proposed for safeguarding sits within a notable indentation in the existing urban edge and benefits from clearly defined boundaries. There are not considered to be any technical constraints that cannot be addressed satisfactorily to enable this site to meet development needs beyond the end of the Plan period.

3HS – Former Eccleston Park Golf Club, Rainhill Road, Eccleston

4.24.12 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land that generally reflects the boundary of this site to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes, due to its strong boundaries and because of the extent of urban development around its boundaries and its limited role in preventing the merging of settlements. However, the site is identified as being affected by a number of constraints that will have a significant impact on its net developable area and deliverability of development within it, including its use as a golf course, constraints in relation to the highway network and some physical constraints within the parcel itself, including electricity pylons, the proximity of the railway line in noise terms, woodland to the north of the parcel and some infrastructure assets running through the parcel as advised by United Utilities.

4.24.13 Notwithstanding this, the site has good accessibility to a range of services, jobs, and public transport (including Eccleston Park railway station). The safeguarding of this site is justified to help meet development needs beyond the Plan period and will provide sufficient

time to satisfactorily address the identified constraints, and exceptional circumstances are therefore justified.

4HS – Land East of Newlands Grange (former Vulcan works) and West of West Coast mainline, Newton-le-Willows

4.24.14 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land that contains this site to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt and has ‘medium’ development potential. The site is in a sustainable location, within walking distance of a local convenience shop and public transport facilities. However, the highway network in the surrounding area has a number of constraints, and further work is required prior to development coming forward. Further, attenuation measures will be required to limit noise from the railway line running along the eastern site boundary. However, the site is considered able to contribute to potential development needs beyond the end of the Plan period, and by safeguarding the site, there is sufficient time for the above issues to be addressed.

5HS – Land West of Winwick Road and South of Wayfarers Drive, Newton-le-Willows

4.24.15 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of land within which this site sits to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes and have ‘medium’ development potential. The site is within a sustainable location, close to a railway station. The site is affected by a number of constraints, which will require further investigation before development can be brought forward, including the difficulty of providing a secondary access to the site, the proximity to a Local Wildlife Site and a historic landfill site in close proximity to the site (to the south), and associated potential contamination issues. There is also a railway line to the east of the site, so noise attenuation measures would be required. The sub-parcel is considered suitable to help meet needs in the longer term beyond the Plan period, and the safeguarding

of the site will enable the required further investigation in relation to the above constraints to make efficient use of land within the site.

6HS – Land East of Chapel Lane and South of Walkers Lane, Sutton Manor

4.24.16 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel of land that reflects this site to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the Green Belt purposes as it is well contained with strong boundaries and does not significantly contribute to the wider strategic gap. The site has ‘medium’ development potential. The site does project notably outwards into the countryside from the current urban edge and is considered more suitable as a longer term extension of the urban area, contributing to meeting housing needs after the end of the Plan period. Other technical constraints on the site (such as the presence of protected woodland and a Local Wildlife Site) are considered able to be satisfactorily addressed.

7HS – Land South of Elton Head Road (adjacent to St. John Vianney Primary School), Thatto Heath

4.24.17 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the sub-parcel that broadly reflects this site boundary to make a ‘low’ contribution to the Green Belt purposes as it is well contained with strong boundaries and does not significantly contribute to the wider strategic gap. The site was also considered to have ‘medium’ development potential. The site is sustainably located within walking distance of a local convenience shop and accessible by public transport users and the local highway network. As the surrounding area includes opportunities for redevelopment of previously developed sites, to ensure an appropriate phasing of development within the Thatto Heath area, it is appropriate to delay any development on this site until after the end of the Plan period. Therefore, it is safeguarded to meet development needs for the longer term.

			<p><u>8HS – Land South of A580 between Houghtons Lane and Crantock Grove, Windle</u></p> <p><u>4.24.18 The Green Belt Review (2018) found the parcel of land that reflects this site boundary to make a ‘low’ overall contribution to the Green Belt, with a ‘medium’ development potential. The site comprises a significant greenfield site that forms a sizeable outward extension of the urban area into the countryside. The site also has a number of technical issues which would need to be addressed prior to development, including required significant improvements to highways infrastructure and suitable ecological evidence in relation to the potential of the site to provide functionally linked habitat for bird species, which may require a mitigation strategy. Such issues could take some time to address. Furthermore, given the scale of the site, some social infrastructure (such as a primary school) is likely to be required. There are further physical constraints in relation to the site, which could likely be addressed satisfactorily. On the basis of the above, this site provides the opportunity to meet longer term development needs and safeguarding the site will provide sufficient time to address the identified issues.”</u></p>
MM012	54	LPA07 Section 1	“1 ... a) Secure the delivery of new or improved road, <u>rail</u> , walking, cycling, and / or bus infrastructure where required;”
		Section 2	“2. All proposals for new development that would generate significant amounts of transport movement must be supported by a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement, <u>the scope of which must be agreed by the Council.</u> ”
	55	Section 4	“4. To minimise air and noise pollution and carbon emissions, non-residential forms of development that would generate a significant amount of transport movement by employees or visitors must be supported by suitably formulated Travel Plans. <u>Conditions and/or legal agreements will be used to ensure</u>

			<u>that Travel Plans submitted in such cases are fully implemented and monitored.</u>
55	Section 6		“6. Direct access from new development on to the Strategic Road Network will only be permitted <u>as a last resort</u> , where agreed by Highways England <u>and where the necessary levels of transport accessibility and safety could not be more suitably provided by other means.</u> ”
56	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 4.27.2		“ <u>Carbon Emissions and air quality</u> 4.27.2 Transport is a major source of carbon emissions that, in turn, area a major cause of climate change. Therefore, transport can play a key part in the development of a low carbon economy. Many of the priorities identified in this Policy will play an important part in helping to reduce carbon emissions resulting from transport, <u>and therefore supporting the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration</u> . Measures to reduce the need to travel, widen travel choice and reduce dependence on the private car, alongside investment in low-carbon vehicle technologies area an important part of helping to meet national climate change targets. Similarly they form an important part of the Council’s drive to tackle air quality issues, particularly (but not exclusively) within Air Quality Management Areas”
57	Reasoned Justification, new paragraph to be inserted after paragraph 4.27.8		“ <u>Proposed Major Road Network</u> <u>4.27.9 As part of the Transport Investment Strategy published in 2017, the Government committed to creating a Major Road Network (MRN). Draft proposals were issued for consultation, outlining how a new MRN would help the Government deliver a number of objectives, including supporting housing delivery and economic growth. The creation of an MRN will allow for dedicated funding from the National Roads Fund to be used to improve this middle tier of the busiest and</u>

			<p><u>most economically important local authority ‘A’ roads. Parts of the A58 and A570, and the whole of the length of the A580 which falls in St Helens, have been proposed for inclusion in the MRN.</u></p> <p><u>Supporting Supplementary Planning Guidance</u> 4.27.109 A new Supplementary Planning Document”</p>
MM013	58	LPA08 Section 2	<p>“2. Subject to compliance with relevant legislation and national policy, development proposals will be expected to include or contribute to the provision, improvement or replacement of infrastructure that is required to meet needs arising from the development proposal and / or to serve the needs of the wider area. This may include direct provision of on-site or off-site infrastructure and / or financial contributions that will be secured by:</p> <p>a) Section 106</p>
	59	Section 5	<p>“5. When assessing planning proposals, the Council and other decision makers will pay due regard to any impact that developer contributions towards infrastructure provision or other policy requirements may have on the economic viability of new development. In this context, consideration will be given to economic viability evidence including any site specific development appraisal that may have been submitted to determine the ability of the development scheme to support the required level of contributions. <u>In light of the viability evidence, where a developer can demonstrate that meeting all policy requirements would not be viable, a pragmatic approach will be taken to s106 contributions on sites within zone 1.</u>”</p>

	59	Section 6	<p><u>“Hierarchy of Developer Contributions</u></p> <p>6. Decision makers will, as a general rule, apply the following hierarchy for developer contributions in cases where viability constraints can be demonstrated (with i) being the highest priority):</p> <p>i) contributions that are essential for public safety (for example essential highway works or flood risk mitigation) or to achieve a minimum acceptable level of design quality;</p> <p>ii) contributions that are necessary to provide affordable housing or to address a local infrastructure requirement or deficiency that would be caused or exacerbated by the development, <u>depending on site surroundings and the level of existing infrastructure</u>, for example education needs or greenspace provision in areas of deficit; and</p> <p>iii) contributions that would not fall into categories i) or ii) as set out above.”</p> <p>“... In this context, the term ‘infrastructure’ (which is defined in full in Appendix 2) includes: ...”</p>
	60	Reasoned Justification paragraph 4.30.1	
MM014	62	LPA09 Section 1	<p>“1. Green Infrastructure in St Helens Borough comprises a network of multi-functional natural assets, including green space, trees, woodlands, mosslands, grasslands and wetlands, located within urban, semi-urban and countryside rural areas.”</p>
	62	Section 4	<p>“4. ... Development that would result in the loss, fragmentation or isolation of green infrastructure assets will be refused. The only exception to this will be where it has been demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) appropriate protection or retention of Green Infrastructure assets cannot be achieved <u>in the pursuit of wider planning objectives</u>;</p> <p>b) the development would bring benefits that would over-ride the resultant</p>

	63	<p>Reasoned Justification, paragraph 4.33.1</p> <p>Reasoned justification, paragraph 4.33.2</p>	<p>harm; and c) there are no realistic alternatives to the proposed development that would avoid such harm.</p> <p>In such cases, mitigation, <u>for example, in the form of incorporating the identified Green Infrastructure assets into the scheme design and layout through a masterplanning process to maintain the key Green Infrastructure assets and connections,</u> and / or as a last resort compensatory provision will be required.”</p> <p>“4.33.1 Policy LPA09 aims to protect, enhance and sustain the Borough’s natural assets and increase accessibility to them and connectivity between them, whilst protecting and enhancing landscape character, to ensure that the natural environment underpins the quality of life. The Green Infrastructure network in the Borough has a wide range of functions and values for recreation and tourism, air quality <u>(supporting the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration)</u>, public access, health, heritage, biodiversity, water management and landscape character; providing a sense of place ...”</p> <p>“4.33.2 The Green Infrastructure network includes, (in addition to urban greenspaces, trees, and water bodies etc.) the countryside around the towns, which accounts for around 50% of the Borough’s land area. This is predominantly productive farmland. The importance of countryside around the Borough’s more urban locations was recognised by the pilot study Countryside in and Around Towns undertaken with the Countryside Agency (now Natural England) in 2006. In implementing Policy LPA09 (in both urban and rural areas) the Council will seek to liaise closely with, and where necessary work in partnership with, landowners.”</p>
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MM015	66	LPA10 Section 3	<p>“3. Proposals for development within site 7EA will be required to:</p> <p>a) satisfy the masterplanning requirements set out in Policy LPA04.1</p> <p>.....</p> <p>h) make provision for the positive management of existing and new environmental assets; and</p> <p>i) put training schemes in place (where practicable) to increase the opportunity for the local population to obtain access to and employment at the site; and</p> <p><u>i) ensure the timely delivery of the rail terminal infrastructure of the SRFI or other rail served employment development, in accordance with the comprehensive masterplan to be prepared for the whole site as required by Policy LPA04.1, section 2. Within this, details of the phasing for the whole site must include a clear and justified employment floorspace trigger for the delivery of the rail terminal infrastructure.</u>”</p>
	66	Section 4	<p>“4. That part of the site 7EA which falls to the west of the M6 is safeguarded from all forms of development <u>unless it can be shown that such development within it will not prejudice, or</u> so that it may provide, <u>effective and deliverable</u> future siding facilities in connection with the development of an SRFI or other rail-enabled development within the part of the site which falls to the east of the M6 (see policies map).”</p>
MM016	70	LPA11	<p>“The Council will work with its health and wellbeing partners to promote public health principles, maximise opportunities for people to lead healthy and active lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities for residents within the Borough. Planning decisions and processes will be used to <u>Through the planning system, the Council will seek to:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. encourage improved access ... “ 2. ensure the provision of easy-to-maintain, safe and attractive public areas and green spaces to serve new development that minimise the opportunity

			for and fear of crime <u>and anti-social behaviour</u> and that promote social cohesion and mental wellbeing;”
MM017	72	New Policy LPA12 and associated Reasoned Justification	<p>4.40 Policy LPA12 – Parkside West</p> <p><u>Policy LPA12: Parkside West</u></p> <p>1. <u>The Parkside West site (identified as site 8EA in Policy LPA04) shall be considered suitable for B2 and B8 uses.</u></p> <p>2. <u>Proposals for development within site 8EA will be required to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Satisfy the masterplanning requirements set out in Policy LPA04.1;</u> b. <u>Provide safe and convenient access to and from the M6 for Heavy Goods Vehicles and other vehicles:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Access to an initial phase of development can (subject to detailed assessment) be provided off the A49 (Winwick Road)</u> ii. <u>Later phases of development should be served by a new link road from the east (linking to Junction 22 of the M6)</u> iii. <u>The amount of development achievable within each phase must be determined using a comprehensive transport assessment to be approved by the relevant highway authorities;</u> c. <u>Suitably mitigate any adverse impacts on the M6 (Junction 22) or other parts of the highway network (strategic and local);</u> d. <u>Include suitable measures to control impact of increased traffic movement or uses within the site on residential amenity, noise and / or air quality in the surrounding area;</u>

			<p>e. <u>Include measures to mitigate any adverse impacts on the Battle of Winwick Registered Battlefield and other heritage assets in the area;</u></p> <p>f. <u>Secure suitable access to the site by walking and cycling, such as, the provision of segregated walking and cycling routes which must run through the site and link to nearby highways; and improved bus provision, including upgraded bus stops;</u></p> <p>g. <u>Establish and implement a Travel Plan incorporating measures to encourage travel to / from the development by sustainable modes;</u></p> <p>h. <u>Make provision for the positive management of existing and new environmental assets; and</u></p> <p>i. <u>Put training schemes in place (where practicable) to increase the opportunity for the local population to obtain access to employment at the site;</u></p> <p><u>The development of Parkside West (site 8EA) must ensure that the part of site 7EA (Parkside East) which falls to the west of the M6 (as shown on the Policies Map) is safeguarded from all forms of development unless it can be shown that such development within it will not prejudice, or may provide, effective and deliverable future siding facilities in connection with the development of an SRFI or other rail-enabled development on land to the east of the M6 (site 7EA).</u></p> <p>4.41 Policy LPA12:</p> <p><u>Strategic Aims, Objectives, and Key Delivery Mechanisms</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="943 1310 1554 1347"> <tr> <td data-bbox="943 1310 1249 1347">Strategic Aims Met</td> <td data-bbox="1249 1310 1554 1347">SA 1, SA 3, SA 5</td> </tr> </table>	Strategic Aims Met	SA 1, SA 3, SA 5
Strategic Aims Met	SA 1, SA 3, SA 5				

			<p><u>Strategic Objectives Met</u></p> <p><u>Is this a 'strategic' or 'local' policy?</u></p> <p><u>Key Delivery Mechanisms</u></p>	<p><u>SO 1.1, SO 1.3, SO 3.1, SO 5.1, SO 5.4</u></p> <p><u>Strategic</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Development management process</u> • <u>Liverpool City Region Combined Authority funding</u> • <u>St Helens Infrastructure Delivery Plan</u> 	
			<p><u>4.42 Reasoned Justification</u></p> <p><u>4.42.1 The Core Strategy (2012), Policy CAS 3.2 identified the site of the former Parkside Colliery and immediately adjacent land as a strategic location with the potential to facilitate the transfer of freight between road and rail. It was considered that a deliverable and viable SRFI could be developed on the western side of the M6, provided a number of criteria were met. On that basis, the principle of delivering a Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SRFI) in this location was supported.</u></p> <p><u>4.42.2 Furthermore, Policy CAS 3.2 recognised that there may be a need for a larger area of land, extending to the east of the M6 to accommodate an enlarged SRFI, on the basis of operational, viability and commercial reasons. Therefore, the Policy supported the development of land to the east of the M6 provided that 1) the area of land to the west of the M6 was</u></p>		

		<p><u>developed first, and 2) that the SRFI would be undeliverable without the additional land to the east of the M6.</u></p> <p><u>4.42.3 Since the Core Strategy, the policy in relation to Parkside has evolved to reflect the latest evidence. The Council commissioned consultants AECOM to undertake the Parkside Logistics and Rail Freight Interchange Study (2016). The findings of this Study informed the proposed approach to Parkside in this Plan: The development of Parkside East as the location of a SRFI (together with other industrial and logistics uses), and the development of Parkside West as a separate, though linked, employment site for logistics use, which will be served by road only, although it will accommodate rail siding facilities for incoming trains linked to Parkside East. Parkside West could also potentially be served from the SRFI by tractor units.</u></p> <p><u>4.42.4 Accordingly, Parkside West is allocated for 79.57ha of employment land for B8 and B2 uses. This area excludes 5.58ha of land at Parkside West required to facilitate rail access to Parkside East (7EA) and a further 12.1ha of land occupied by a spoil heap, which is not considered developable.</u></p> <p><u>4.42.5 The delivery of this site will be supported by the delivery of the Parkside Link Road, which will provide access to the M6 Junction 22 from both the Parkside West and East sites. The Council has secured the funding to progress the delivery of the link road scheme. On 11 November 2021, the SoS granted planning permission for the development of Parkside Phase 1 and the link road.</u></p> <p><u>4.42.6 The allocation of Parkside West will contribute to meeting the identified employment needs over the Plan period as set out in Policy LPA04 and explained in the associated Reasoned Justification. The site also contains a significant amount of Previously Developed Land, and so its allocation will contribute to the effective use of land in the Borough to meet identified development needs.</u></p>
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			<p><u>4.42.7 The site is located within close proximity of an area within the 20% most deprived population in the UK, and therefore offers not only wider economic benefits, but also presents the opportunity to help reduce poverty and social exclusion in the local areas and provide regeneration benefits.</u></p> <p><u>4.42.8 The exceptional circumstances justifying the removal of this site from the Green Belt is set out in the Reasoned Justification of Policy LPA04.</u></p>
MM018	72	New Policy LPA13 and associated Reasoned Justification	<p><u>"4.43 Policy LPA13: Bold Forest Garden Suburb</u></p> <p><u>Policy LPA13: Bold Forest Garden Suburb</u></p> <p><u>The Bold Forest Garden Suburb site (identified as site 4HA in Policy LPA05) is allocated for housing development, with an indicative site capacity of 2,988 dwellings, of which a minimum of 510 dwellings will be delivered during the plan period. The site boundaries are set out in the Appendix 5 site 4HA profile and on the Policies Map.</u></p> <p><u>1. Development of the site should deliver the following requirements:</u></p> <p><u>Housing</u></p> <p><u>a) At least 30% of homes to be delivered on site should fall within the definition of ‘affordable housing’ in accordance with Policy LPC02, with the affordable housing mix reflecting Policy LPC02, part 3), unless up-to-date and robust evidence indicates otherwise;</u></p> <p><u>b) Provide an appropriate mix and standard of housing to meet local needs in accordance with policy LPC01;</u></p> <p><u>c) Deliver at least 10% of the site’s energy needs from renewable and / or other low carbon energy sources in accordance with</u></p>

			<p><u>Policy LPC13, part 4), unless this is shown to not be practicable or viable;</u></p> <p><u>Design and Layout</u></p> <p>d) <u>The development of this site should be consistent with the vision, aims, objectives and policies of the Bold Forest Park Area Action Plan (2017);</u></p> <p>e) <u>The layout must avoid causing excessive noise or disturbance to occupiers of existing dwellings and businesses within or around the site and for users of walking and cycling routes and open spaces;</u></p> <p><u>Social Infrastructure</u></p> <p>f) <u>Contributions towards primary and secondary school provision in the area, to meet the identified need for additional school places, through the extension of existing schools and / or delivery of new school facilities;</u></p> <p>g) <u>Provision of a new GP surgery within the development, which could be in the form of the relocation and expansion of an active practice onto the site;</u></p> <p>h) <u>Provide a small local centre containing community and retail facilities;</u></p> <p><u>Play, Open Space and Green Infrastructure</u></p> <p>i) <u>Provision of an accessible, comprehensive, high quality and connected network of multi-functional green spaces in accordance with a Green Infrastructure Plan to be provided as part of the comprehensive masterplan approach for the whole site as required by Policy LPA05.1, section 2f);</u></p> <p>j) <u>Retention of existing and provision of new high quality, well designed and accessible open space and play space provision in accordance with Policies LPC05 and LPD03. Details of how open</u></p>
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			<p><u>spaces will be subsequently maintained will need to be considered through the masterplanning process;</u></p> <p><u>Landscape and biodiversity</u></p> <p>k) <u>The development must provide a well landscaped setting including extensive green links through and around the site, and tree planting to reduce impact on the landscape and promote the objective of the BFPAAP to increase tree cover by 30% across the Bold Forest as a whole;</u></p> <p>l) <u>Any adverse impacts on biodiversity interests within the existing Local Wildlife Site (LWS 108 as indicated on the Policies Map) and the proposed extension to this must be either avoided or minimised. Any resultant harm must be adequately mitigated;</u></p> <p><u>Access and Highways</u></p> <p>m) <u>Provision of safe access arrangements for the site;</u></p> <p>n) <u>Creation of a permeable layout with a range of highways provided through the site with access via the B5204, Neills Road and Gorse Lane;</u></p> <p>o) <u>Provision of a bus service through the site between Clock Face and St Helens Junction, and the layout of the site must be compatible with this;</u></p> <p>p) <u>Provision of a permeable network of foot, bridleway, and cycle routes through the site to facilitate access between homes, workplaces, recreational facilities, and other key services in the area. These must, where necessary, be segregated to ensure safety and include new provision in line with Policy INF6 “Creating an Accessible Forest Park” of the Bold Forest Park Area Action Plan 2017;</u></p> <p>q) <u>Provision of any other measures necessary to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport such as:</u></p>
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			<p>a. <u>The provision of new accessible bus stops to an agreed specification through the site so that none of the proposed dwellings are more than 400 metres walking distance from a bus stop; and</u></p> <p>b. <u>A financial contribution towards the improvements of St Helens Junction station;</u></p> <p>r) <u>Masterplanning of site must take into account the opportunity to expand the Greenway network, and make provision for this in line with Policy LPC07, and the accompanying Figure 7.2; and</u></p> <p>s) <u>Masterplanning of the site must be informed by the findings of the Bold Forest Garden Suburb Transport Review (August 2019) and any other relevant evidence.</u></p> <p><u>2) As above, financial contributions or the provision of on-site infrastructure for education, health and offsite highway works may be required. The detailed infrastructure requirements to support the delivery of the site will be further assessed through the comprehensive masterplanning process.</u></p> <p><u>3) In accordance with Policy LPA05.1, section 2), any planning application for development within the site will need to accord with a single comprehensive masterplan covering the whole of the Bold Forest Garden Suburb site, and to be approved by the Council, which will need to set out the listed details in sub-sections a) to i) as a minimum. Any proposal will need to demonstrate how it complies with this masterplan in order to ensure a comprehensive, co-ordinated, and well-designed development is delivered with the necessary supporting infrastructure.</u></p> <p><u>4.44 Policy LPA13:</u></p> <p><u>Strategic Aims, Objectives, and Key Delivery Mechanisms</u></p>
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			<p><u>Strategic Aims Met</u></p>	<p><u>SA 1, SA 2, SA 3, SA 4, SA 6</u></p>	
			<p><u>Strategic Objectives Met</u></p>	<p><u>SO 1.1, SO 1.2, SO 2.1, SO 2.3, SO 3.1, SO 4.1, SO 6.1, SO 6.3</u></p>	
			<p><u>Is this a 'strategic' or 'local' policy?</u></p>	<p><u>Strategic</u></p>	
			<p><u>Key Delivery Mechanisms</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Development management process</u> • <u>Masterplanning process</u> • <u>St Helens Infrastructure Delivery Plan</u> 	
			<p><u>4.45 Reasoned Justification</u></p> <p><u>4.45.1 The Bold Forest Garden Suburb (BFGS) is the largest allocation identified in the Plan. It comprises a large area of undeveloped agricultural land, located on the urban edges of Clock Face, Sutton and Bold. The site contains a scattering of farm buildings, a transmitter station and some limited areas containing trees and hedges. A line of electric pylons run through the site along the north-western boundary, and a Local Wildlife Site 108 (LWS) (Tunstalls Farm), lies to the north-western side of the site, beyond the site boundary. Existing residential development surrounds the site on three sides, including Reginald Road Industrial Estate; the southern edge, for the most part, is defined by Gorse Lane.</u></p>		

4.45.2 The Green Belt Review (2018) informed this allocation. The Review identified that land at Bold forms a major strategic opportunity to provide a wide range of new housing in an area that is close to some of the more deprived parts of the Borough, contributing to the balanced growth of the Borough. It also has good accessibility to jobs and services and high levels of compliance with other aspects of the Green Belt Review methodology. This land therefore forms a substantial element within the overall housing strategy, striking the right balance between meeting housing and employment development needs, while protecting the most valuable environmental resources and the overall function of the Green Belt.

4.45.3 The Review concluded that the BFGS site as a whole should be allocated for development, noting that it “forms a notable indent in the alignment of the southern edge of the built-up area of St Helens.” It added that due to “the size of the parcel, it has the potential to form a ‘garden suburb’ extension to the south of Bold, which would be sufficiently large to include new social infrastructure (such as a new primary school, local retail centre and potentially health facilities). It would constitute a major strategic opportunity to provide a wide range of new housing in an area that is close to some of the more deprived parts of the Borough.”

4.45.4 The BFSG is located within the Bold Forest Park, and therefore the development of this site allocation must be consistent with the vision, aims, objectives and policies of the Bold Forest Park Area Action Plan (BFPAAP) (2017), which forms part of the Development Plan. The requirements set out in this policy provide a strong and robust foundation in developing the vision and objectives for the Bold Forest Garden Suburb, which will be further refined through the masterplanning process.

4.45.5 Throughout the preparation of the Local Plan, the Council have consulted with various internal and external infrastructure providers.

including the Council's Schools Support Services Team, National Highways, and St Helens Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) to ascertain the level of infrastructure required to support the BFGS. This work will continue through the masterplanning process for the site.

Housing

4.45.6 The site has an indicative capacity of 2,988 dwellings (in accordance with Table 4.5), of which it is anticipated that some 510 dwellings would be completed within the Plan period (i.e. by 31 March 2037).

4.45.7 Given the size of the BFGS site, a lead in time of seven years on adoption of the Plan has been applied for the BFGS to allow for a thorough masterplanning process. This work may then form the basis of a site-specific Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

4.45.8 A build-out rate assumption of 60 units per annum has been used for the BFGS, reflecting a cautious approach due to uncertainties in relation to uncertainty on the economic impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the supporting infrastructure required to deliver the site. Actual build-out rates will depend on the number of housebuilders and sale centres that are operational at any one time on the site.

Social Infrastructure

4.45.9 The Council's School's Support Services Team have considered capacity at the existing schools in the area, both in terms of primary and secondary provision. It is likely that the BFGS will necessitate the expansion and / or provision of new school facilities. Work to consider school needs is ongoing in terms of determining which schools may be capable of extension and where a new school may be required, and this will feed into the BFGS masterplanning process.

		<p><u>4.45.10 St Helens CCG advised that there is a deficiency of healthcare practitioners to the south of the Borough, particularly in Bold. Therefore, there could be a need for a new general practice surgery to be constructed within the BFGS to accommodate the increased demand for healthcare in Bold (and from surrounding areas). The CCG have indicated that this new practice could be in the form of relocating and expanding an active practice onto the site. This need will be further refined through the masterplanning process.</u></p> <p><u>4.45.11 The BFGS is not within walking distance of a local or district centre. However, due to its size it is considered that it could support a small local centre containing community and retail facilities, which will make the development more sustainable. Retail provision will be looked at in more detail through the comprehensive masterplanning process and in any subsequent SPD.</u></p> <p><u>Transport</u></p> <p><u>4.45.12 Consultants WSP undertook an initial transport review to understand the likely impact of the BFGS on the wider highways network and to consider transport initiatives that could support development of the site. The Review consists of two key elements: a) examination of the likely trip generation, distribution, and route assignments on the local highway network, based on a core and alternative scenario; and b) preparation of a study report setting out the findings of a review of local transport infrastructure. It also identifies strategic network improvements and likely masterplanning design requirements.</u></p> <p><u>4.45.13 In its initial findings, the Review anticipates that there will be highways junctions that will experience impact in terms of traffic flow as a result of development but that there are opportunities to achieve a significant modal shift towards sustainable travel that would reduce the impact of the proposed development on the local highway network. Highways England have provided initial comments on the Review and</u></p>
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			<p><u>the Council will continue to engage with Highways England throughout the BFGS masterplanning process.</u></p> <p><u>4.45.14 The Review is an initial element of the masterplanning process that will be required prior to the site being developed.</u></p> <p><u>Masterplanning</u></p> <p><u>4.45.15 The site is under the control of multiple landowners, and it is therefore particularly important that an appropriate mechanism is in place to ensure a comprehensive, well connected, and well-designed development is delivered on the site, with the necessary supporting infrastructure. Section 2 of Policy LPA05.1 provides for this mechanism in the form of any planning application for development within the site needing to accord with a comprehensive masterplan covering the whole site, which sets out a wide range of details, as listed in sub-sections a) to i). This masterplan will need to be approved by the Council in advance of any planning applications and will be prepared in consultation with a range of stakeholders. In the case of the BFGS, this is particularly critical to ensure that a high quality development is delivered in a comprehensive manner, and the various phases of development can be delivered in accordance with an overarching, agreed masterplan, and in a timely manner.”</u></p>
MM019	73	<p>LPB01 New Section 2</p>	<p><u>“2. The English Cities Fund Regeneration Partnership will help deliver a comprehensive redevelopment of the Town Centre and Central Spatial Area, including new commercial activity, upgraded infrastructure, the provision of quality housing, and the overall improvement of the social and economic viability of the area.</u></p> <p><u>23.</u> Proposals for retail and leisure development will be directed”</p> <p><i>Subsequent policy sections will be renumbered accordingly.</i></p>

73	Section 3 (to be renumbered Section 4)	<p>“34. Proposals for the change of use of units in the Primary Retail Frontages Shopping Area in St Helens Town Centre will be refused unless they would be to a Class A1⁴⁵ retail use or another main town centre use or uses that would contribute positively to the overall vitality and viability of the centre. Development proposals within the Primary and Secondary Frontages that would not result in an active ground floor use with a window display frontage will be refused.”</p>
73	Footnote 45	<p><i>Delete footnote 45</i></p>
74	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 5.3.1	<p>“5.3.1 The St. Helens Central Spatial Area (as shown in Appendix 11 and on the Policies Map) includes the Town Centre and its surrounding hinterland. This includes ...”</p>
75	Reasoned Justification, paragraphs 5.3.6 and 5.3.8	<p>“5.3.6 The Strategy set out a vision for the future of the town centre detailing thematic initiatives to deliver this. <u>In January 2020 the Council successfully received an initial £173,029 capacity fund as part of the Governments Town Deal initiative. The Council has now successfully secured significant investment of up to £25 million. This funding will be used to help increase economic growth with a focus on land use and regeneration, improved connectivity (both transport and better broadband connectivity), skills and employment, and heritage, arts, and culture. A Town Investment Plan will be developed and will sit alongside the Town Centre Strategy.</u>”</p> <p>“5.3.8 The 'Area of Opportunity', referred to in the Strategy, has been</p>

			<p>identified due to the potential to reconfigure and / or redevelop land and premises close to Church Square and Chalon Way for suitable town centre uses. <u>To support this initiative and to assist in the regeneration of the area, the Council has entered into a regeneration partnership with the English Cities Fund to deliver a comprehensive redevelopment of the Town Centre (and wider Borough on a phased basis).</u>”</p>
75	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 5.3.9	<p>“5.3.9 To guide the application of the policies concerning main town centre uses, a Primary Shopping Area and Primary and Secondary Retail Frontages have been identified in line with the definitions in the NPPF (see Appendix 11).”</p> <p><i>Re-numbering of subsequent Reasoned Justification paragraphs to be done.</i></p>	
75	Reasoned Justification Para 5.3.10 (to be renumbered 5.3.9)	<p>“5.3.10 <u>5.3.10</u> The first preference for the location of new retail <u>Class E and Sui Generis retail main town centre uses</u> development is within the Primary Shopping Area. Proposals for retail <u>Class E and Sui Generis retail main town centre</u> uses that are ...”</p>	
76	Reasoned Justification Paragraphs 5.3.13 – 5.3.14	<p>“5.3.13 The Primary Retail Frontages are areas where there should be a particular focus on retail uses. This is because such uses are a key driver of footfall and help to draw shoppers into the centre. Proposals for non-retail uses in these frontages will be resisted unless their approval would be consistent with the aim of maintaining and enhancing the overall functionality, vitality, and viability of the town centre. Specific considerations to be taken into account when assessing such proposals in the Primary Retail Frontage include the existing proportion of retail uses, the nature of the proposed use and the location of the unit affected within the Primary Retail Frontage.</p> <p>5.3.14 The Secondary Frontages will provide greater opportunities for a</p>	

			<p>diversity of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and non-retail business uses such as banks, estate agents and other services. The Council will resist proposals within the primary or secondary frontages that would result in the loss of an active ground floor use with open display windows.”</p> <p><i>Re-numbering of subsequent Reasoned Justification paragraphs to be done.</i></p>
MM020	77	LPB02 Section 4	<p>“4. The delivery and implementation of a Council-led strategy to provide a framework for the future regeneration and development of the town centre will be supported. <u>The English Cities Fund Regeneration Partnership will help deliver a mix of residential, leisure, business and retail development all centred around the Town Centre.</u>”</p>
	78	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 5.6.3	<p>“5.6.3 The Council will seek to safeguard <u>and build upon</u> this important role and function by applying the 'town centre first' approach to ensure that Earlestown remains the Borough's second centre providing a highly sustainable location for retail and other services. <u>Through its partnership with the English Cities Fund the Council will work towards creating a mix of residential, leisure, business and retail development all centred around the Town Centre.</u>”</p>
	78	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 5.6.8	<p>“5.6.8 To provide a focus for future development of the town centre and positively promote Earlestown as a location to live, <u>through the English Cities Fund Regeneration Partnership</u>, the Council and its partners intend to bring forward a dedicated Town Centre strategy,</p>

MM021	79	LPC01 Section 1	“1. New market and affordable housing must should be well designed to address local housing need and include a range of types, tenures and sizes of homes as informed by <u>up-to-date</u> , relevant evidence including the Borough’s latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA).”
	79	Section 2	“2. Where a proposal for new housing would be on a greenfield site on which the site as a whole would deliver 25 or more new homes, the Council will apply optional standards as set out in Parts M4(2) and M4(3) of the Building Regulations 2010 (as amended) so that: a) At least 20% of the new dwellings across the whole site must be designed to the “ <i>accessible and adaptable</i> ” standard set out in Part M4(2); and b) At least 5% of the new dwellings across the whole site must be designed to the “ <i>wheelchair user <u>adaptable</u></i> ” dwellings standard set out in Part M4(3) (2)(a)”
	79	Section 3	“3. At least 5% of new homes on greenfield sites that would deliver 25 or more dwellings should be bungalows. Exceptions to paragraphs 1 and 2 to 3 of this Policy may be made where the applicant”
	79	Section 5 (to be re-numbered to section 4)	“ 54 54 . The Council will work with partners to facilitate the provision of bungalows, and specialist and supported housing for elderly and vulnerable people. Provision of sheltered housing, extra care housing, retirement accommodation and residential care homes should be easily accessible by walking and public transport to a suitable range of services to meet the needs of future occupiers.

		” <i>Re-number subsequent policy sections.</i>
	81	Reasoned Justification Paragraph 6.3.3	“6.3.3 ... extend this assessment of annual need up until the end of the Plan period (2037 2035). Of the overall housing provision of 10,2069,234 234 dwellings (set out in Policy LPA05) it is therefore anticipated that about 2, 457 223 (24%) should be affordable. The amount of”
	82	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 6.3.8	“6.3.8 Having regard to these factors (including the findings of the St. Helens Local Plan Economic Viability Assessment 2018), Policy LPC01 requires that in new developments of 25 or more dwellings, at least 20% of the new homes will be constructed to ‘accessible and adaptable’ standards, as contained in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations, and that at least 5% of new homes should be designed to the ‘wheelchair user’ <u>adaptable</u> dwellings’ standards set down in Part M4(3) (2) (a) of the Building Regulations. This will ensure that a proportion of all homes available in the Borough will be suitable and / or can be adapted, without undue difficulty, for occupation by residents who are wheelchair users and to ensure that these homes will also be accessible to visitors with limited mobility. <u>A 12 month transition period will be applied from the adoption date of the Plan, following which time this requirement will apply to all relevant sites subject to a planning application, unless an exception as outlined in section 4 of the Policy is demonstrated by site specific evidence.</u> ”
MM022	84	LPC02 Section 2	“2. Proposals for new open market housing developments of 44- 10 units or more, <u>or when the number of units is not known, sites of 0.5ha or more,</u> will be required to.....”
	88	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 6.6.9	“6.6.9 The St. Helens Affordable Housing SPD (2010) will be updated as necessary to assist the implementation of Policy LPC02. <u>Furthermore, it is acknowledged that ‘First Homes’ have been introduced by the Government and fall within the definition of ‘affordable housing’.</u> ”

			<u>However, as this Plan is being progressed under the First Homes transitional arrangements, it is not required to reflect the First Homes policy requirement. Instead, this will be addressed in a future update of the Plan.</u>
MM023	89	LPC03 Section 1	“1. The following sites are allocated for the provision of pitches to <u>help</u> meet the Borough's <u>identified</u> need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation <u>of 18 pitches</u> over the Plan period, and are identified on the Policies Map: ...”
	90	Section 5	“5. In addition to meeting the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Policy, any proposals to provide accommodation for travelling show people must: a) be located and designed so as to avoid causing disturbance to occupiers of adjacent properties for example due to noise from the maintenance and / or testing of equipment; and b) avoid prejudicing the operations of existing employment uses; <u>and</u> <u>c) allow for the provision of suitable space and storage for rides and associated equipment, where applicable.</u> ”
	92	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 6.9.6	“... and a rise in the number of occupiers on non-authorized sites indicates that the overall (net) need for new pitches in the Plan period is likely to have risen to about 18 by 2016. <u>This is comprised of the 8 pitches identified within the GTAA, 4 private pitches which are not authorised but tolerated, an additional 2 unauthorised pitches and 4 pitches provided for the loss of pitches at Berry’s Lane which is a closed site and at Suez Street due to the construction of a bungalow on the site.</u> The existing provision of 12 pitches would therefore be likely, on its own to fall short of meeting needs. For this reason Policy LPC03 allocates an additional site ...”

MM024	93	LPC04 Section 2	<p><u>“2. The development of main town centre uses within the defined centres will be supported. Proposals for other uses in such locations will be considered having regard to the scale and nature of the proposal and the role and function of the centre.”</u> Planning permission will only be granted for development that is appropriate in terms of its scale and nature relative to the role and function of each centre.”</p>
MM025	98	LPC05 Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.3.2	<p>“Open space fulfils a variety of important functions of value to the public. For example, it provides opportunities for: formal and informal recreation and activities; play and social interaction; environmental enhancement and attractiveness; wildlife conservation; education; food growing; and quiet contemplation. It provides strong health and well-being benefits for local people. <u>Furthermore, provision of new and / or enhancement of existing open spaces will support the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration.</u>”</p>
	99	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.3.11	<p>“7.3.11 Where new residential development would result in a deficiency of open space or sports and recreation facilities in the locality or be in a location where a deficiency already exists, it will be expected to include new, expanded or enhanced open space provision in accordance with Policy LPD03 (Open Space and Residential Development). Any requirement for new sports facilities will be additional to this. <u>Further, even where there is considered to be sufficient open space in quantitative terms, larger residential developments may be expected to provide certain types of open space (such as play areas for children and young people and amenity green space) to provide local recreational opportunities and visual relief as part of an attractive and well-</u></p>

	99-100	Reasoned justification, paragraphs 7.3.11 – 7.3.12 (inclusive of Table 7.1)	<p><u>designed development.</u></p> <p><i>Remove paragraphs 7.3.11 and 7.3.12 (inclusive of Table 7.1) from the reasoned justification for Policy LPC05, and add into the reasoned justification for Policy LPD03, and adjust paragraph numbering in both Reasoned Justification sections accordingly. Table 7.1 will also need to be renamed Table 8.1 to follow the table numbering convention, and references to this table updated in the ‘List of Tables’ (page 2) and within the policy text of LPC05 and LPD03.</i></p>
MM026	101	LPC06	<p><u>“1. In accordance with NPPF Paragraph 175, the Council is committed to ensuring the protection and enhancement of St Helen’s biodiversity and geological asset and interests. In order to do this, the Council will have regard to the following hierarchy of nature Conservation sites when making planning decisions, according to their designation as follows:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>International and European Sites</u> - <u>Sites of Special Scientific Interest</u> - <u>Local Wildlife Sites</u> - <u>Local Nature reserves</u> - <u>Local Geological Sites</u> - <u>Priority Habitat(s)</u> - <u>Impact on Legal Protected Species and/or priority Species</u> <p><u>The following hierarchy of sites and habitats are found in the Borough:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) <u>International</u></p> <p><u>• Functionally Linked Land (FLL) for sites of international nature importance (European Sites) including the Ribble and Alt Estuaries Special Protection Area (SPA), Martin Mere SPA, the Mersey Estuary SPA, Liverpool Bay SPA.</u></p>

		<p>ii) <u>National</u></p> <p><u>• Sites of national nature importance, which in St. Helens Borough include 2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Stanley Bank Meadow and Highfield Moss</u></p> <p>iii) <u>Local</u></p> <p><u>• Sites of local nature and geological importance, which in St. Helens Borough include Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) and Local Geology Sites (LGSs)</u></p> <p><u>In addition, priority habitats and species, and legally protected species.</u></p> <p><u>European Sites</u></p> <p>4. <u>2.</u> Development that is likely to have a significant effect (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) on one or more internationally important site(s), including any areas of supporting habitat that are functionally linked to the site(s), must be accompanied by sufficient evidence to enable the Council to make a Habitats Regulations Assessment. Adverse effects should be avoided, or where this is not possible, be mitigated to protect the integrity of the site(s). Development that would adversely affect the integrity of one or more internationally important site(s) will only be permitted where there are no alternative solutions or <u>and</u> there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest, and where suitable compensatory provision has been made. Any mitigation or compensatory provision must be assessed in a project-related Habitats Regulations Assessment and be fully functional before any likely adverse effect arises.</p> <p><u>Other protected sites, habitats, and species</u></p> <p>2. <u>3.</u> Development that would cause significant harm to a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Local Wildlife Site, Local Nature Reserve, Local Geological Site, Priority Habitat(s), legally Protected Species and / or Priority</p>
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		<p>Species, without adequate mitigation that would not be adequately mitigated or as a last resort compensated, will be refused.</p> <p>3. 4. Development that would be likely to cause any harm to ecological or geological interests will only be permitted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sites of Special Scientific Interest where there are no alternatives and where the benefits of the development would clearly outweigh any harm to the nature conservation value of the site and its broader contribution to the Liverpool City Region (LCR) ecological network; and b) Local Sites (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Nature Reserves and Local Geological Sites) and Priority Habitats: where the benefits of the development would clearly outweigh any harm to the nature conservation value of the site (or Priority Habitat) and its broader contribution to the LCR Ecological Network. <p><u>Mitigation, replacement, or other compensatory provision</u></p> <p>4. 5. Where necessary to avoid harm, appropriate mitigation, replacement, or other compensatory provision will be required. The location of such measures will be targeted, using the following sequential approach (with (a) being the preferred approach and (d) being the least preferred):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) on the development site; b) locations within the immediate locality and /or supporting LCR Ecological Network; c) locations that fall within the LCR Nature Improvement Area and within the Borough; and lastly
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			<p>d) locations that fall within the LCR Nature Improvement Area but outside the Borough.</p> <p><u>This sequential approach will also apply to the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain improvements to be delivered in line with new development, in accordance with the Environment Act.</u></p> <p><u>Evidence requirements</u></p> <p>5- 6. Development proposals that would affect a designated nature conservation site, Priority Habitat(s), legally protected species, or Priority Species must be supported by an Ecological Appraisal and include details of any necessary avoidance, mitigation and / or compensation proposals, and of any proposed management measures.</p> <p>6. Designated sites are shown on the Policies Map and Plan policies will also apply to any other sites that may be recognised during the Plan period as being of nature conservation importance, including land provided as compensation."</p>
102	Add new section 7		<p><u>"7. Further details concerning the implementation of this policy will be set out in the Council's proposed Nature Conservation Supplementary Planning Document."</u></p>
102	Reasoned Justification, paragraphs 7.6.1 – 7.6.2		<p>"7.6.1 The Liverpool City Region (LCR) authorities have identified an Ecological Network that includes a Core Biodiversity Area of designated nature and geological sites, Priority Habitats, wildlife corridors and stepping stone habitats. The LCR Nature Improvement Area (NIA) identifies opportunities for further habitat restoration, creation, or enhancement, focussed within 17 Nature Improvement Focus Areas, 2 of which are located</p>

wholly or in part within St. Helens Borough. The following hierarchy of sites and habitats are found within the Borough:

- Functionally Linked Land (FLL) for sites of international nature importance (European Sites) including the Ribble and Alt Estuaries Special Protection Area (SPA), Martin Mere SPA, the Mersey Estuary SPA, Liverpool Bay SPA and the Manchester Mosses Special Area of Conservation;
- Sites of national nature importance, which in St. Helens Borough include 2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest;
- Sites of local nature and geological importance, which in St. Helens Borough include Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) and Local Geology Sites (LGSs)
- Priority habitat and species, and legally protected species.

7.6.2 Policy LPC06 sets out how sites, habitats, and species within this **the hierarchy of sites, habitats and species** will be protected and managed with the objective of ensuring that there will be no net loss of the ecological resource. The policy will also guide how appropriate mitigation, replacement or other compensation measures should be identified.”

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Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.6.5 onwards

“7.6.5 It has been identified that new housing development in the **Liverpool City Region** Borough, particularly when considered cumulatively, **may is likely to** cause **significant** ecological effects on the Sefton Coast SAC and other designated European sites around the Liverpool City Region due to increased recreational pressure. The Council is working with other local authorities and partner organisations in the City Region to quantify these effects and to identify, **through the preparation of a City Region wide Recreation Mitigation Strategy**, a strategic and consistent approach to any mitigation that is required. This may include the use of developer contributions (if these are shown to be necessary to mitigate the effects of development in different parts of the City Region on the European sites). Any

such contributions linked to development in St Helens Borough will be proportionate to the identified scale of its impacts. The Council will use this approach, subject to agreement of its details, to address this issue.

7.6.6 The City Region Recreation Mitigation Strategy referred to in paragraph 7.6.5 above has yet to be completed. However, within St Helens any developer contributions are likely to be focussed at least in part on the delivery of strategic greenspace enhancements in the local area, for example at Bold Forest Park. The Bold Forest Park (BFP) Area Action Plan forms part of the St Helens Development Plan and provides a framework for the development of the BFP area, which covers about 1,800ha of land in the southern part of the Borough. Due to its location on the urban fringe of St Helens, the BFP is potentially accessible to a large sub-regional population and is capable of playing an important role as an alternative recreational destination. The Council will continue to promote the BFP as a sub-regional greenspace and to seek opportunities for additional funding to help improve the functionality and management of the BFP.

Nationally and locally important sites and species

7.6.67 Paragraphs 2-4 **3-5** of Policy LPC06 set out the requirements for development that would affect nationally and locally important sites and species, including how any benefits from such development will be weighed against its impact on nature conservation interests and the ecological network as a whole.

7.6.8 As at October 2020, there are seven LNRs in St Helens Borough which collectively cover an area of 11.27 hectares these are listed below.

Local Nature Reserves in St Helens

<u>LNR</u>	<u>O/S Grid Reference</u>	<u>Principle Habit</u>
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ST HELENS BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN
SCHEDULE OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS

<u>Stanley Bank</u>	<u>SJ534,971</u>	<u>Neutral Wet grassland, Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland</u>
<u>Siding Lane</u>	<u>SD463,020</u>	<u>Broadleaf Woodland</u>
<u>Thatto Heath Meadows</u>	<u>SJ508,936</u>	<u>Neutral grassland, Stream, Hedgerows</u>
<u>Parr Hall Millennium Green</u>	<u>SJ527,961</u>	<u>Marshy Grassland, Wetland Reedbed, River</u>
<u>Colliers Moss Common (North)</u>	<u>SJ543,939</u>	<u>Lowland Heath, Raised Bog, Reedbed, Wetland, Scrub</u>
<u>Clinkham Wood</u>	<u>SJ515,980</u>	<u>Broadleaf Woodland</u>
<u>Mill Brow consisting of: Mill Wood</u> <u>Mill Brook Parish Nature Reserve</u>	<u>SJ486,955</u> <u>SJ488,957</u>	<u>Wet Woodland, River, Marshy Grassland, Wetland, River</u>

St Helens Borough includes 116 Local Wildlife Sites. These are Listed in Appendix B of the Nature Conservation SPD.

7.6.79 For Sites of Special Scientific Interest, significant harm includes adverse effects on the site's notified special interest features. The advice of suitably competent persons should be sought by applicants and the decision maker in relation to this policy. The focus of significant harm and the approach regarding avoidance, mitigation, replacement, or other compensatory provision to secure no net loss of biodiversity is in line with principles set out in the NPPF, Planning Practice Guidance 06/2005 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation, and Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystems services.

7.6.8 ~~The Council and other public bodies have a duty, under Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 to conserve biodiversity when carrying out their normal functions. This duty includes Priority Habitats and Species, that are defined as "habitats and~~

	105	Reasoned Justification, new paragraph after 7.6.16 (to be renumbered 7.6.17)	<p>species of principal importance” for the conservation of biodiversity in England. The Secretary of State has identified, in accordance with Section 41 of the Act, 65 Priority Habitats and 1,150 Priority Species. Priority habitats sit outside the hierarchy of designated sites and may be of national (e.g., ancient woodland) or local importance.</p> <p>7.6.910 The Priority Species in St. Helens ...”</p> <p>“7.6.167will be set out in the Council’s Nature Conservation SPD.</p> <p><u>Monitoring</u></p> <p><u>7.6.18 Monitoring of Biodiversity Net Gain is likely to be undertaken in response to Government requirements outside the scope of the Local Plan. Further clarity on this is awaited at the national level.</u>”</p>
MM027	106	LPC07 New Section 3 to be added to Policy	<p><u>“3) The Council will support the expansion of the Greenway network, including through the provision of new routes, such as those set out in Figure 7.2, subject to the availability of funding and other feasibility requirements being met.”</u></p>
	107	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.9.3	<p>“7.9.3 Greenways provide a range of benefits to the community such as sustainable access between homes, local services and employment sites and a healthy form of recreation. They also provide wildlife habitat and corridors, enhance the landscape and townscape, and help the Borough to adapt to the effects of climate change. <u>Collectively, greenways support the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration through providing opportunities to travel by sustainable modes.</u> The European Greenways Association defines greenways as ...”</p>
MM028	110	LPC09 Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.15.1	<p>“7.15.1 The NPPF states that the planning system <u>planning policies and decisions</u> should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes <u>recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and the wider benefits from natural capital.</u>”</p>

MM029	112 113	<p>LPC10 Section 6</p> <p>Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.18.2</p>	<p>“6. Development proposals should must be designed and laid out in a manner that would retain not damage or destroy any tree subject to...”</p> <p>“7.18.2 Trees and woodlands are an integral component of Green Infrastructure forming part of the network of natural habitats and improving the visual appearance of the countryside and urban areas. They also provide opportunities for the positive use of the Green Infrastructure for recreation, education, health, biodiversity, regeneration, and mitigation of adverse effects caused by climate change, air pollution and water run-off. <u>Therefore, the retention of existing, and the planting of new trees and woodland areas will support the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration.</u> Their value is recognised in the Regional Forestry Framework Woodland”</p>
MM030	116	<p>LPC11 New Section 3 to be added, and updates to following policy sections</p>	<p>“3. <u>The impact of development proposals on the significance of heritage assets and their settings will be considered in accordance with case law, legislation, and the National Planning Policy Framework.</u></p> <p><u>Development affecting heritage assets</u></p> <p>3.4. Development proposals that would lead to substantial harm to (or total loss of significance of) a designated heritage asset will be refused permission unless it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or total loss; or b) all the other exceptions set out in paragraph 195 of the National Planning Policy Framework (or any successor national policy that supersedes this

			<p>paragraph) apply.</p> <p>4. Where a development would lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against any public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.</p> <p>5. Development involving harm to or loss of any non-designated heritage asset (such as any building identified on a Local List prepared by the Council) will only be <u>permitted where the benefits are considered sufficient to outweigh the harm, having regard to the scale of the harm and the significance of the heritage asset.</u> refused unless any public benefit from the development would outweigh such harm or loss.</p> <p>6. Development and other works will be required to preserve or enhance the appearance, character and setting of all heritage assets (whether designated or not) by using good design and appropriate materials, detailing, scale, massing, siting, layout, and landscaping.</p> <p>7 6. Where the complete or partial loss of any heritage asset is justified, the asset's significance must be recorded to a standard agreed by the Council and made publicly available.</p> <p><u>Areas of archaeological interest</u></p> <p>8 <u>7</u>. Any development proposal that may affect one or more asset(s) of ...”</p> <p><i>Re-number subsequent Policy sections</i></p>
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MM031	121	LPC12	<p>Flood Risk</p> <p><u>1. The impact of development proposals on flood risk and water management assets will be considered in accordance with case law, legislation, and the National Planning Policy Framework.</u></p> <p>1. Any development proposal that may either be at risk of flooding or cause a material increase in flood risk elsewhere will only be permitted if the flooding issues have been fully assessed and any identified risks would be appropriately mitigated. Any assessment and mitigation should have regard to:</p> <p>a) the St. Helens Strategic Flood Risk Assessment;</p> <p>b) advice and guidance from relevant bodies including the Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority; and</p> <p>c) any relevant Surface Water Management Plan or local drainage strategy such as the Sankey Catchment Action Plan, Mersey Estuary Catchment Flood Management Plan or the North West River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>2. All development proposals must be supported by a Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to their nature and scale where they would be:</p> <p>a) within flood zones 2 or 3; or</p> <p>b) on a site of 1 hectare or larger within flood zone 1; or</p> <p>c) on a site of 0.5 hectare or larger within a Critical Drainage Area; or</p> <p>d) in any area identified by the Council as being at intermediate or high risk of surface water flooding.</p> <p>3. New development should be located in accordance with a sequential approach as set out in national policy. Development on sites located in flood zones 2 or 3 will only be allowed if:</p>
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		<p>a) the Sequential Test has been applied and demonstrates that the development cannot reasonably be accommodated within an area at lower risk of flooding;</p> <p>b) any applicable Exception Test required by national policy has been passed; and</p> <p>c) appropriate mitigation or adaption measures are proposed to satisfactorily reduce the likelihood or impact of flooding.</p> <p>4.2. Measures to manage or mitigate flood risk associated with or caused by new development must (as appropriate having regard to its scale and nature):</p> <p>a) be designed to contribute to the biodiversity of the Borough unless it has been demonstrated that this would not be technically feasible;</p> <p>b) protect heritage assets (such as buried archaeology);</p> <p>c) be fully described in the development proposal; and</p> <p>d) be funded by the developer, including long-term maintenance.</p> <p>5.3. Any proposal for major development⁵⁶ on a site that would abut, run alongside, or straddle any watercourse⁵⁷ in the Borough, must include measures to temporarily attenuate and filter flood water in order to: improve water quality; reduce peak flows during flooding; and reduce downstream flood risk, unless it has been demonstrated that this is not feasible or viable. In cases where measures are not currently feasible or viable, the development must not compromise the ability to implement such measures in the future.</p> <p>6.4. The Flood Water Storage Safeguarding Areas as defined on the Policies Map shall be safeguarded for the provision of flood storage. Development within or adjacent to these areas that would have a negative impact on their function as a flood storage area or on their potential to be developed for flood storage infrastructure will not be permitted.</p>
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		<p>Water Quality</p> <p>7.5. Development that would adversely affect the quality or quantity of water in any watercourse or of groundwater or cause deterioration in water body or element classification levels defined in the Water Framework Directive (WFD) (or in any national regulations covering this matter) will not be permitted. Any planning application for development that could (without effective mitigation) cause such harm must be supported by a Construction Management Plan that sets out how the water environment will be protected during the construction process.</p> <p>Sustainable Drainage Systems</p> <p>8.6. Major developments should incorporate sustainable drainage systems unless there is clear evidence that this would be inappropriate. <u>Inclusion of sustainable drainage systems within proposed major development sites will be assessed in accordance with national policy.</u> Surface water should be managed in accordance with the following hierarchy (with a) being the preferred option and d) being the least favourable option):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an adequate soakaway or other form of infiltration system; b) an attenuated discharge to watercourse; c) an attenuated discharge to public surface water sewer; d) an attenuated discharge to public combined sewer. <p>9.7. Surface water management infrastructure within new developments should</p> <p>10.8. ... with multiple developers involved, the drainage proposals should cover all phases and the full construction period. <u>Any development proposal should demonstrate unfettered rights to discharge between various phases.</u></p>
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			<i>Re-number subsequent policy sections accordingly.</i>
MM032	128	LPC13 Section 4	“4. New developments for housing, employment or other uses will be required to meet high standards of sustainable design and construction and minimise carbon emissions <u>equivalent to CSH level 4, i.e. 19% carbon reduction against Part L 2013 unless proven unviable.</u> To this end they should use energy efficiently and where feasible incorporate decentralised energy systems”
	129	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.27.1	“7.27.1 ...The NPPF indicates that planning has a key role to play in supporting the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and encouraging energy production from such sources, <u>and this Policy, in conjunction with a number of other Policies in this Plan, will support the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration.</u> ”
	129	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 7.27.5	“7.27.5 The Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study 2010 assessed the scope for large scale wind and other forms of renewable energy generation across the City Region. Although it identified some areas of search for wind energy development, none of these were in St. Helens Borough. The Council acknowledges however that some forms of wind energy development may be acceptable within the Borough. In such cases the applicant would need to demonstrate that their development is technically feasible and acceptable taking into account factors such as wind speed, environmental and landscape designations and proximity to sensitive receptors such as residential properties and heritage assets. All proposals will be expected to comply with all relevant criteria set out in Policy LPC13, other policies of this Plan and national policy. ”

MM033	131	<p>LPC14 Section 1</p> <p>Section 4</p>	<p>“1. The Council will seek to ensure that the Borough of St. Helens provides a steady and adequate supply of minerals to contribute towards local, regional, and national needs. To minimise the ...”</p> <p>“4. Proposals for the exploration, extraction, storage, processing and / or distribution of minerals will only be permitted if it has been demonstrated that...”</p>
MM034	140	<p>LPD01 Section 1</p>	<p>“All proposals for development will be expected, as appropriate having to their scale, location and nature, to meet or exceed the following requirements:</p> <p>1. Quality of the Built Environment</p> <p>a) Maintain or enhance the character and appearance of the local environment, with a focus on the importance of local distinctiveness, as well as using good design to improve the quality of areas that may have become run down and be in need of regeneration, for example with regard to the siting, layout, massing, scale, design, and materials used in any building work, the building-to-plot ratio and landscaping;</p> <p>b) Avoid causing unacceptable harm to the amenities of the local area and surrounding residential and other land uses and occupiers;</p> <p>c) Ensure that the occupiers of new developments will enjoy a high an appropriate standard of amenity and will not be unacceptably adversely affected by neighbouring uses and vice versa;</p> <p>d) Link ...</p> <p>g) Provide landscaping, including tree-lined streets, as an integral part of the development</p> <p>h) Encourage the inclusion of, include or contribute make a contribution to, the provision of public art within appropriate schemes circumstances (for</p>

	143	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 8.3.10	<p>example where the development would be of a substantial size and / or in a prominent gateway or town centre location);</p> <p>i) Provide for the needs of special groups in the community such as the elderly and those with disabilities <u>as identified in Policy LPC01</u>; and</p> <p>j) Protect the ...”</p> <p>“8.3.10 As part of the Council’s positive strategy to promote energy from renewable and low carbon sources, new development should also, subject to the requirements of Policy LPC13, be designed to facilitate the incorporation of renewable and / or other low carbon technologies. <u>Taken together, this approach will support the Council’s Climate Change emergency declaration, particularly in respect of delivering energy efficient and low-carbon developments.</u>”</p>
MM035	144	LPD02	<p>“3. Provide appropriate landscaping, <u>including tree-lined streets</u>, using native tree and ...</p> <p>6. avoid causing unjustified harm to the character or setting of any listed building(s), conservation area(s) or any other designated or non-designated heritage asset; <u>ensure heritage assets are treated</u> in accordance with Policy LPC11 <u>to support the Council’s ambition to promote the conservation and enhancement of the Borough’s heritage assets and their settings in a manner appropriate to their significance;</u></p> <p>7. <u>consider the Borough’s environmental assets (including, but not limited to, biodiversity and associated habitats, landscapes, trees, woodland and hedgerows) in accordance with policies LPC06, LPC08, LPC09 and LPC10</u> avoid causing harm to any important natural habitat, historic or other important landscape, mature tree(s), hedgerow, wildlife</p>

			habitat, pond or watercourse, and where practicable incorporate positive aspects of these features into its design and layout;”
MM036	146	LPD03 Section 1	“... a) in the area; or b) the development would generate a need for open space that cannot be satisfactorily or fully met by existing provision in the area.; <u>or</u> <u>c) it is appropriate to provide certain typologies of open space as part of the design to provide accessible children’s play areas and create a visually attractive development.</u> ”
	146	Addition of new section 3	“.... b) the quantity, accessibility, and quality of existing provision in the area. <u>3. Provision for outdoor sports facilities will be achieved through contributions to enhance existing facilities or the provision of new facilities, which will be informed by the Council’s latest Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan.</u> ” 3.4. The required amount of open space ...” <i>Subsequent policy paragraphs to be re-numbered.</i>
	147	Reasoned Justification, paragraph 8.9.5	“ 8.9.5 The requirements of Policy LPD03 concerning open space are in addition to any requirements for outdoor sports facilities such as playing pitches. Any requirement for outdoor sports provision that arises from new residential development will be addressed separately in accordance with Policy LPA08: Infrastructure Delivery and Funding and Policy LPC05: Open Space and Outdoor Sports Facilities. ”

	147-148	Reasoned Justification	<p><i>Make changes to the Reasoned Justification in accordance with the modifications listed in this document under MM025, associated with Policy LPC05.</i></p> <p><i>Subsequent paragraphs to be re-numbered.</i></p>
MM037	149	<p>LPD04 Criterion 2</p> <p>Criterion 4</p>	<p>“2. There would be no significant adverse impact on the living conditions amenity of any occupiers of neighbouring properties caused by overlooking, loss of privacy or reduction of daylight / sunlight to habitable rooms or garden areas;</p> <p>....</p> <p>4. ... off road parking, or lack of visibility or impact on the safety and free flow of traffic;</p> <p>....”</p>
MM038	155	LPD07	<p>“All new housing and employment development should make provision for the latest generation of information and digital communication (ICT) networks to a standard that is compatible with the infrastructure available or is likely to become available in the Plan period, in the area in which the development would be sited. Subject to the requirements of Policy LPA08, contributions may also be sought from developers towards the cost of providing necessary off-site fast broadband infrastructure to serve the area.”</p>

MM039	161	<p>LPD09 Reasoned Justification, Paragraph 8.27.6</p>	<p>“8.27.6 ... All proposals for new development that could give rise to significant amounts of traffic must include information on any increase in pollution that would arise as a result of the proposals and identify mitigation measures to address such increases. <u>In doing so, this Policy will support the Council’s Climate Change Emergency declaration.</u>”</p>
	161	Reasoned Justification, Paragraph 8.27.7	<p>“8.27.7 The Manchester Mosses Special Area of Conservation (SAC) has been identified as being at risk of harm from increased air pollution caused by traffic. For this reason, all proposals for development that would cause an increase in traffic levels that would exceed one or both of the thresholds in paragraph 3 of Policy LPD09 must be accompanied by sufficient evidence to enable the effects upon the SAC to be assessed. <u>Under part 1 of Policy LPC06, smaller development proposals would also need to be accompanied by such evidence if they are likely to have a significant effect alone or in combination with other projects on the SAC. For this purpose, ‘smaller developments’ is defined as meeting the threshold for requiring a transport assessment. This is currently set out in St Helens Borough Council’s ‘Guidance Notes for the Submission of Transport Assessments’ (March 2016). However, the threshold is guidance only, and the circumstances of individual proposals will have an influence, for example, there may be site specific issues or traffic sensitive locations that require assessment, but do not fall within the threshold indicated. This will be determined on a site by site basis.</u> Any significant effects would need to be addressed in line with Policy LPC06.</p>

		Insert new Reasoned Justification paragraph 8.27.8	<p><u>“8.27.8 The precise details of the measures required in response to point (3) of policy LPD09 will depend on the details of the development itself. However, effective measures available (depending on the type of development) may include:</u></p> <p><u>1. Electric vehicle charging points at parking spaces;</u></p> <p><u>2. Provision of a communal minibus (particularly if electric), and car club space;</u></p> <p><u>3. Cycle parking and shower facilities for staff;</u></p> <p><u>4. On-site services (e.g. GP surgeries and shops) to reduce need for off-site movements;</u></p> <p><u>5. Personalised Journey Planning services for residents. If employment premises the company could provide incentives for car-sharing and minimising car journeys for work;</u></p> <p><u>6. Production of sustainable travel information for residents e.g. accurate and easily understandable bus timetables;</u></p> <p><u>7. Implementation of a Staff Management Plan to place restrictions on car use by Staff;</u></p> <p><u>8. For vehicles generating HGV movements, restrictions to keep movements below 200 Heavy Duty Vehicles per day, or a commitment to ensuring all HGVs used will be Euro6 compliant.”</u></p>
MM040	162	<p>LPD10</p> <p>Reasoned Justification, paragraph 8.30.2</p>	<p>“1. Proposals for food and drink uses (including restaurants, cafes, drinking establishments and the sale of hot food for consumption off the premises) <u>which consist of new built development or those that are not classed as permitted development for Change of Use under use Class E or are Sui Generis</u> will only be permitted where all of the following criteria are met:”</p> <p>“8.30.2 Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Policy LPD10 cover food and drink uses</p>

ST HELENS BOROUGH LOCAL PLAN
SCHEDULE OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS

MM042	189-190	Appendix 2 Definition of Infrastructure	<i>Delete Appendix 2</i>
MM043	195-215	Appendix 4 Monitoring Framework	<i>See Annex 6 for proposed modifications.</i>
MM044	218-242	Appendix 5 Site profiles Allocated Employment and Housing Sites	<i>Proposed changes to the site profiles are set out in Annex 1.</i>
MM045	248-259	Appendix 7 Site profiles Safeguarded employment and housing sites	Proposed changes to the site profiles are set out in Annex 2
MM046	283-284	Appendix 11 St Helens Town Centre Plan	<i>Update the St. Helens Town Centre Map to show the removal of the primary and secondary frontages. Please see Annex 9.</i> <i>Plan showing the St Helens Central Spatial Area boundary (as per Annex 9 of this Main Modifications Schedule) is to be inserted into Appendix 11 of the Local Plan Submission Draft and associated renaming of Appendix 11 to "Appendix 11: Central Spatial Area, Town, District and Local Centre Boundaries".</i>

Annexes

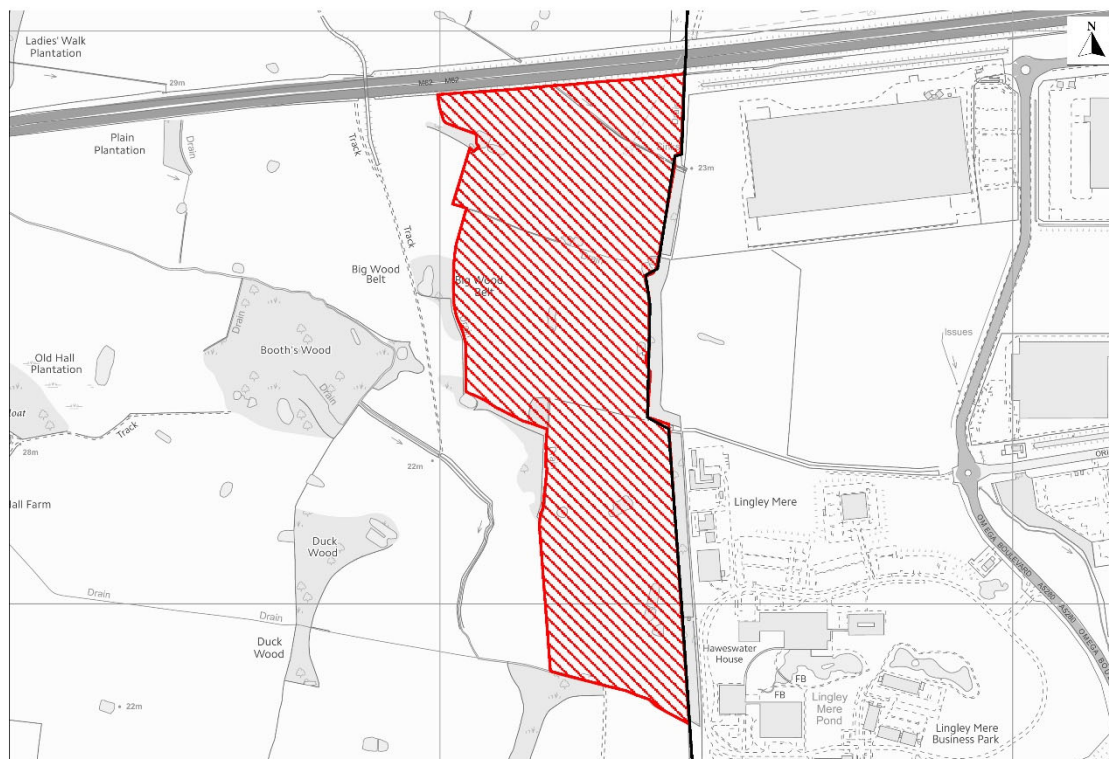
Annex 1

Updated LPSD Appendix 5 site profiles.

Appendix 5: Site Profiles – Allocated Housing and Employment Sites

[Please note: the requirements set out for each site in this appendix are in addition to any others that are needed to comply with Plan policies e.g., in relation to infrastructure provision]

LPSD Ref:	1EA - Omega South Western Extension, Land North of Finches Plantation, Bold	Ward:	Bold
Notional Capacity:	31.22ha	Designation:	Allocate

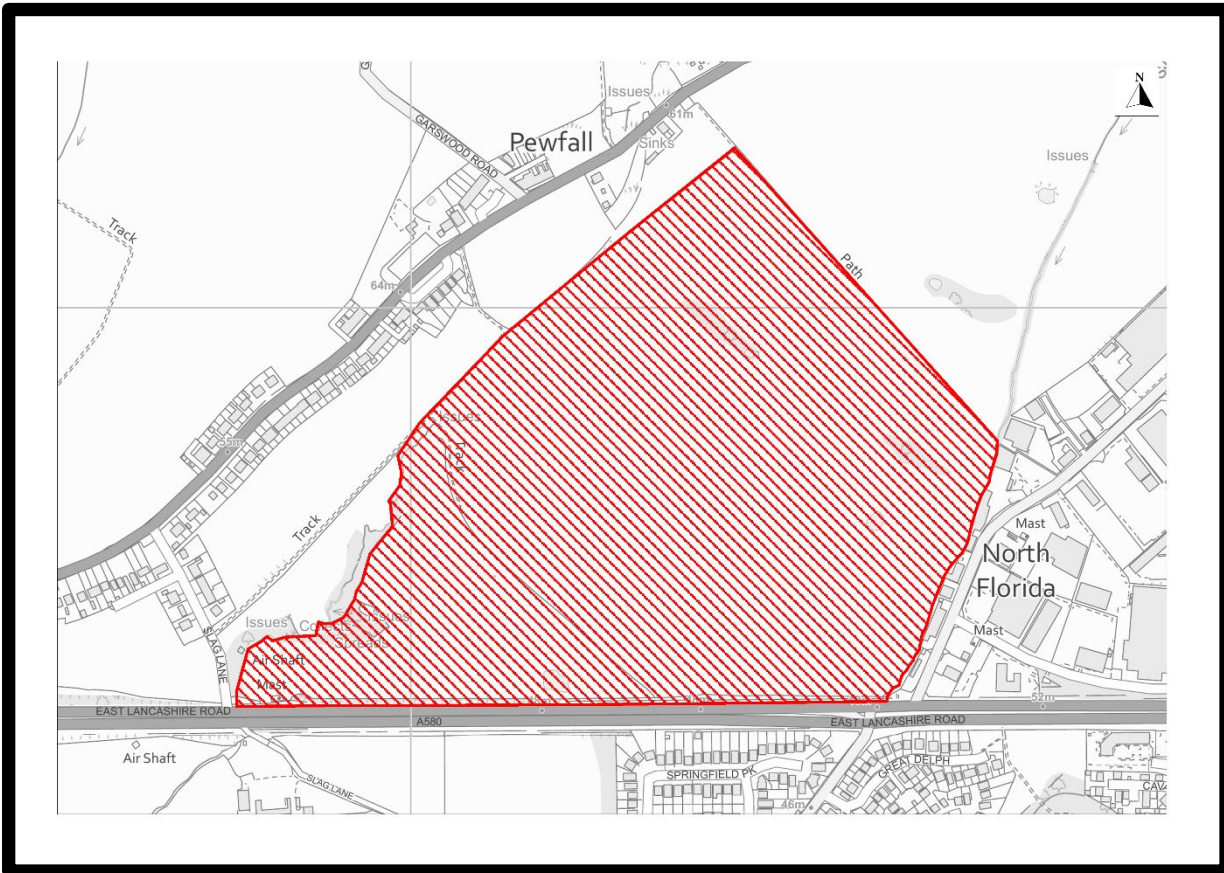


Requirements:

- Appropriate highway access via the existing Omega South development.
- Implementation of any measures required to mitigate impacts on the M62 (Junction 8) or other parts of the highway network.
- Measures to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport from residential areas in St Helens and Warrington **such as the provision of a footpath and cycleway through the site to connect existing residential areas in Bold and Clock Face with Omega Boulevard within Warrington, and the provision of accessible bus stops with shelters to facilitate the extension of bus services to serve the site from both Warrington and St Helens**

Note – On 11 November 2021, the SoS granted planning permission for land at the Omega South Western Extension, which incorporates this site allocation area (reference P/2020/0061/HYBR).

LPSD Ref:	2EA – Land at Florida Farm North, Slag Lane, Haydock	Ward:	Haydock
Notional Capacity:	36.37ha	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- Key site requirements are addressed in the approved plans and conditions attached to planning permission reference P/2016/0608/HYBR, granted in 2017.

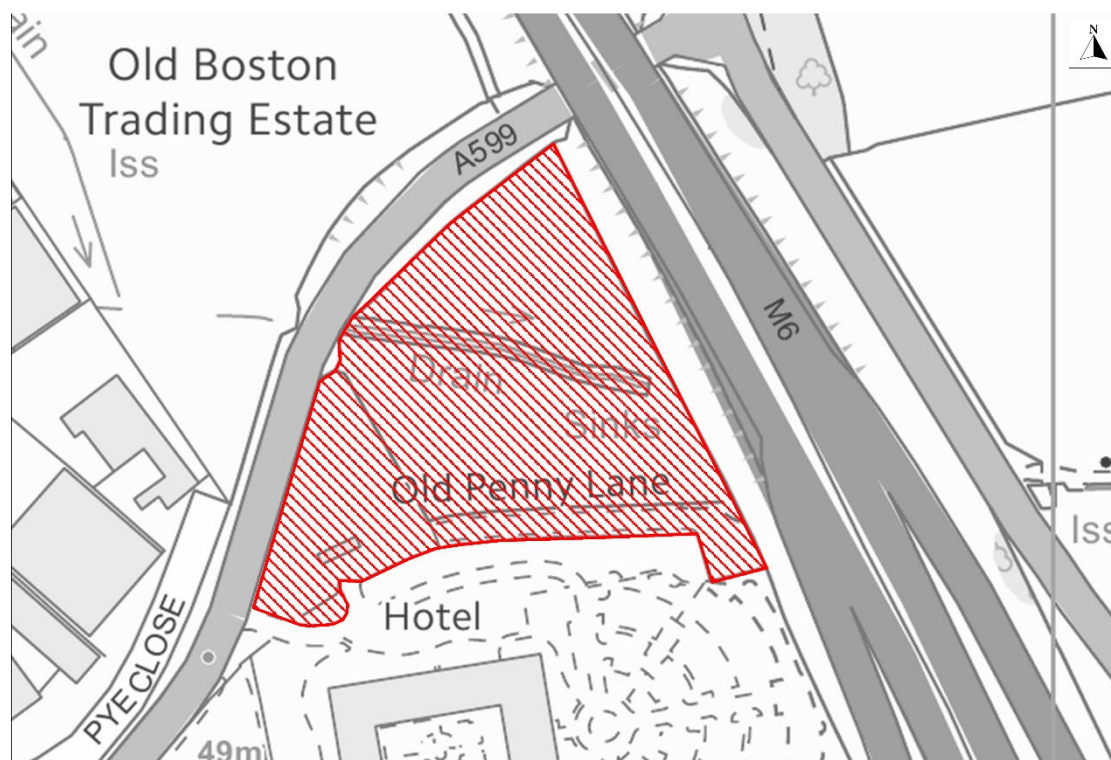
LPSD Ref:	3EA - Land North of Penny Lane, Haydock	Ward:	Haydock
Notional Capacity:	11.05ha	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- ~~Key site requirements are addressed in the approved plans and conditions attached to planning permission – reference P/2015/0571/HYBR) granted in July 2015, and with a reserved matters application (Ref: P/2018/0476/Res) pending consideration as of October 2018.~~

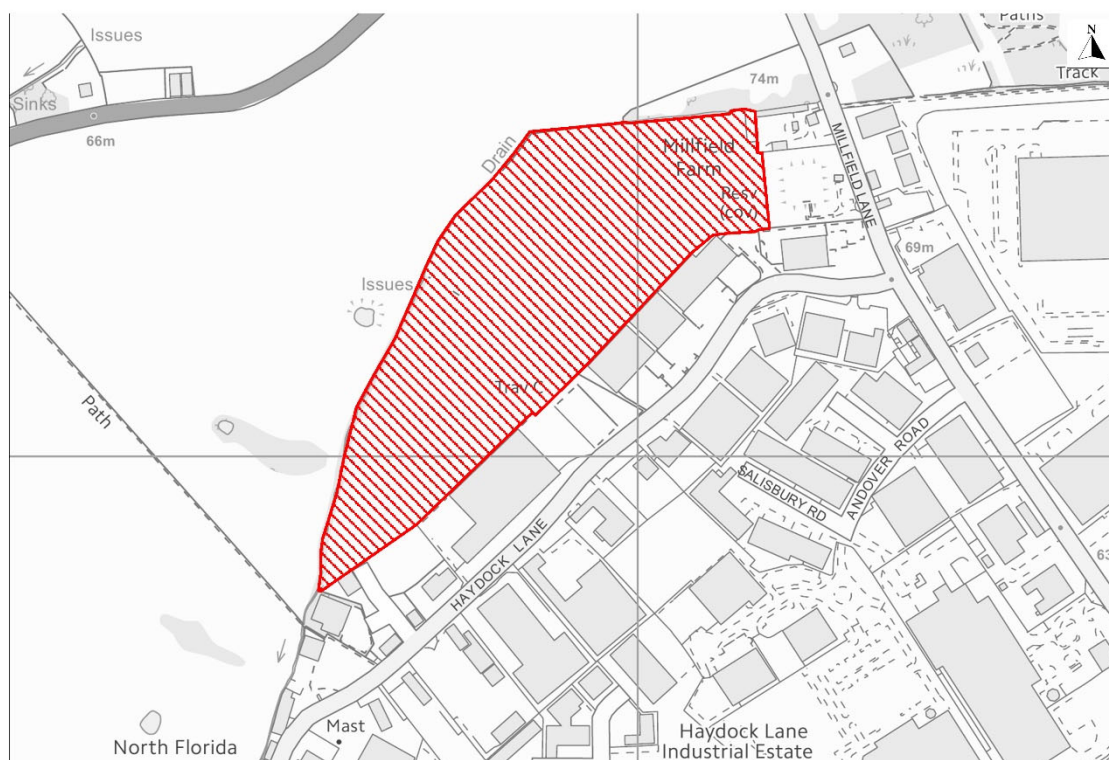
LPSD Ref:	4EA - Land South of Penny Lane, Haydock	Ward:	Haydock
Notional Capacity:	2.16ha	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- Safe highway access can **should** be provided off the A599 (Penny Lane).
- ~~The design and layout of the development must integrate well with that of the surrounding area.~~
- Any adverse impacts on the M6 (Junction 223) or other parts of the highway network must be suitably mitigated.
- **Measures to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport, such as the provision of segregated walking and cycling access of Penny Lane, and of accessible bus stops (in consultation with Merseytravel) on Penny Lane.**

LPSD Ref:	5EA - Land to the West of Haydock Industrial Estate, Haydock	Ward:	Haydock
Notional Capacity:	7.75ha	Designation:	Allocate

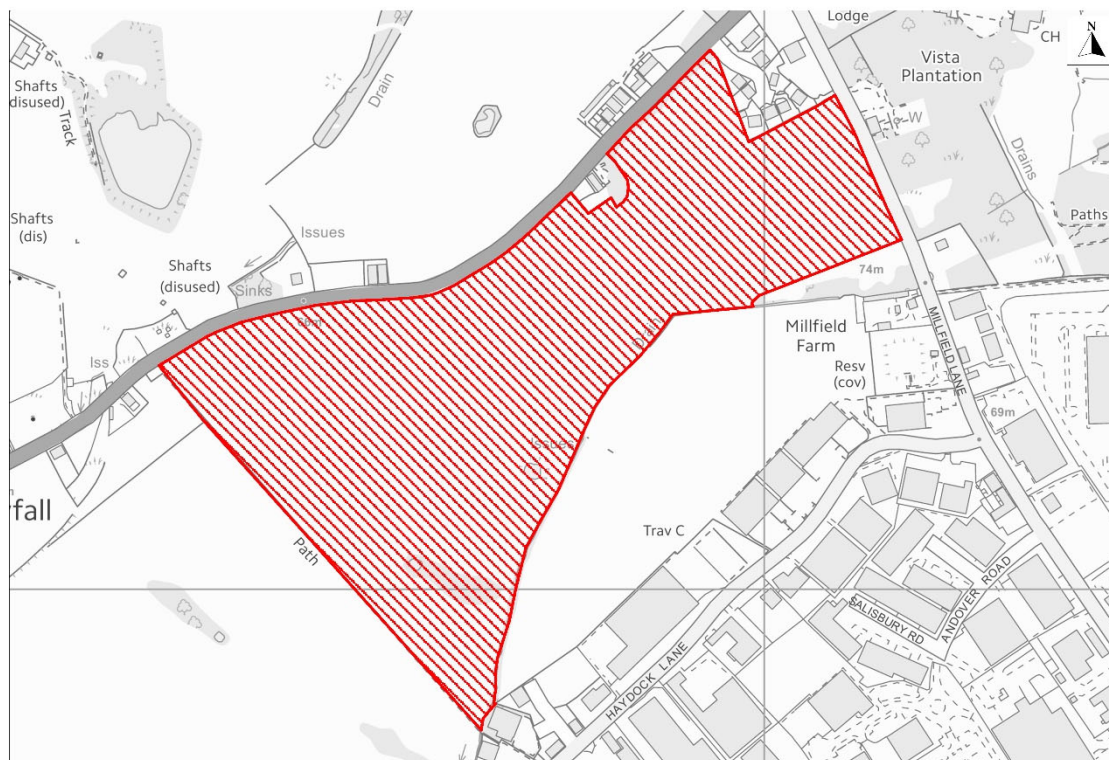


Requirements:

- Due consideration to be given to neighbouring Millfield Service Reservoir and pressurised distribution main.
- Site falls within a consultation distance of a major hazard pipeline; therefore Essar Oil (UK) Ltd. need to be consulted.
- Safe highway access can be gained through neighbouring allocated site 2EA and 6EA **The provision of safe highway access following detailed highway assessment work on the local network which should include an appropriately designed connection off Haydock Lane, and to also serve employment site allocation 6EA unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Council that this is not needed to enable a suitable form of development within site 6EA.**
- Implementation of any measures required to mitigate impacts on the M6 (Junction 23) or other parts of the highway network.
- ~~The design and layout of the development must integrate well with that of the surrounding area.~~
- **Provision of effective flood management measures for Clipsley Brook to reduce the risk of flooding downstream and enhance biodiversity.**

- **Measures to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport, such as: segregated walking and cycling routes linking to nearby highways and to public right of way 654 (which runs to the south west of the site); the provision of a financial contribution towards upgrading of public right of way no.656 which links to Wigan; and accessible bus stops with shelters to facilitate connections to Earlestown, St Helens and Wigan**

LPSD Ref:	6EA - Land West of Millfield Lane, South of Liverpool Road and North of Clipsley Brook, Haydock	Ward:	Haydock
Notional Capacity:	20.58ha	Designation:	Allocate

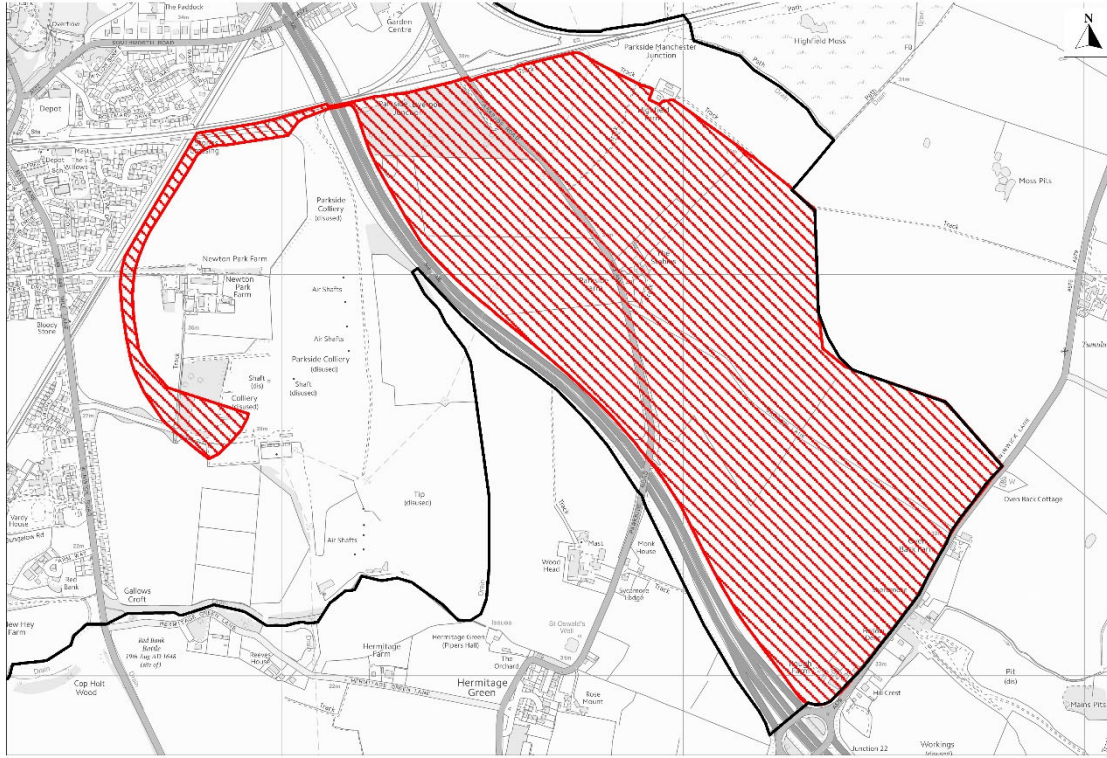


Requirements:

- ~~Appropriate highway access via Millfield Lane; and allocated 2EA site;~~ **The provision of safe highways access following detailed highway assessment work on the local network, including a suitably designed improvement to the highway layout, and signalling equipment at the junction of Millfield Lane and Liverpool Road, or alternative access arrangements if found acceptable by the Council. The site should also include an appropriately designed spine road through it from Haydock Lane to serve employment site allocation 5EA (unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Council that this is not necessary).**
- Implementation of any measures required to mitigate impacts on the M6 (Junction 23) or other parts of the highway network.
- The design and layout of the development must integrate well with that of any existing or approved development within allocated sites ~~4EA and 6EA~~ **5EA and the neighbouring, existing Florida Farm North development.**
- Provision of effective flood management measures for Clipsley Brook to reduce the risk of flooding downstream and enhance biodiversity.

- The development must include a buffer of green space alongside Millfield Lane to minimise any effects on the setting of the listed building at “Le Chateau”.
- Measures to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport, such as: segregated walking and cycling routes linking to nearby highways and to public right of way 654 (which runs to the south west of the site); the provision of a financial contribution towards the upgrading of public right of way no.656 which links to Wigan; and accessible bus stops with shelters on Liverpool Road and Millfield Lane to facilitate connections to Earlestown, St Helens and Wigan.
- The design of the site must take account of the role of this land in preventing ribbon development along Liverpool Road and the separation of Haydock and Ashton-in-Makerfield through the use of layout, boundary treatments, landscaping areas and other means.

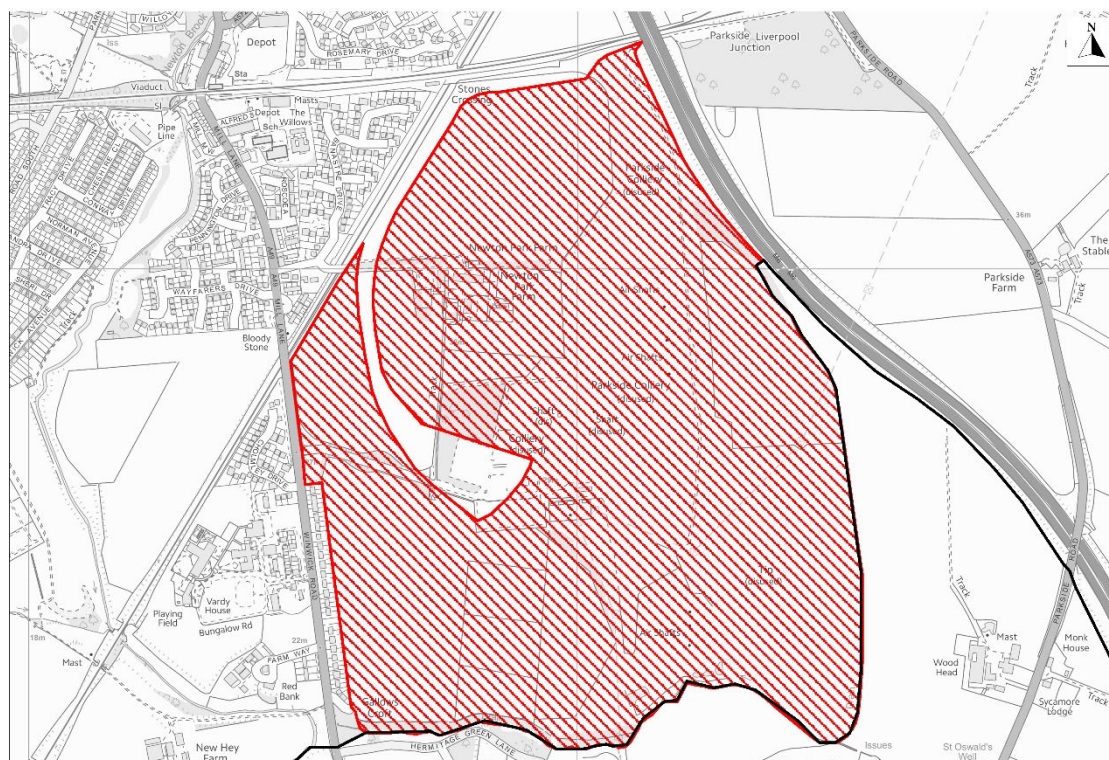
LPSD Ref:	7EA - Parkside East, Newton-le-Willows	Ward:	Newton
Notional Capacity:	64.55ha	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- See Policy LPA10

LPSD Ref:	8EA - Parkside West, Newton-le-Willows	Ward:	Newton
Notional Capacity:	79.57ha	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- ~~Access to an initial phase of development can be provided off the A49 (Winwick Road).~~
- ~~Later phases of development should be served by a new link road from the east (linking to junction 22 of the M6).~~
- ~~The amount of development achievable within each phase must be determined using a comprehensive transport assessment to be approved by relevant highway authorities.~~
- ~~Any adverse impacts on the M6 (Junction 22) or other parts of the highway network must be suitably mitigated.~~
- ~~Suitable measures must be included to control impact of increased traffic movement or uses within the site on residential amenity, noise and/or air quality in the surrounding area.~~

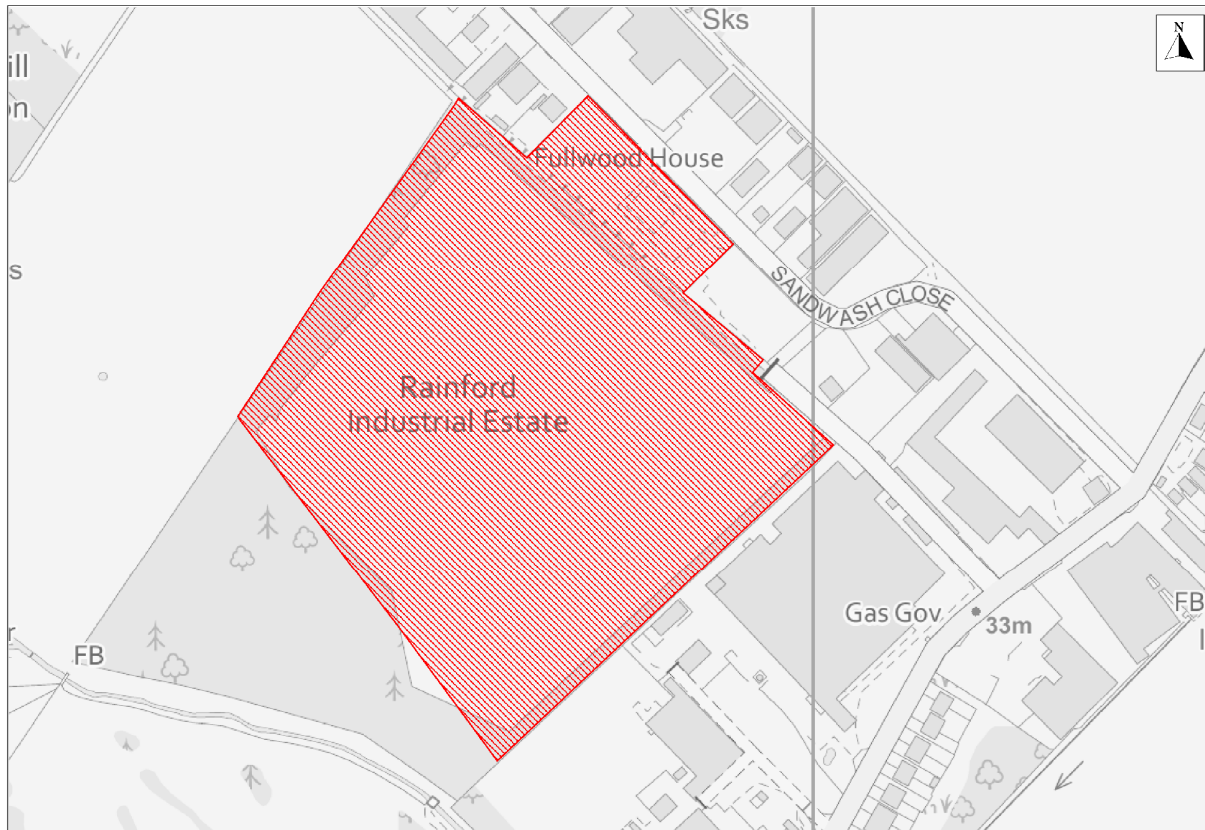
- ~~Proposals must include measures to mitigate any adverse impacts on the Battle of Winwick Registered Battlefield and other heritage assets in the area.~~
- ~~The development must avoid prejudicing the future development of siding facilities (to serve future development within Parkside East – site 7EA) within the area indicated for this purpose shown on the Policies Map.~~
- **See Policy LPA12**

LPSD Ref:	9EA - Land to the West of Sandwash Close, Rainford	Ward:	Rainford
Notional Capacity:	6.967.70ha	Designation:	Allocate

Site Plan as submitted:



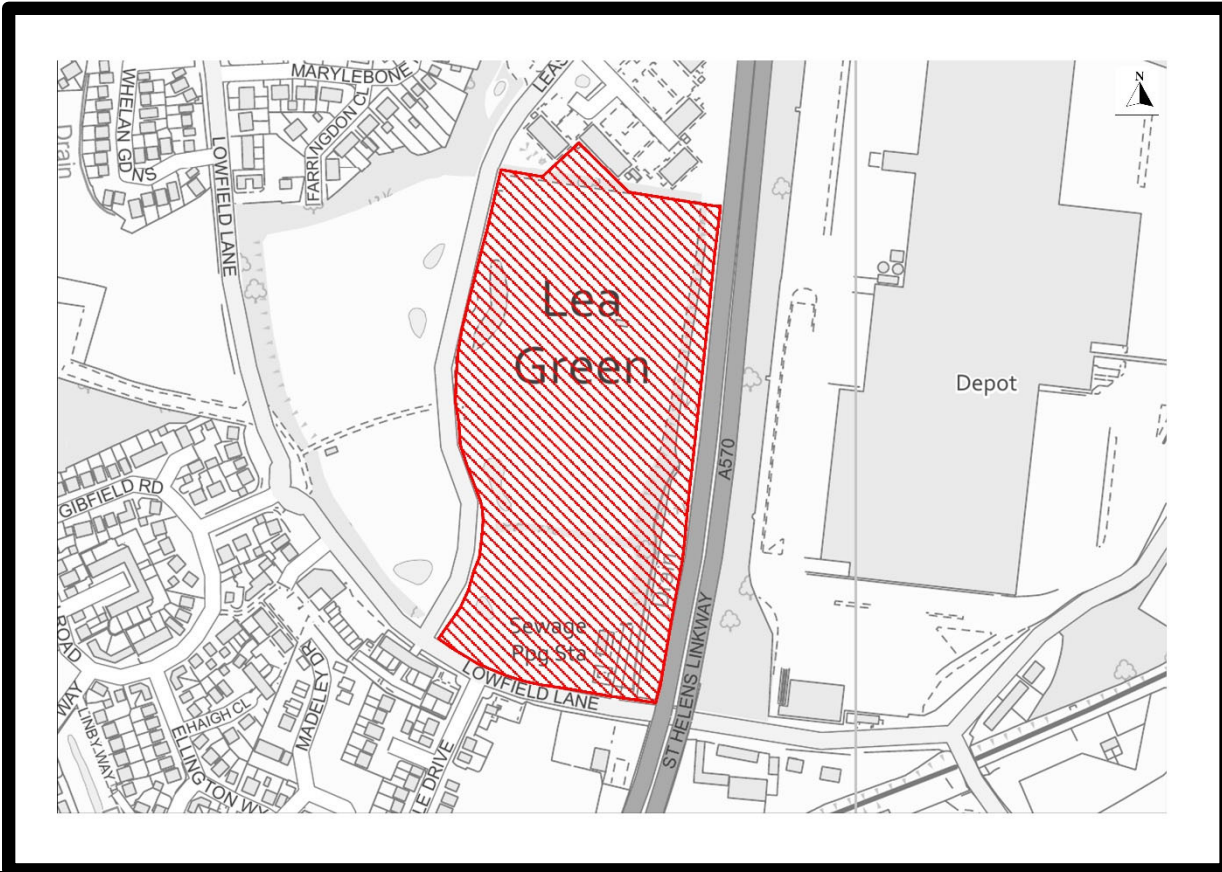
Proposed site changes:



Requirements:

- ~~Key site requirements are addressed in the approved plans and conditions attached to planning permission reference P/2006/115, and subsequent planning permission reference P/2009/1046, granted in January 2010.~~
- **The development must provide details of trees & landscaping to reduce impact on the landscape and provide effective screening**
- **Safe highway access should be provided including sight splays in accordance with the Manual for Streets**
- **Provision of effective drainage to reduce the risk of surface water flooding**
- **Proposals need to include an effective Travel Plan**

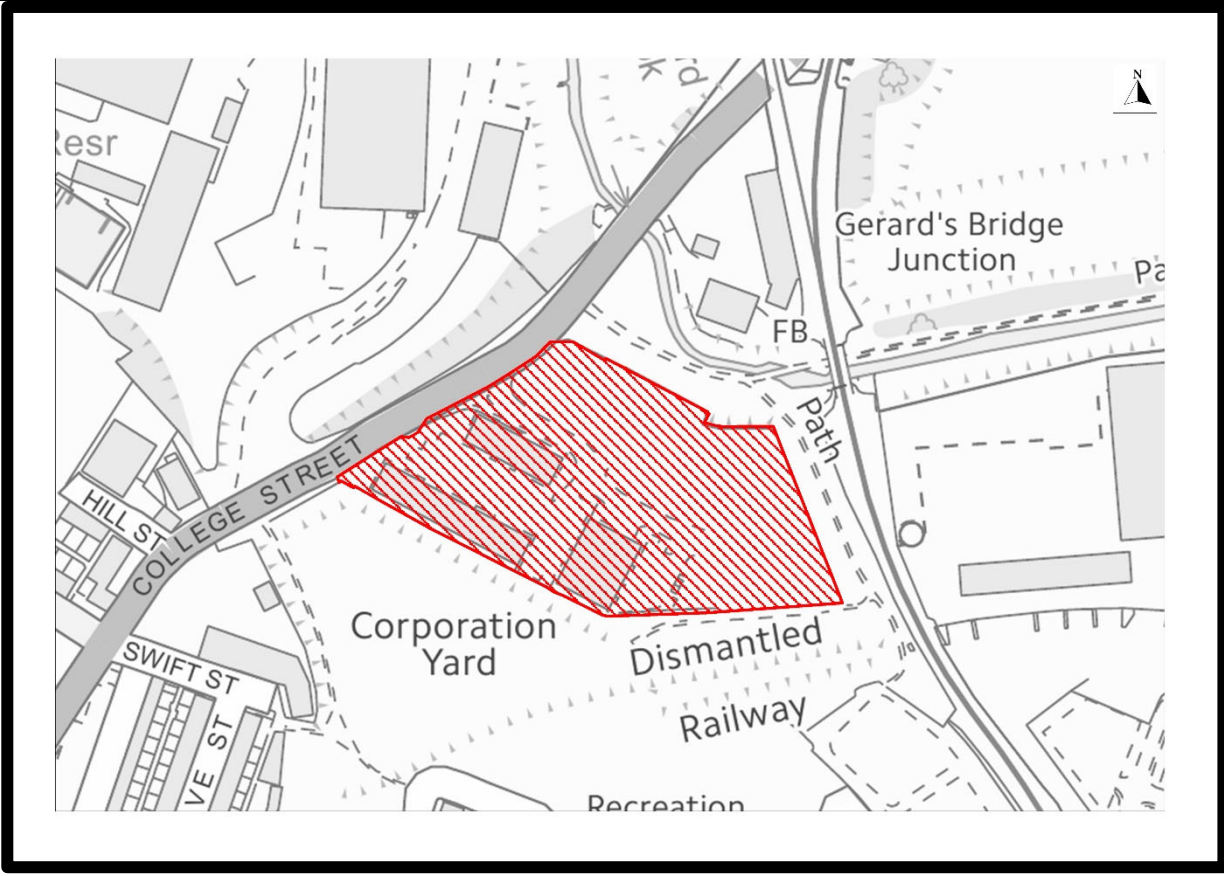
LPSD Ref:	10EA - Land at Lea Green Farm West, Thatto Heath	Ward:	Thatto Heath
Notional Capacity:	3.84ha	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- Key site requirements are addressed in the approved plans and conditions attached to planning permission reference P/2016/0567/HYBR, granted in November 2016.

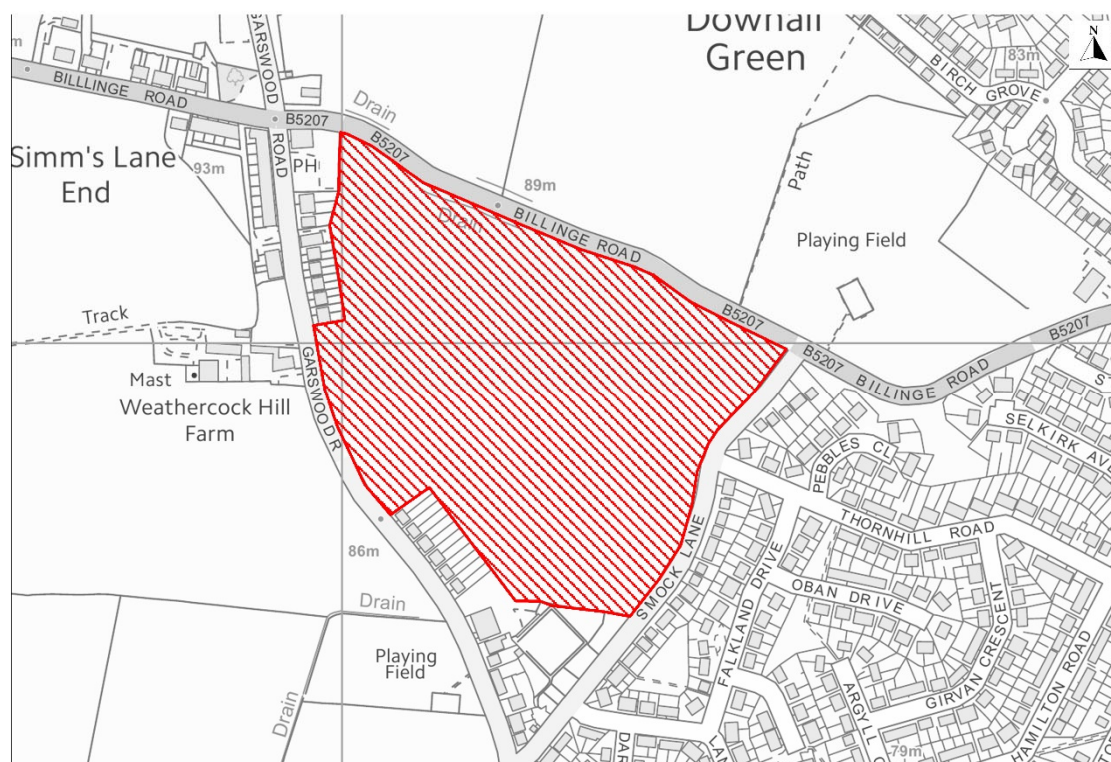
LPSD Ref:	11EA - Land at Gerards Park, College Street, St. Helens Town Centre	Ward:	Town Centre
Notional Capacity:	0.95ha	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- ~~Key site requirements are addressed in the approved plans and conditions attached to planning permission reference P/2016/0903/FUL, granted in May 2017.~~

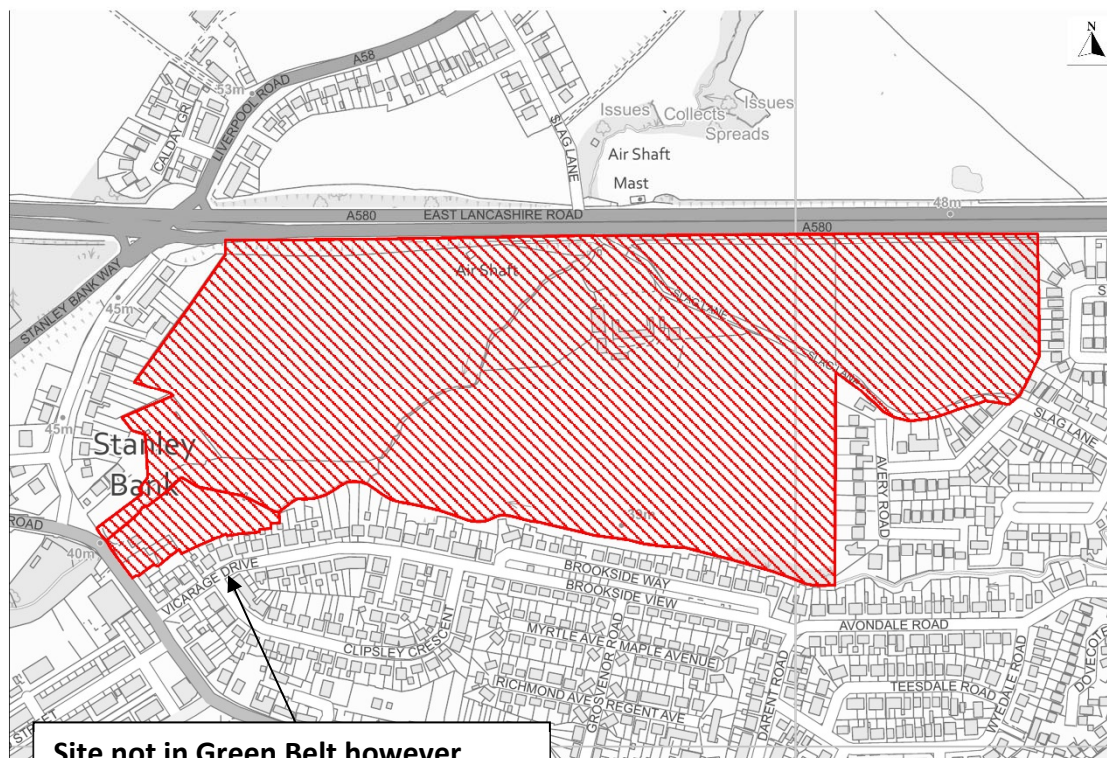
LPSD Ref:	1HA - Land South of Billinge Road, East of Garswood Road and West of Smock Lane, Garswood	Ward:	Billinge & Seneley Green
Notional Capacity:	216 units	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- Safe highway access should be provided from Garswood Road and / or Billinge Road (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- ~~Pedestrian and cycle access should be provided through the site to the wider area.~~ **Measures to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport such as: (a) the provision of segregated walking and cycling routes which must run through the site and link to nearby highways; (b) the upgrading of pedestrian footways alongside existing highways around the site; (c) the upgrading of existing bus stops on Garswood Road, Billinge Road and Smock Lane close to the site so that they become fully accessible (including for disabled persons); and (d) a financial contribution towards the upgrading of Garswood station.**
- Provision of effective flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding caused by overland flow.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~

LPSP Ref:	2HA - Land at Florida Farm (South of A580), Slag Lane, Blackbrook	Ward:	Blackbrook & Haydock (area outside Green Belt)
Notional Capacity:	522 units	Designation:	Allocate



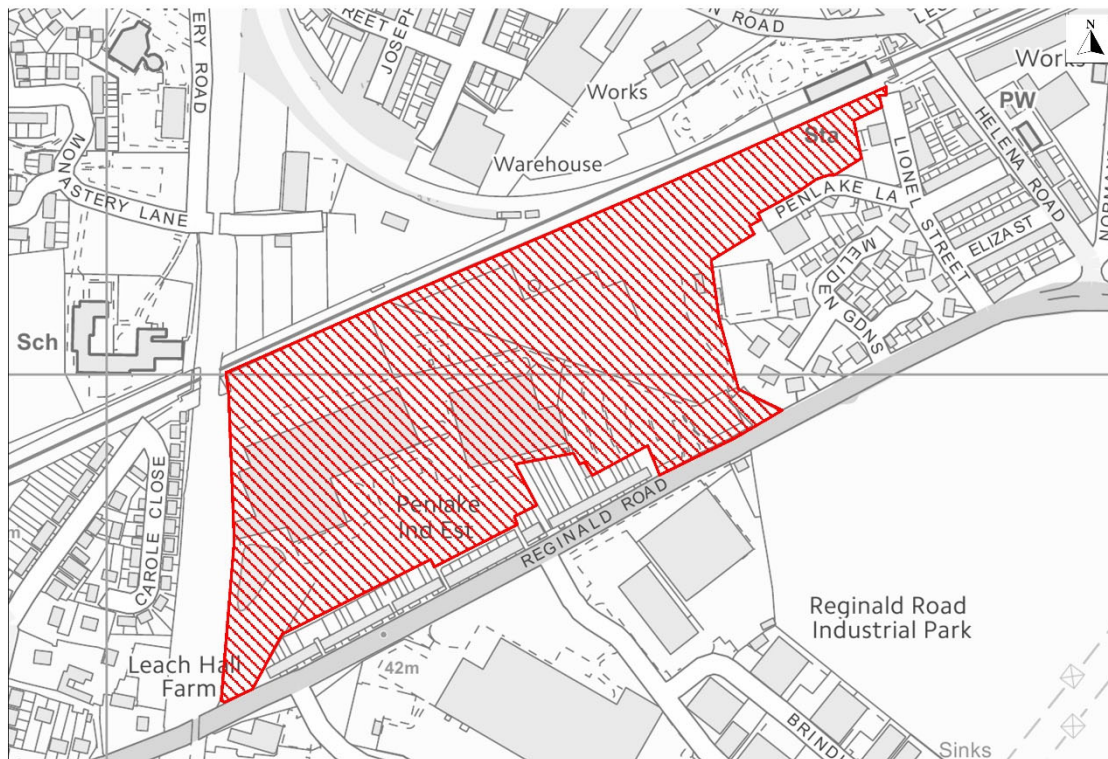
Site not in Green Belt however, allocated with the above land.

Requirements:

- Highway access should be provided via a primary access from Vicarage Road (with any necessary off-site improvements to this) and a left-in, left-out access from the A580 East Lancashire Road.
- ~~Pedestrian and cycleway access will be required onto Haydock Lane via Slag Lane.~~ **Measures to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport such as: (a) the provision of segregated walking and cycling routes which must run through the site and link to nearby highways at Haydock Lane (via Slag Lane), Vicarage Road and the A580 East Lancashire Road (to the north east and north west of the site); and (b) the upgrading of existing bus stops on Vicarage Road and Clipsley Lane close to the site so that they become fully accessible (including for disabled persons)**
- Provision of effective flood management measures for Clipsley Brook to reduce the risk of flooding downstream and enhance biodiversity.
- ~~Financial contributions for education and off-site highway works may be required; this will be subject to further assessment at the master planning stage.~~
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~

- The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.

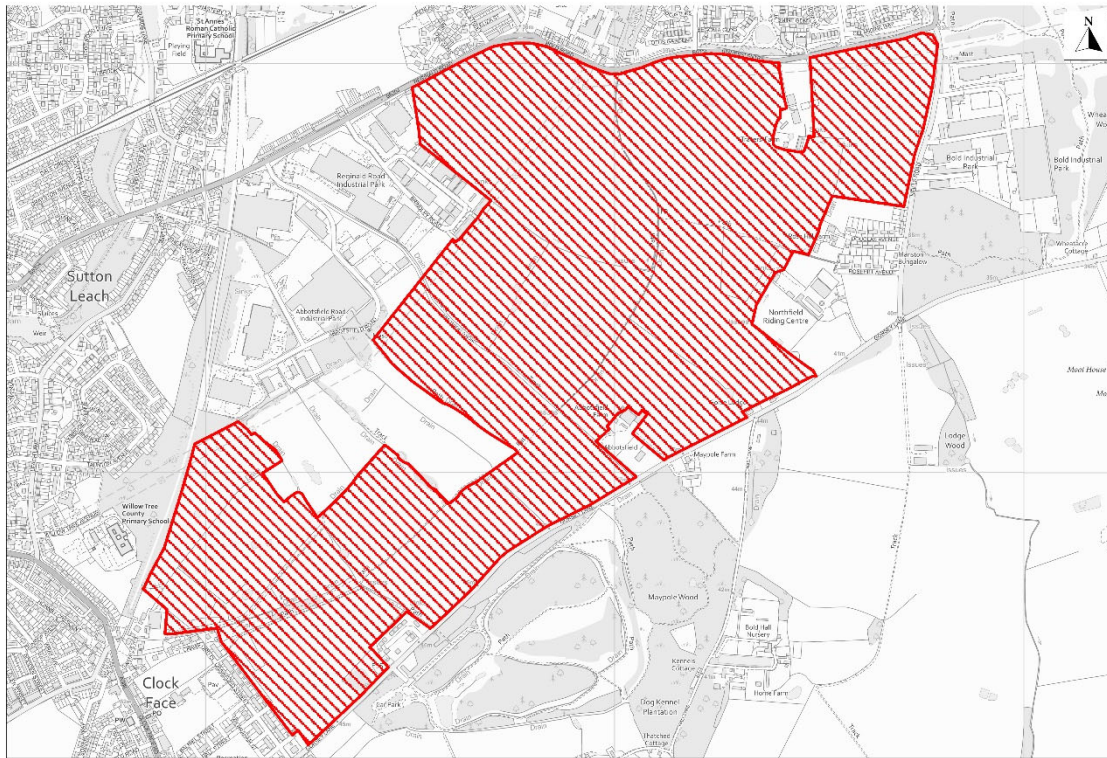
LPSD Ref:	3HA – Former Penlake Industrial Estate, Reginald Road, Bold	Ward:	Bold
Notional Capacity:	337 units	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- Key site requirements are addressed in the approved plans and conditions attached to planning permission reference P/2015/0130, granted on 11 December 2015.

LPSD Ref:	4HA - Land bounded by Reginald Road/Bold Road/Travers Entry/Gorse lane/Crawford Street, Bold (Bold Forest Garden Suburb)	Ward:	Bold
Notional Capacity:	2,988 units	Designation:	Allocate



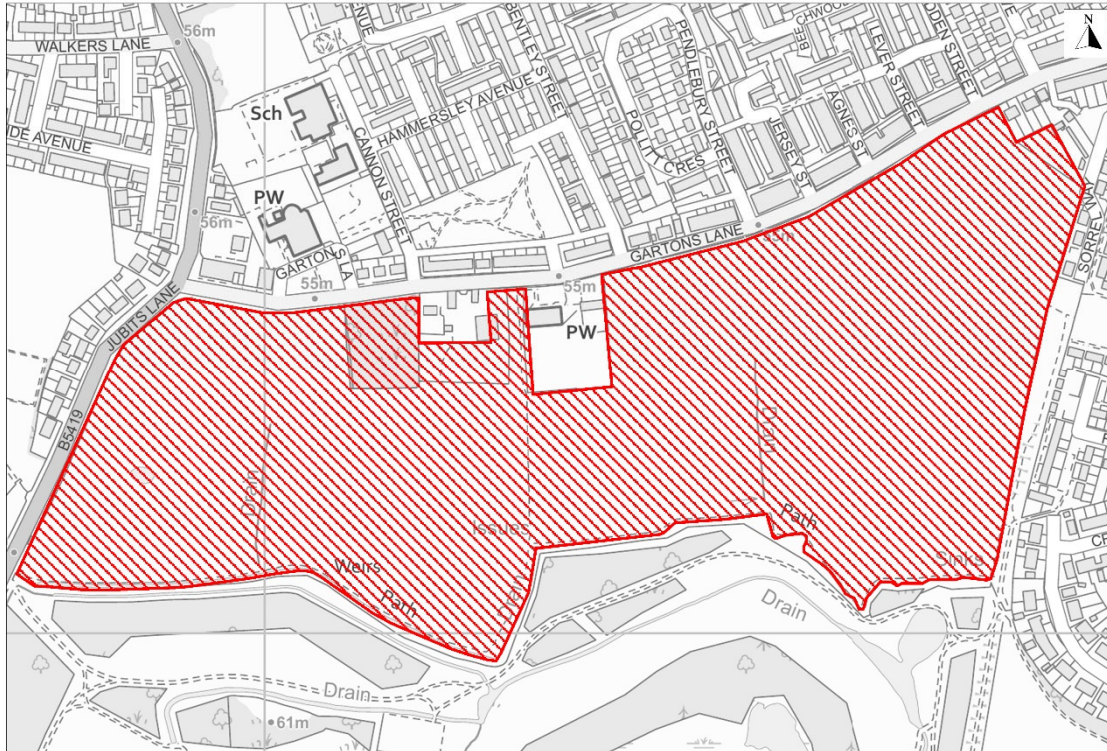
Requirements:

- The development must be consistent with the vision, aims, objectives and policies of the Bold Forest Park Area Action Plan (BFPAAP).
- The development must provide a well landscaped setting including extensive green links through and around the site, and tree planting to reduce impact on the landscape and promote the objective of the BFPAAP to increase tree cover by 30% across the Bold Forest as a whole.
- Any adverse impacts on biodiversity interests within the existing Local Wildlife Site (LWS 108 as indicated on the Policies Map) and the proposed extension to this must be either avoided or minimised. Any resultant harm must be adequately mitigated.
- The development must create a permeable layout with a range of highways provided through the site with access via the B5204, Neills Road and Gorse Lane. The layout must be compatible with the provision of a bus service through the site between Clock Face and St Helens Junction
- The development must also provide a choice of foot, bridleway, and cycle routes through the site to facilitate access between homes, workplaces, recreational

facilities, and other key services in the area. These must where necessary be segregated to ensure safety and include new provision in line with policy INF6 “Creating an Accessible Forest Park” of the Bold Forest Park Area Action Plan 2017.

- Financial contributions or the provision of on-site infrastructure for education and off-site highway works may be required; this will be subject to further assessment at the master planning stage.
- The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.
- The layout must avoid causing excessive noise or disturbance to occupiers of existing dwellings and businesses within or around the site and for users of walking and cycling routes and open spaces.
- **See Policy LPA13**

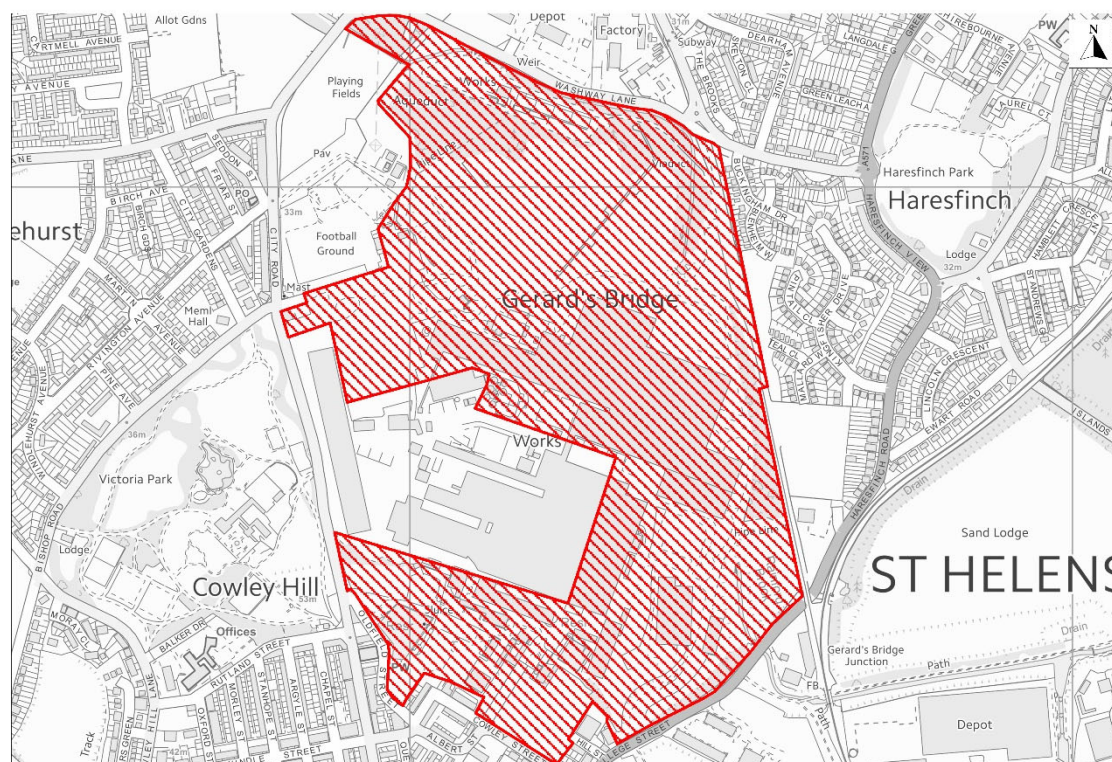
LPSD Ref:	5HA - Land South of Gartons Lane and former St. Theresa's Social Club, Gartons Lane, Bold	Ward:	Bold
Notional Capacity:	569 units	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- The master plan should preferably incorporate the former St. Teresa's Social Club site.
- Appropriate highway access should be provided via Jubits Lane and Gartons Lane, together with a suitable internal road network.
- The development should integrate well into the Bold Forest Park setting and provide satisfactory pedestrian, bridleway, and cycleway access into the Forest Park.
- The developer would be expected to fund the provision of a suitable access road to the car park area in the adjacent Bold Forest Park, as well as utility service connections.
- Financial contributions for education and off-site highway works **and the improvement of St Helens Junction and/or Lea Green stations** may be required; **this. These and any other requirements** will be subject to further assessment at the master planning stage.

LPSD Ref:	6HA - Land at Cowley Street, Cowley Hill, Town Centre	Ward:	Moss Bank
Notional Capacity:	816 units	Designation:	Allocate



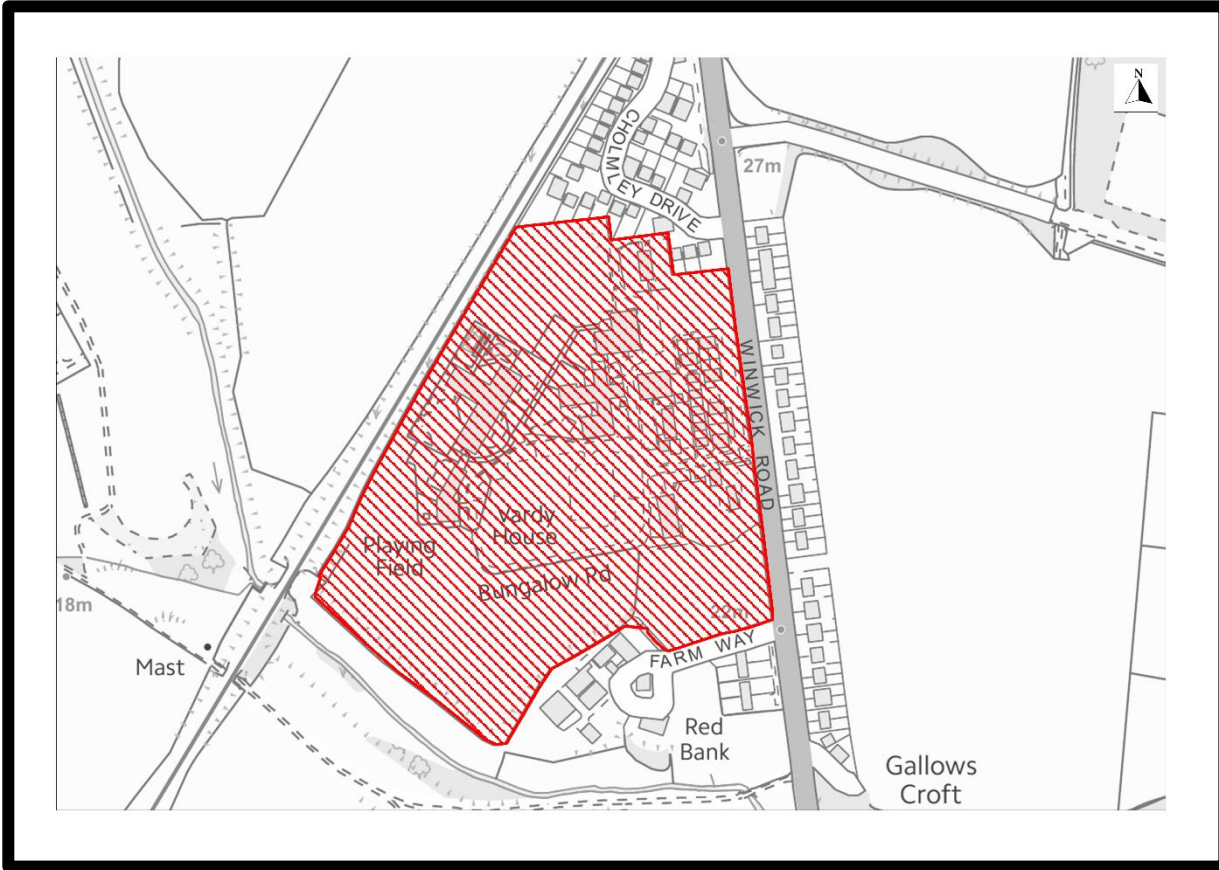
Requirements:

- **The development must provide a permeable layout with a range of highways provided through the site with links** Appropriate highway access should be provided from City Road and College Street (with any necessary off-site improvements). **Any development proposal must also consider the potential to provide a new spine road providing a strategic link to the A580 East Lancashire Road**
- **The layout must be compatible with the provision of a bus service through the site and linking to St Helens Central rail station. New accessible bus stops should be provided through the site according to Merseytravel's specification, so that none of the new dwellings are more than 400 metres walking distance from a bus stop.**
- **The internal site layout should provide a permeable network for walking and cycling, linking to adopted highway and greenway networks outside the site. As part of this, a Green corridor, incorporating the Local Wildlife Site LWS47, should be provided from the north around the eastern boundary of the site linking the green spaces and habitats along Rainford Brook and the wider greenway network.**

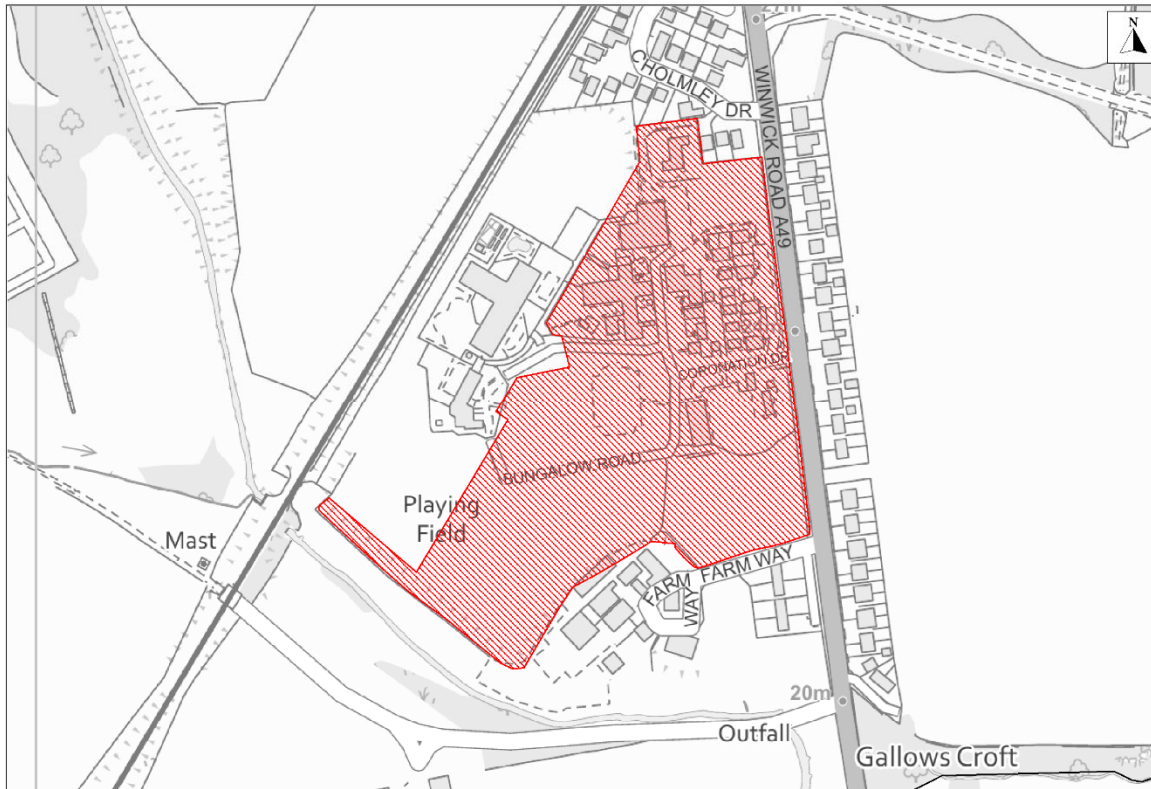
- Measures to 'slow the flow' and enhance biodiversity within the culvert running along the eastern boundary of the site will be required in line with Policy LPC12 'flood Risk and Water Management'.
- The development should include appropriate measures to attenuate noise from the adjacent employment use(s).
- The development area allows for the inclusion of 4ha of B1-employment **Light industrial, offices and research and development** uses (if this is not implemented this will make more land available for housing).
- Any development should address any contamination issues and/or other geo-technical issues affecting the site.
- Related to the above, site levels should be carefully considered in relation to the site layout and surrounding area.
- ~~The design and layout of the development should provide for a range of house types in character areas.~~
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~

LPSD Ref:	7HA - Land West of the A49 Mill Lane and to the East of the West Coast Mainline Railway Line, Newton-le-Willows	Ward:	Newton
Notional Capacity:	484140 units	Designation:	Allocate

Policies Map as submitted



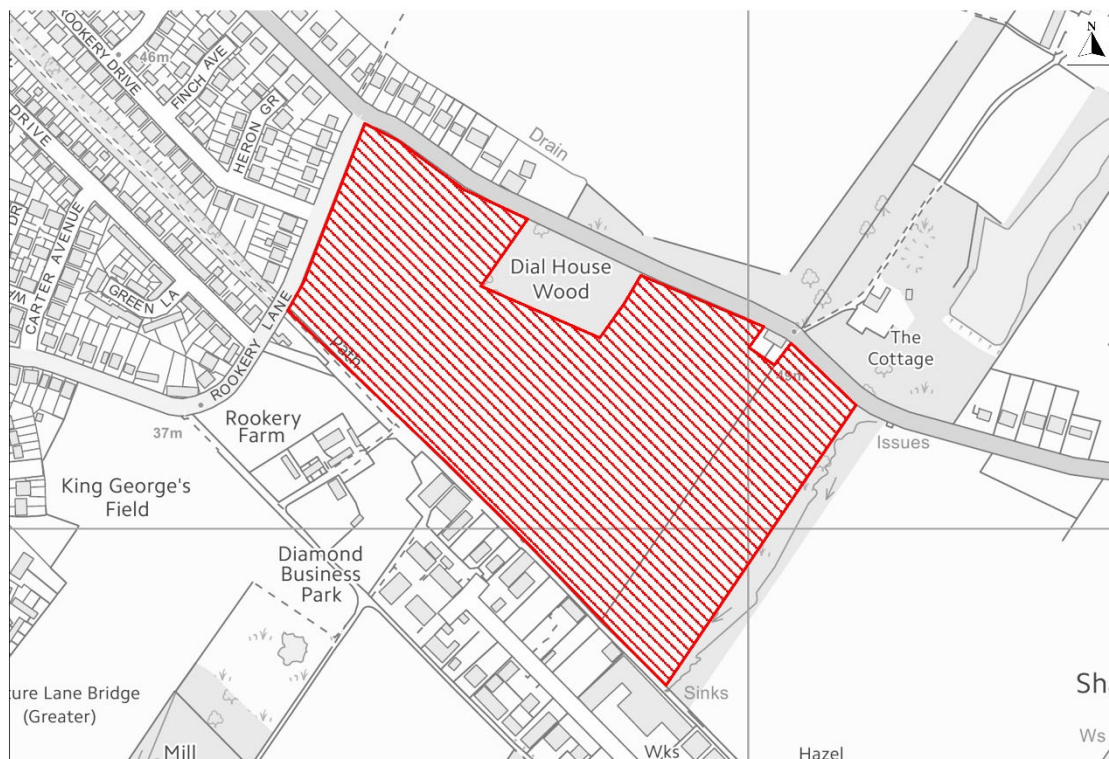
Proposed modification:



Requirements:

- Safe highway access should be provided from Winnick Road (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- **The internal site layout should provide a permeable network for walking and cycling, linking to the external adopted highway and greenway networks.**
- **Accessible bus stops should be provided adjacent to the site according to Merseytravel's specification.**
- Appropriate noise attenuation measures, including buffers, should be incorporated to protect new residents from unacceptable noise levels from the adjoining railway line and adjacent farm activities.
- Provision of effective flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- Existing protected trees within the site should be given due consideration in line with Policy LPC10.
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~

LPSD Ref:	8HA - Land South of Higher Lane and East of Rookery Lane, Rainford	Ward:	Rainford
Notional Capacity:	259 units	Designation:	Allocate

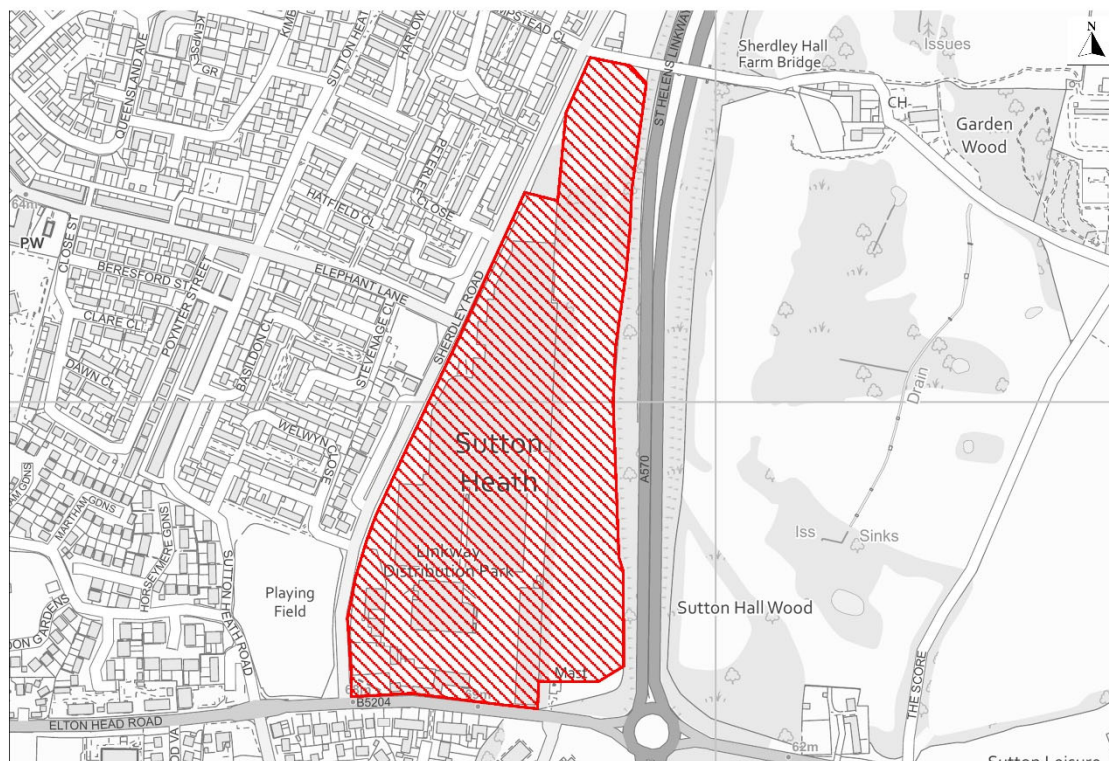


Requirements:

- Safe highway access should be provided from both Rookery Lane and Higher Lane (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- **The internal site layout should provide a permeable network for walking and cycling, linking to the external adopted highway and greenway networks. This shall include the provision of pedestrian and cycleway access to and along Rainford Linear Park and to public right of way 831.**
- **Accessible bus stops should be provided adjacent to the site according to Merseytravel's specification.**
- Appropriate noise attenuation measures should be incorporated to protect new residents from unacceptable noise levels from the adjoining industrial area.
- A flood attenuation feature and habitat creation (similar to existing woodland to the south-east of the site) would be required along the south-western boundary with Rainford Linear Park (minimum 25m).
- Existing protected trees within the site should be given due consideration in line with Policy LPC10.

- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~

LPSD Ref:	9HA - Land at former Linkway Distribution Park, Elton Head Road, Thatto Heath	Ward:	Thatto Heath
Notional Capacity:	350 units	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- ~~Key site requirements are addressed in the approved plans and conditions attached to planning permission reference P/2018/0060/FUL, granted on 20 June 2018.~~
- **Development should address any contamination issues and/or other geo-technical issues affecting the site.**
- **Existing protected trees within the site should be given due consideration in line with Policy LPC10.**
- **Appropriate consideration of archaeological finds prior to commencement on site must be given, including a watching brief during construction.**
- **Scheme required for intrusive site investigations relating for mine entry and the carry out of those works.**

LPSD Ref:	10HA – Moss Nook Urban Village, Watery Lane, Moss Nook, Sutton	Ward:	Town Centre
Notional Capacity:	802 units	Designation:	Allocate



Requirements:

- Appropriate highway access to be provided linking Sutton Road to Watery Lane (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- Off-site highway works to be undertaken, to be phased in line with the development of the site.
- **The layout must be compatible with the provision of a bus service through the site. New accessible bus stops should be provided through the site according to Merseytravel's specification, so that none of the new dwellings are more than 400 metres walking distance from a bus stop.** Suitable measures will be required to ensure accessibility through the site by bus.
- **The internal site layout should provide a permeable network for walking and cycling, linking to adopted highway and greenway networks outside the site. This shall include the provision of links to and along the Sutton Brook greenway.**
- **The implementation of any other measures necessary to promote sustainable transport or other infrastructure provision, in accordance with policies LPA07 and LPA08.**
- Appropriate site remediation should be undertaken along with resolution of any geo-technical issues.

- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types and character areas~~
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03. Any loss of existing playing fields must include replacement provision of an equal (or improved) quantity and quality.~~
- Playing pitches within the site must be suitably replaced off-site before they are lost as part of the development.
- Appropriate noise mitigation measures may be required in relation to industrial land uses close to the site.
- Provision of a small commercial/retail area close to the junction with Sutton Road
- (NB planning permission P/2003/1574 was granted for mainly residential development on 18 July 2007; Permission P/2011/0058 to – in summary – vary conditions on the scheme was granted on 22 May 2017).

Annex 2

Updated LPSD Appendix 7 site profiles.

Appendix 7: Site Profiles – Safeguarded Employment and Housing Sites

[Please note: the **sites listed in this appendix are not allocated for development within the Plan period. The** requirements set out for each site in this appendix are in addition to any others that ~~are needed to comply with Plan policies~~ **may apply to a future development proposal at the time** e.g., in relation to infrastructure provision]

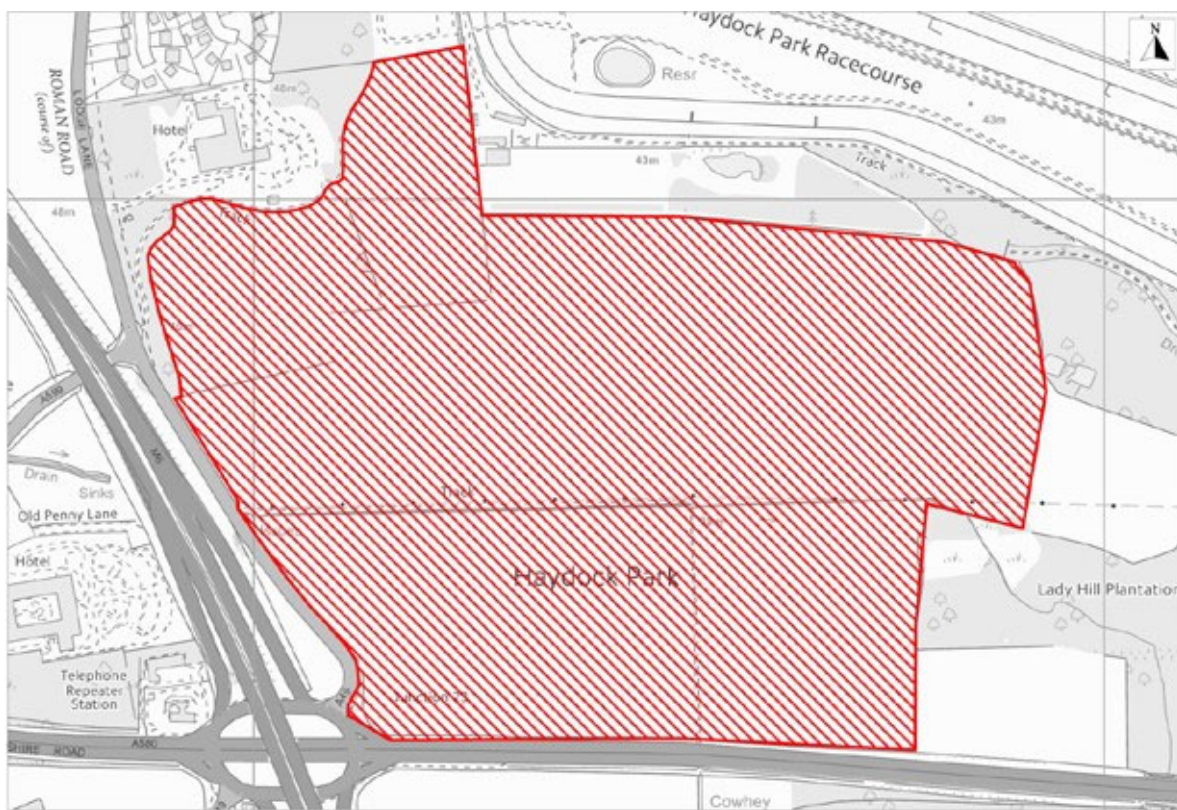
LPSD Ref:	1ES - Land North of M62 and South of Gorse Lane, Bold	Ward:	Bold
Notional Capacity:	29.98ha	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Appropriate highway access via the existing Omega North Western extension development.
- Implementation of any measures required to mitigate impacts on the M62 (Junction 8) or other parts of the highway network.
- Measures to secure suitable access to the site by walking, cycling, and public transport **and other sustainable modes** from residential areas in St Helens and Warrington.

LPSD Ref:	2ES – Land to the East of M6 Junction 23 (South of Haydock racecourse), Haydock	Ward:	Haydock
Notional Capacity:	42.31ha	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Appropriate highway access should be provided via the A580 (East Lancashire Road).
- Developers must liaise with Highways England and St. Helens Council to identify and deliver any enhancement work required to M6 Junction 23 to mitigate any impacts from the proposed development.
- ~~Opportunities to provide improved bus services and pedestrian and cycle links from residential areas in St. Helens to the site should be delivered if practicable.~~
- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes from residential areas in St Helens, Wigan, and Warrington.**
- **Appropriate landscape mitigation measures must be provided to ensure landscape harm is minimised to an acceptable degree.**

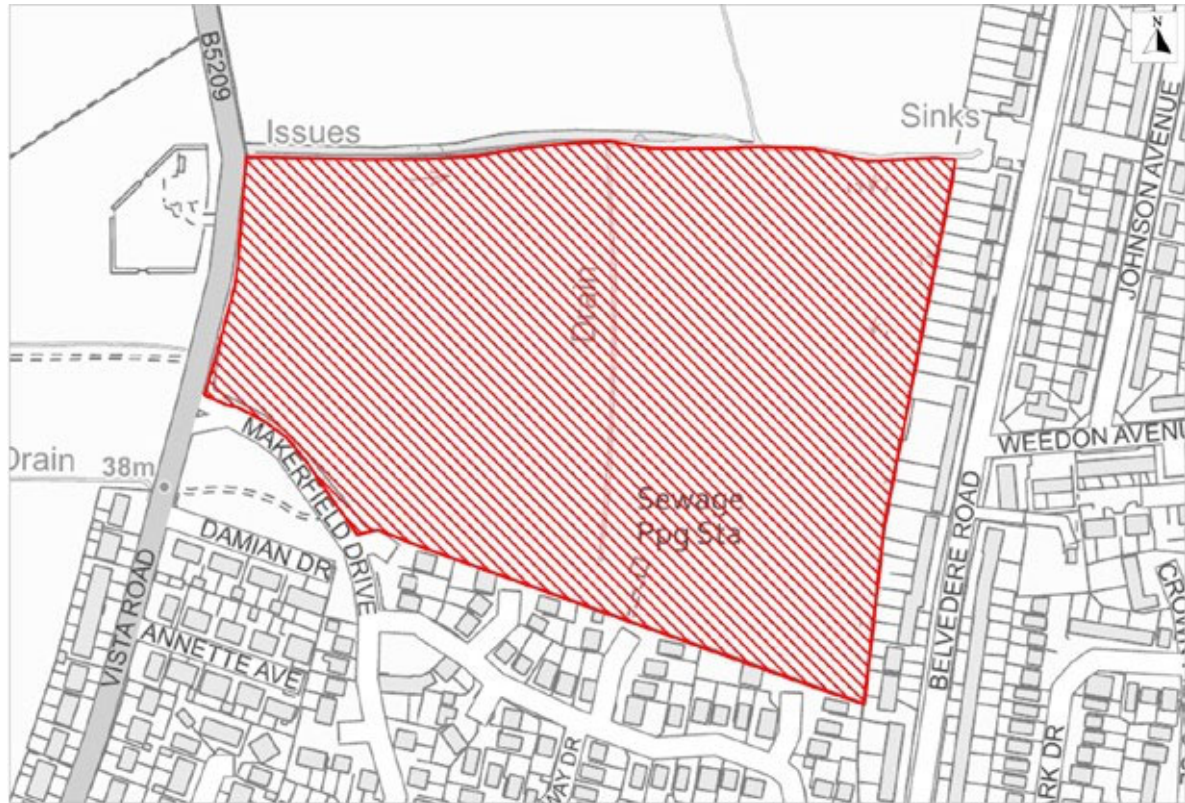
LPSD Ref:	1HS - Land South of Leyland Green Road, North of Billinge Road and East of Garswood Road, Garswood	Ward:	Billinge & Seneley Green
Notional Capacity:	291 units	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Safe highway access should be provided from Leyland Green Road and Billinge Road (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- ~~Pedestrian and cycle access should be provided through the site to the wider area.~~
- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the surrounding area.**
- Provision of effective flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~
- The ground conditions are unknown, although historic mineshafts are recorded within the sub-parcel, so further investigation is required.

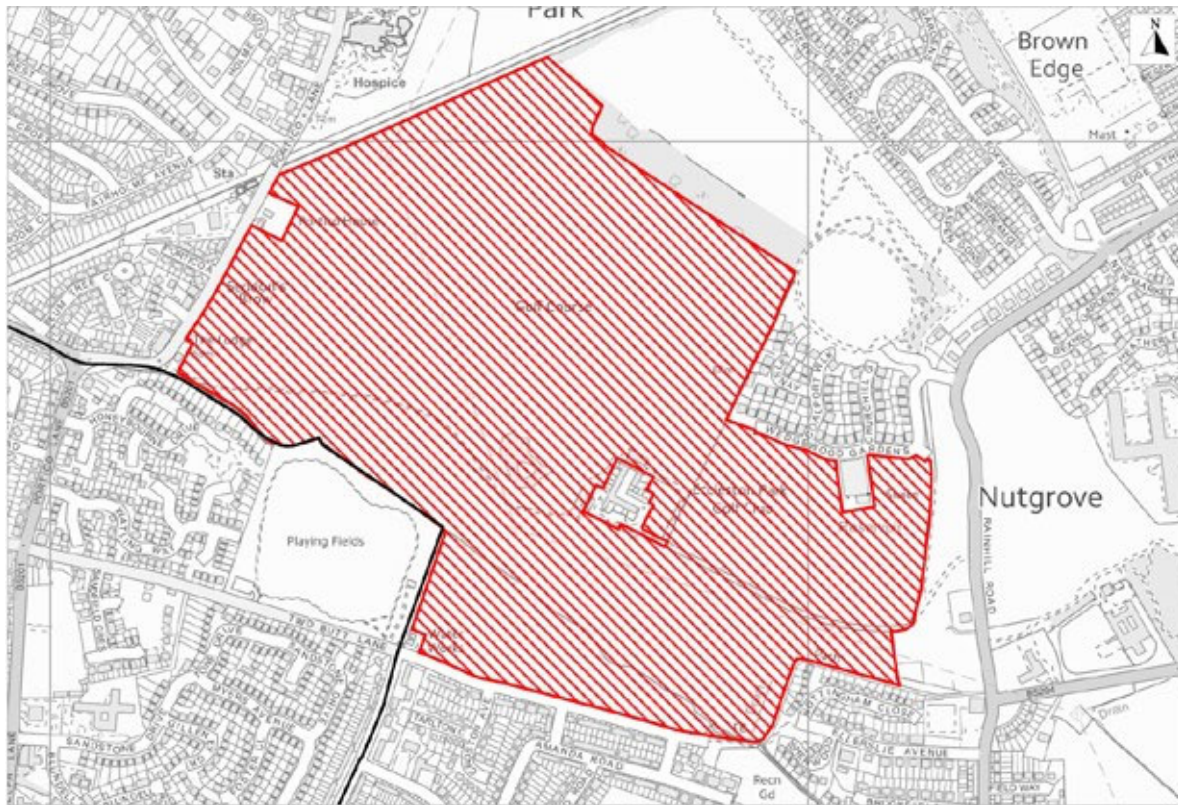
LPSD Ref:	2HS - Land between Vista Road and Belvedere Road, Earlestown	Ward:	Earlestown
Notional Capacity:	178 units	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Safe highway access can be gained from Vista Road and Makerfield Drive.
- Implementation of any measures required to mitigate impacts on the M6 (Junction 23) or other parts of the highway network.
- Provision of effective flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding with due consideration to be given to the existing UU pumping station.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~
- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the surrounding area.**

LPSD Ref:	3HS – Former Eccleston Park Golf Club, Rainhill Road, Eccleston	Ward:	Eccleston
Notional Capacity:	956 units	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Appropriate highway access should be provided via a primary access from the B5413 Rainhill Road and secondary access at Portico Lane together with a suitable internal road network.
- The layout and design of the development should make suitable provision for a bus service to access the primary access road and consider feasibility of a bus through- route from Portico Lane to Rainhill Road.
- Safe pedestrian and cycle access should be provided to Eccleston Park Station.
- Consideration should be given to the potential for park and ride facilities.
- Any access to the site from Two Butt Lane must, at most, serve only a limited number of properties and be agreed by Knowsley Council as the Highways Authority.
- Ensure that the design and layout mitigates and minimises impacts on the existing road network, including the Rainhill Road/Warrington Road junction and other junctions in the area.
- ~~Financial contributions for education and off-site highway works may be required;~~

~~this will be subject to further assessment at the master planning stage.~~

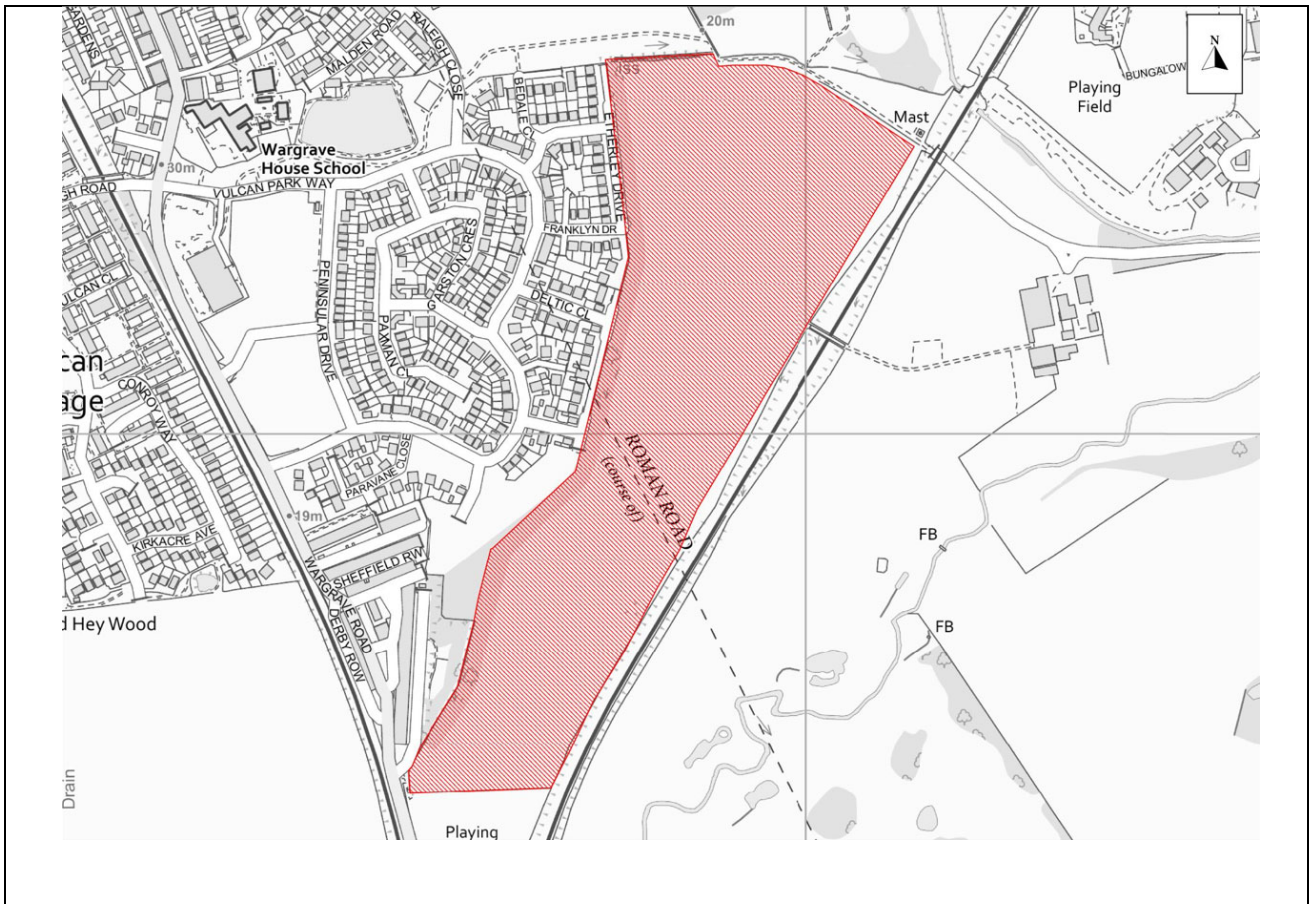
- The sandstone wall on the Rainhill Road frontage should be reclaimed and rebuilt once the access road is constructed.
- The developer should liaise with the Lead Local Flood Authority in the design of a suitable and ecologically friendly flood management solution for the on-site open watercourse. The development should incorporate measures to “slow the flow” to reduce the risk of flooding downstream and enhance biodiversity.
- **Any other measures needed to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the surrounding area.**

LPSD Ref:	4HS - Land East of Newlands Grange (former Vulcan works) and West of West Coast mainline, Newton-le-Willows	Ward:	Newton
Notional Capacity:	256355 units	Designation:	Safeguard

Policies Map as submitted



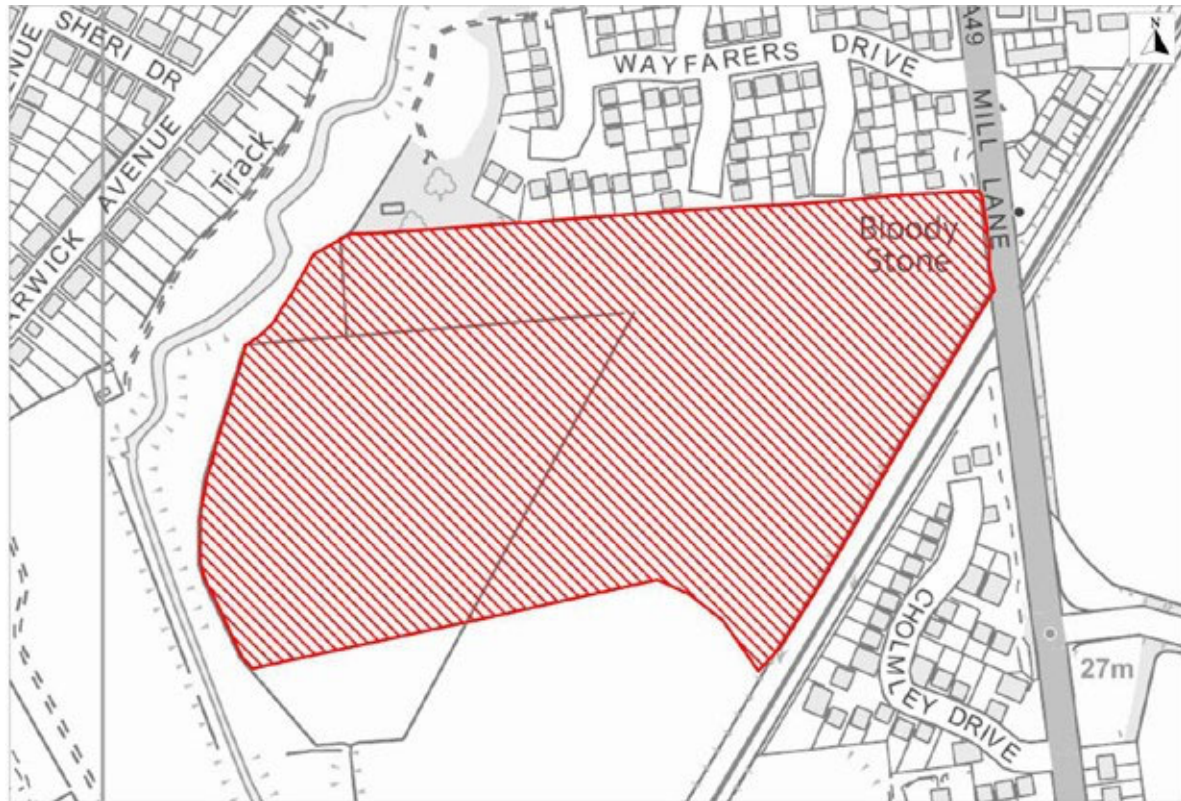
Proposed modification:



Requirements:

- Safe highway access should be provided from the existing development to the west of the site (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- Appropriate noise attenuation measures, including buffers, should be incorporated to protect new residents from unacceptable noise levels from the adjoining **railway line**.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- Significant landscaping will be required to the south of the site to provide an appropriate buffer with the adjacent Vulcan Village Conservation Area.
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~
- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the surrounding area.**

LPSD Ref:	5HS - Land West of Winwick Road and East of Wayfarers Drive, Newton-le-Willows	Ward:	Newton
Notional Capacity:	191 units	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Safe highway access should be provided from the A49 (Mill Lane), (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- Appropriate noise attenuation measures, including buffers, should be incorporated to protect new residents from unacceptable noise levels from the adjoining railway line.
- Provision of effective flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- Appropriate buffers should be provided from the proposed site and adjoining LWS.
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~
- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the**

surrounding area.

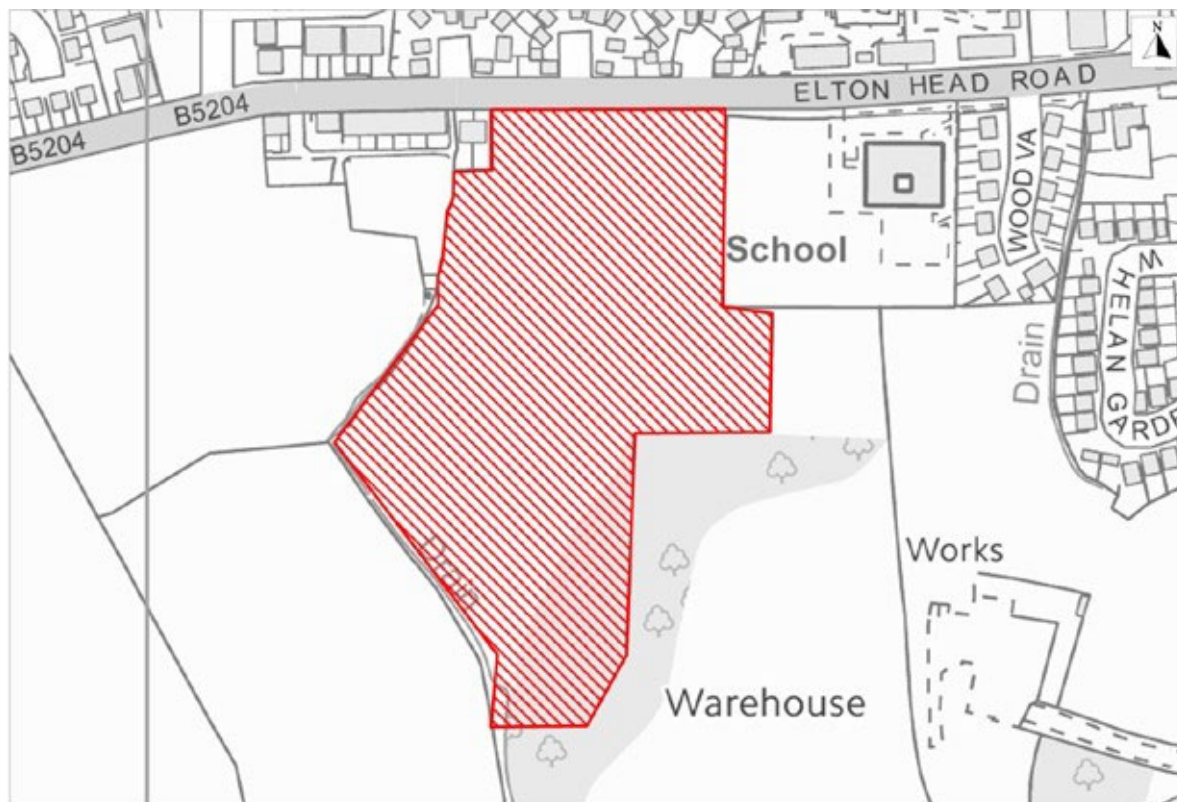
LPSD Ref:	6HS - Land East of Chapel Lane and South of Walkers Lane, Sutton Manor	Ward:	Thatto Heath
Notional Capacity:	113 units	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Safe highway access can be provided from Chapel Lane and Shakespeare Road, (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- Provision of effective flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- Appropriate buffers should be provided from the proposed site and adjacent woodland and LWS (Pendlebury Brook).
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~
- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the surrounding area.**

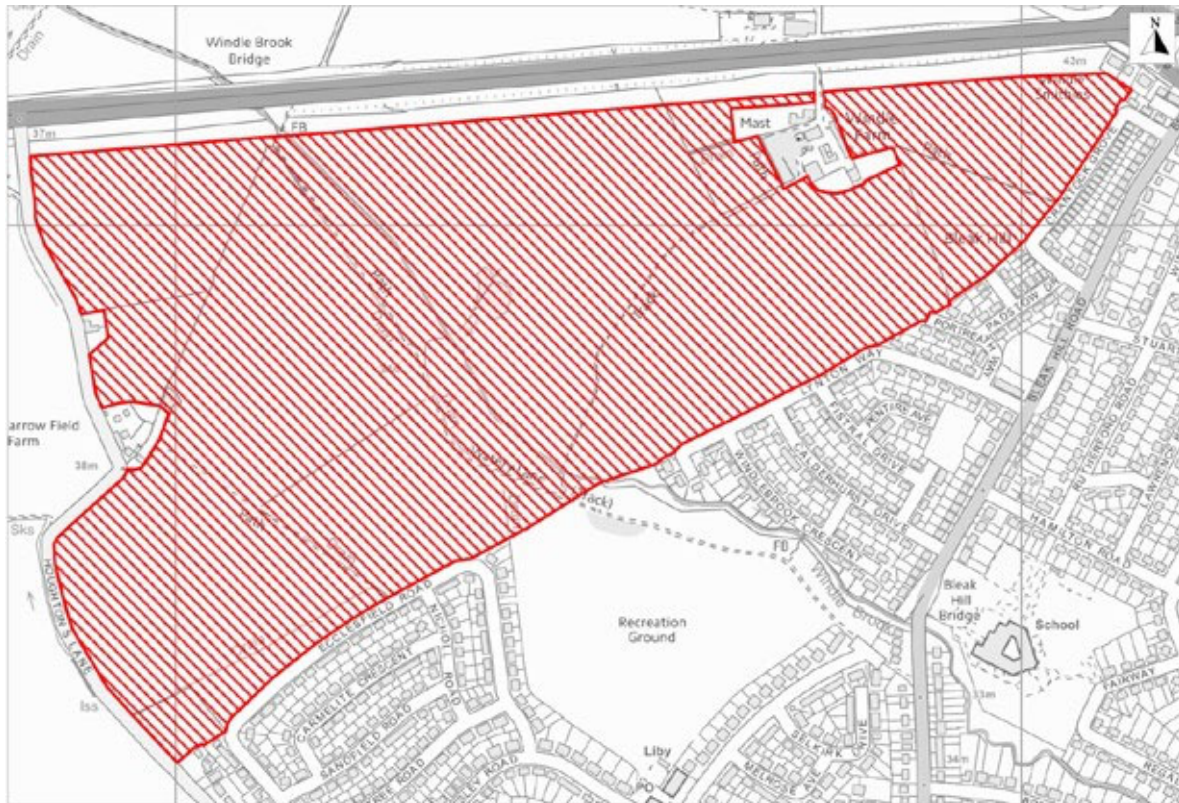
LPSD Ref:	7HS - Land South of Elton Head Road (adjacent to St. John Vianney Catholic Primary School), Thatto Heath	Ward:	Thatto Heath
Notional Capacity:	84 units	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Safe highway access can be provided from Elton Head Road (with any necessary off-site improvements).
- Provision of effective flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding.
- ~~Appropriate provision of open space must be included in accordance with Policy LPC05 and LPD03.~~
- Appropriate buffers should be provided from the proposed site and adjoining saltmarsh area.
- ~~The design and layout should provide for a range of house types in accordance with Policy LPC01 and LPC02.~~
- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the surrounding area.**

LPSD Ref:	8HS - Land South of A580 between Houghtons Lane and Crantock Grove, Windle	Ward:	Windle
Notional Capacity:	1,027 units	Designation:	Safeguard



Requirements:

- Appropriate highway access should be provided via a new access from the A580 East Lancashire Road at Houghton's Lane junction (or suitable alternative) during initial phases of development, to link into a new primary access road into the site and a pedestrian and cycle access through to adjacent roads together with a suitable internal road network.
- The design and layout should mitigate and minimise impacts on the existing road network, including cul-de-sacs adjoining the site and the junction of Rainford Road/Bleak Hill Road.
- Houghton's Lane should be diverted and upgraded.
- The developer must ensure that the design and layout makes suitable provision for a bus service to access the primary access road.
- ~~Financial contributions or the provision of on-site infrastructure for education and off-site highway works may be required; this will be subject to further assessment at the master planning stage.~~
- The developer should liaise with the Lead Local Flood Authority in the design of a

suitable and ecologically friendly flood management solution for Windle Brook. The development should incorporate measures to “slow the flow” to reduce the risk of flooding downstream and enhance biodiversity.

- **Measures to secure suitable access to and through the site by walking, cycling, public transport and other sustainable modes, which should also link to areas of employment, education, health, and other services in the surrounding area.**

Annex 3

Update of Table 4.6 of the LPSD, and to represent the position up to 2037.

Table 5.2: Residual Housing Land Requirement 2021-2037

Requirement	Dwellings
St. Helens housing requirement (21 years from 1 Apr 2016 to 31 Mar 2037) at average of 486 per year	10,206
Net Completions from 1 April 2016- 31 March 2021	3074
Residual requirement over Local Plan period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2037	7132

Table 5.3: SHLAA Housing Land Supply 2021-2037

SHLAA Supply 2021 – 2037 (as of 31.03.2021)	Dwellings
Total SHLAA supply– 1 April 2021 until 31 March 2037 (including non-Green Belt Local Plan allocation sites 6HA, 9HA and 10HA)	4626
SHLAA capacity reduction for non-delivery (15% of SHLAA identified capacity for years 6-16 of the Plan period including non-Green Belt Local Plan allocation sites 6HA,9HA and 10HA) (2957 -15%)	-444
Residual SHLAA capacity over 16 year Plan period 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2037 (including non-Green Belt Local Plan allocation sites 6HA, 9HA and 10HA)	4182
Small sites allowance (93dpa) x 16 years (sites below 0.25ha / 5 dwellings)	1488
Total Plan period capacity on non-Green Belt land	5670

Table 5.4: Green Belt Land Supply 2021-2037

Green Belt Land Supply 2021-2037	Dwellings
Required capacity to be found on Green Belt land (7132-5670)	1462
20% increased allowance to be added to Green Belt required capacity (to allow for contingencies e.g., infrastructure provision, delays, lead-in times to start of housing delivery etc.)	292
Overall required capacity of sites to be removed from the Green Belt	1754
Total Plan period capacity of allocated sites removed from the Green Belt (sites 1HA, 2HA, 4HA, 5HA, 7HA and 8HA)	2114

Table 5.5: Total Supply over the Plan Period 2021-2037

Total Supply over the Plan Period 2021-2037	Dwellings
Total Plan period capacity on non-Green Belt land	5670
Total Plan period capacity of allocated Green Belt sites	2114
Total housing supply over Plan period (2021-2037)	7784

Annex 4

Local Plan 5 Year Supply Position 31.03.2021

Local Plan 5 Year Housing Requirement	
Local Plan Annual Housing Requirement	486
Local Plan Housing Requirement 2016-2037 (486x21)	10206
Net Completions 2016-2021	3074
Local Plan Residual Housing Requirement 2021-2037 (10206-3074)	7132
Local Plan Residual Annual Housing Requirement 2021-2037 (7132/16)	446
Local Plan Housing Requirement 2021 - 2026 (446 x 5)	2230
Local Plan Housing Requirement 2021 - 2026 (5% buffer applied)	2342
Annualised Housing Requirement (2342/5)	468

Local Plan 5 year supply as of 31.03.2021	
Large sites - planning permission not started (including SHLAA 2017 sites that have since gained planning permission but not started)	475
Large sites - planning permission under construction (including SHLAA 2017 and new large sites with planning permission and under construction)	605
Large sites - SHLAA sites (including SHLAA 2017 sites with planning permission that has now expired)	208
Local Plan Allocations (including those previously counted as SHLAA sites, 6HA, 9HA and 10HA)	635
Small sites allowance (93 x 5)	465
5 year supply	2388
Number of years supply of deliverable housing land (2388/468)	5.1

Annex 5

Update of Table 4.4 of the LPSD, and to represent the position up to 2037.

Table 4.4 Residual Employment Land Requirement 2021-2037 (as of 31.03.2021)

Requirement	Hectares
Local Plan OAN 2012-2037 including 5 year buffer and allowance for Parkside SRFI and SuperPort	239
Take-up between 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2021 (includes completions at Florida Farm, Slag Lane Haydock, Land North of Penny Lane, Haydock, and Land at Lea Green Farm West, Thatto Heath)	60.77
Existing Supply of Deliverable Employment Land including allocations under construction currently (31 Mar 2021) (This is made up of Land North of Kilbuck Lane (3.46ha), Pilkingtons Cowley Hill Site (0.58ha) and Gerards Park, College Street, St Helens Town Centre, site allocation 11EA (0.95ha))	4.99
Total Residual Requirement 2021-2037	173.24
Supply from remaining allocations to meet the St Helens residual requirement (from sites 4EA, 5EA, 6EA, 7EA, 8EA and 9EA)	182.31

Annex 6

Updated LPSD Appendix 4 - Monitoring Framework

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
LPA01 - Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	All Local Plan indicators	St. Helens Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	Delivery of sustainable development.	Failure to deliver a coherent, implementabl e strategy to facilitate progress towards sustainable development.	Review of Local Plan.
LPA02 - Spatial Strategy	Analysis of progress with strategic sites	A range of economic, housing, environmental and infrastructure sources.	Most new housing to be delivered on strategic and/or brownfield sites Significant new employment development at existing and strategic locations.	Failure to deliver the quantity and distribution of development proposed by the Local Plan	Review of land identified for development. Review Update of Local Plan.
	Percentage of housing completions on brownfield sites	Annual SHBC house completion survey.	No target set	Not yet determined	Review of Local Plan policies.
LPA03 - Development Principles	All Local Plan indicators	St Helens Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	Delivery of sustainable development.	Failure to deliver a coherent, implementabl e strategy to facilitate progress towards sustainable development	Review of Local Plan policies.
LPA04 - A Strong & Sustainable Economy	Employment land take-up available per annum by type	St Helens Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	Monitor provision of new Take-up of employment land by type on a yearly basis	Cumulative take up of allocated employment land for employment development	Where take up of allocated employment land for employment development is higher than expected,

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
			<u>as anticipated in the Plan.</u>	less than 50% of the expected pro-rata amount, or more than 150% of the expected pro-rata amount.	consider <u>update</u> review of policy. Where take-up is lower, consider whether there are obstacles to take-up on particular sites that could be overcome.
	Number of permissions for expansion of existing businesses	SHBC employment monitoring	No target set	Not yet determined	To be determined
	Loss of employment on existing employment sites	SHBC employment monitoring	No loss on previous years	Not yet determined, monitor initially	To be determined
	Total number of active businesses	SHBC employment monitoring	Increase on previous years	Decrease over the Plan period	Review of Local Plan policies.
	Number of applications approved for employment uses in rural areas	Development management processes	No target set – monitor for now	Not yet determined	To be determined
<u>LPA04.1 - Strategic Employment Sites</u>	<u>Employment land available per annum by type</u>	<u>SHBC employment monitoring</u>	<u>No target set as yet – monitor for now to ensure an increase on a yearly basis.</u>	<u>Not yet determined</u>	<u>Review of Local Plan policies.</u>
	<u>Number of masterplans submitted</u>	<u>Development management processes</u>	<u>Every planning application for an allocated Strategic Employment Site should be accompanied by a masterplan.</u>	<u>Planning applications determined without the prescribed information.</u>	<u>Review how the policy is being applied; consider whether the policy needs to be updated.</u>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
LPA05 - Meeting St Helens' Housing Needs	Distribution of new housing development across the Borough	Annual SHBC house completion survey	Percentage of new homes built on allocated sites.	Having fewer than 5 years' supply (plus the required buffer) of housing land.	Consider the reasons for the imbalance in delivery compared to the target and whether there are any obstacles to delivery affecting sites in particular locations.
	Gross-Net completions of new homes by house type and number of bedrooms, against annual and plan period targets	Annual SHBC house completion survey, St Helens Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	Annual net homes completions to be at least the residual number required for 2020-2037 ⁵ of 486 homes per annum within the Plan period	Failure to deliver 95% of the residual number over a 3-year rolling period, i.e. 1,385 net homes over 3 years. <u>Failure to meet the requirement of housing delivery in national policy, including the Housing Delivery Test, or any subsequent tests that may replace it.</u>	Prepare and publish an action plan setting out key reasons for the situation and actions the Council and other parties need to take. <u>Implement the required actions set down in national policy when not meeting the required levels of housing delivery.</u> <u>See below actions that could be implemented in relation to the 5 year housing land supply.</u>
	Density numbers of approved housing developments	Development management processes	Minimum 30dph on all sites 30-40dph in and adjacent to district and local centres 40-50dph+ at sites within St Helens Town Centre,	30dph or more (dependent on location) dwellings not achieved on completed sites, using a net developable site area of	Review how the policy is being applied, the age and circumstances of the planning permissions to which the completions relate where the target was not

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
			Earlestown Town Centre and on the edge of these centres.	75% of the site area.	met; if the policy has been applied accurately to the permissions which led to the trigger being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be updated reviewed.
	5 Year housing land supply	Development management processes	To have a 5 year + housing supply	Having fewer than 5 years' supply (plus the required buffer) of housing land.	<p><u>Consideration of the barriers to delivery of sites after permission is granted and working with partners to overcome them.</u></p> <p><u>Consideration of whether sufficient planning permissions are being granted (and within statutory time limits).</u></p> <p><u>Seek to maintain an appropriate mix of sites to sustain delivery.</u></p> <p><u>Use proactive pre-application process to speed up the application process.</u></p> <p><u>Seek funding to unlock brownfield sites to boost the housing supply.</u></p>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
					<p>Consider <u>the need for an early review update</u> of the Local Plan <u>if there is long-term underperformance against the 5 year supply, or if the housing land supply position falls significantly below the required level.</u></p>
<p><u>LPA05.1 - Strategic Housing Sites</u></p>	<p><u>Number of dwellings granted planning consent and delivered on strategic housing sites</u></p>	<p><u>Housing monitoring</u></p>	<p><u>Delivery of strategic sites in accordance with the housing trajectory</u></p>	<p><u>Number of dwellings completed on strategic sites falls below 75% of target</u></p>	<p><u>Consideration of the barriers to delivery of sites after permission is granted and working with partners to overcome them.</u></p> <p><u>Use proactive pre-application process to speed up the application process.</u></p> <p><u>Consider the mix of homes on site to drive</u></p> <p><u>Consider early update of the Local Plan if there is significant under-delivery on the strategic sites.</u></p>
<p>LPA06 - Safeguarded Land</p>	<p>Number and extent of planning applications approved on</p>	<p>Development management processes</p>	<p>Zero</p>	<p>40% (or more) of land Safeguarded land granted planning</p>	<p>Consider early <u>update</u> review of the Local Plan as actioned for Policies LPA04,</p>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	land safeguarded for post-2037 5			consent for built development or a <u>failure to deliver sufficient employment or housing land</u>	LPA04.1, LPA05 and LPA04.1 LPA05.1
LPA07 - Transport and Travel	Number of developments approved resulting in significant transport impacts producing a transport assessment and travel plan agreed by the Council	Development management processes	Transport assessments/Transport Statement and Travel Plans submitted in all cases where these are required.	Planning applications determined without the prescribed information.	Review how the policy is being applied; consider whether the policy needs to be <u>updated reviewed</u> .
	Cycle and footpaths created (detailing how they have improved accessibility and reduced reliance on private transport)	St Helens Council	Implement schemes and projects that will help to deliver sustainable economic growth (by reducing congestion and delays for businesses).	Implementation has not occurred within a set period (to be decided).	Consider whether there are obstacles in the process of implementation or specific to particular sites that could be overcome.
	Improvements to public transport infrastructure and services	St Helens Council, Merseytravel	All new sites allocated for development should have easy access to public transport.	Any allocated sites developed with no access to public transport.	Review how the policy is being applied and how external providers are consulted and what (if any) obstacles are in the way of providing public transport that can be overcome.

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	Levels of car ownership	St. Helens Council, Office for National Statistics – Census	No target set – monitor levels for now – should be a decrease on a yearly basis.	Not yet determined	To be determined
	Number of electric vehicle charging points provided	Development management processes	Increase in Plan period.	Failure to secure electric vehicle charging points on all new developments	Review how the policy is being applied and sees if there are any specific obstacles preventing this requirement.
	Number of planning applications approved contrary to Highways England advice	Development management processes	None – planning applications should not be approved were Highways England have issues with the proposal.	Planning applications granted planning permission contrary to Highways England advice.	Review how the policy is being applied.
LPA08 - Infrastructure Delivery and Funding	Number of community facilities (including health, education, neighbourhood retail and leisure, lost through new development	St Helens Council, Development management processes	Development that includes the loss of a community facility should be resisted unless a better facility can be located locally.	Failure to secure suitable replacements.	Review how the policy is being applied, whether any means exist of preventing or mitigating any loss, potential update review of Local Plan policy.
	Number of planning applications amended on economic viability grounds	St. Helens Council, Development management processes	None – due regard should be made at application stage on the ability of development proposals to support the required level of developer contributions	Planning applications amended due to economic viability	Review how the policy is being applied and considers any means that exist within the Local Plan to prevent this, potential update review of Local Plan policies.

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	Amount of Section 106 monies received through obligations	St. Helens Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	No set target— developer contributions will be monitored, and a summary will be presented each year in the new AMR.	Not yet determined	To be determined
	Amount of New Homes Bonus payments received	St. Helens Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	No set target— developer contributions will be monitored, and a summary will be presented each year in the new AMR.	Not yet determined	To be determined
LPA09 - Green Infrastructure	Area of green infrastructure created as the result of new development	Development management processes	A net increase in areas of provision as a reflection of the extant standards of provision.	Any net loss of green infrastructure provision	Review of standards applied; <u>consider whether the policy needs to be updated.</u>
	Number of new nature reserves created	Reports to members; development management processes	Number of new nature reserves to rise in proportion to the increase in population arising from new development.	Failure to achieve additional nature reserves over Plan period	To be determined <u>Review how the policy and updated Nature Conservation SPD is being applied. Initiate any updates necessary to the policy and SPD.</u>
	Planning applications received that assist in the implementation of the Bold Forest Action Plan	Development management processes	Substantial progress towards delivery of the Action Plan's priorities.	Not yet determined	Review of Local Plan policies.

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
<u>LPA10 - Parkside East</u>	<u>Substantial progress towards site development, e.g., completion of a masterplan; agreed timescale for implementation; planning application process; works commencing on site</u>	<u>Development management process; reports considered by members; memoranda of understanding agreed with developers</u>	<u>Substantial development of Parkside East for employment purposes by the end of the Plan period in accordance with the provisions of Policy LPA10</u>	<u>Progress stalled to the extent that minimal implementation can be expected prior to 2037</u>	<u>Work with site promoters and other partners to overcome any potential identified issues and speed up delivery</u> <u>Longer term non-implementation to lead to update of Local Plan policy</u>
LPA11 - Health and Wellbeing	Number of affordable houses completed; proportion of new/improved green spaces; active leisure opportunities included in strategic housing site masterplans; manage air quality and pollution <u>See the indicators for Policies LPA04, LPA04.1, LPA05, LPA05.1, LPC05, LPD03 and LPD10</u>	Development management records; Sport England; NHS, public health records, 2021 Census <u>See the data sources for Policies LPA04, LPA04.1, LPA05, LPA05.1, LPC05, LPD03 and LPD10</u>	A decline in lifestyle-related illness, and in average years-of-life-lost. <u>See the targets for Policies LPA04, LPA04.1, LPA05, LPA05.1, LPC05, LPD03 and LPD10</u>	Decline in health-of wider population or increases in health and well-being that are less than significant. <u>See the triggers for action for Policies LPA04, LPA04.1, LPA05, LPA05.1, LPC05, LPD03 and LPD10</u>	To be determined <u>See the potential actions for contingency for Policies LPA04, LPA04.1, LPA05, LPA05.1, LPC05, LPD03 and LPD10</u>
<u>LPA12 – Parkside West</u>	<u>Substantial progress towards site development, e.g. completion of</u>	<u>Development Management process; reports considered by Members;</u>	<u>Site is complete and operational by end of the Plan period (2037);</u>	<u>Progress stalled to the extent that site will unlikely be delivered by</u>	<u>Work with site promoter and other partners to overcome any potential identified issues</u>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	<u>a site masterplan; agreed timescale for implementation; planning application process; works commencing on site</u>	<u>employment monitoring data</u>	<u>Necessary infrastructure (including the Parkside Link Road) has been delivered to enable delivery of the site</u>	<u>2037 (including due to the non-delivery of identified essential infrastructure)</u>	<u>(including infrastructure provision) and speed up delivery.</u> <u>Longer term non-implementation to lead to update of Local Plan policy.</u>
<u>LPA13 – Bold Forest Garden Suburb</u>	<u>Substantial progress towards site development, e.g. progress on preparation of a site masterplan and / or Supplementary Planning Document; agreed timescale for implementation; planning application process; works commencing on site</u>	<u>Development Management process; reports considered by Members; housing monitoring data; SPDs produced</u>	<u>Development of the site commences within the Plan period in accordance with the housing trajectory and delivers at the rate envisaged within it.</u>	<u>Progress stalled to the extent that the site will unlikely be delivered in accordance with the housing trajectory, and that this will adversely impact on the overall rate of housing delivery anticipated over the Plan period.</u>	<u>Work with site promoters and other partners to overcome any potential identified issues and speed up delivery.</u> <u>Use of proactive pre-application process to speed up the application process.</u> <u>Dedicated Development Management resource to efficiently manage the planning application processes for the site and effectively troubleshoot issues.</u> <u>Longer term non-implementation to lead to update of Local Plan policy.</u>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
LPB01 - St Helens Town Centre and Central Spatial Area	Proportion of town centre premises that are vacant or in non-active use.	Survey, property registers, business rates records, planning applications	An increase in active town centre uses.	Sustained increases in town centre premises that are vacant or under-used.	<u>Bid for funding to deliver regeneration scheme(s) for town centre.</u> <u>Further work with partners and stakeholders to address barriers to growth in the town.</u> Review Update of Local Plan
LPB02 - Earlestown Town Centre	Proportion of non-active commercial premises in town centre	Survey, property registers, business rates records, planning applications	A decline in the proportion of town centre commercial properties in non-active use.	Proportion decreases or remains stagnant.	Accelerated progress to produce a town centre action plan or masterplan.
LPA04.1- Strategic Employment Sites	Employment land available per annum by type	SHBC employment monitoring	No target set as yet—monitor for now to ensure an increase on a yearly basis.	Not yet determined	Review of Local Plan policies.
	Number of masterplans submitted	Development management processes	Every planning application for an allocated strategic employment site should be accompanied by a masterplan.	Planning applications determined without the prescribed information.	Review how the policy is being applied; consider whether the policy needs to be reviewed.
LPA10- Parkside East	Substantial progress towards site development, e.g., completion of a masterplan; agreed timescale for	Development management process: reports considered by members; memoranda of understanding	Substantial development of Parkside for employment purpose; a minimum of 60ha identified and reserved for rail-enabled	Progress stalled to the extent that minimal implementation can be expected prior to 2035	Review of Local Plan

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	implementation; planning application process; works commencing on site	agreed with developers	employment development		
LPA05.1 – Strategic Housing Sites	Number of dwellings granted planning consent on strategic housing sites	Development management processes	20% shortfall on the cumulative requirement of the Housing Trajectory	Number of dwellings completed on strategic sites falls below 75% of target	Consider early review of the Local Plan.
LPC01 - Housing Mix	Percentage of bungalows being constructed on greenfield sites.	Information will be derived from the approved planning applications.	All new developments of 25 or more dwellings on greenfield sites should comprise of at least 5% bungalows.	Less than 5%. The trigger will be adjusted in response to the findings of future Housing Needs Assessments conducted by or on behalf of the Council.	Review how the policy is being applied, the age and circumstances of the planning permissions where the target was not met; if the policy has been applied accurately, consider whether the policy needs to be reviewed.
	Percentage of dwellings designed to the “accessible and adaptable” standard, as set out in Part M4(2) and Part M4(3) of the Building Regulations or equivalent standard	Information will be derived from the approved planning applications.	"At least 20% of new dwellings on sites of 25 or more new homes should be designed to meet Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations 2010.	Less than 5%. The trigger will be adjusted in response to the findings of future Housing Needs Assessments conducted by or on behalf of the Council.	Review how the policy is being applied, the age and circumstances of the planning permissions where the target was not met; if the policy has been applied accurately, consider whether the policy needs to be updated reviewed.

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
LPC02 - Affordable Housing Provision	Percentage of market housing developments of 104 or more homes granted planning permission that provides 30% affordable homes at the quantum required by the Policy.	Development management processes	All market housing developments of 104 or more homes to provide the necessary percentage of 30% affordable homes as set out in the Policy.	Fewer than 90% of market housing schemes of 104 or more homes granted planning permission in any given year provides the required number of 30% affordable homes set out in Policy.	Review the circumstances of the permissions granted that have led to the trigger. If a generalised viability problem is indicated, Review a potential update review of the requirement in the policy.
LPC03 - Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People	Maintenance of a supply of suitable sites to meet the requirement	Development management processes	Provision for 8 additional permanent pitches in the period to 2035 (GTAA minimum).	Assessment that there is less than a five-year supply of sites for additional permanent pitches	Identification of land for additional pitches, through a Call-for-sites.
LPC04 - Retail and Town Centres	Number of empty / inactive town centre commercial properties.	St. Helens Business rates records	A decrease in the number of vacant/inactive properties.	A significant increase in unused and underused commercial premises in and around town centres.	To be determined <u>Proactive work with partners and stakeholders to drive forward regeneration.</u> <u>Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be updated.</u>
LPC05 - Open Space	Quantity and extent of new sport, open space, and	Development management processes	Net increase in provision over the Plan period.	Provision is below assessed need	Consider whether the fall in the areas of dedicated land has been offset

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	recreational development.				by more effective use of the area of land that remains for open space. If not, consider a review of how the policies have been applied.
	Green Flag awards	St. Helens Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	No decrease over Plan period.	Not yet determined	To be determined
LPC06 - Biodiversity and Geological Conservation	Change in areas of land covered by local, national, or international policy protections for biodiversity, or areas provided for biodiversity in mitigation through developments.	St. Helens Council, Natural England, and Lancashire Wildlife Trust.	Net gains in areas of land specifically dedicated to and protected for biodiversity.	Fall in areas of land specifically dedicated to and protected for biodiversity.	Consider whether the fall in the areas of dedicated land has been offset by more effective use of the area of land that remains for biodiversity. If not, consider a review of how the policies have been applied.
LPC07 - Greenways	Number of greenways	St. Helens Council	Net gains over Plan period.	Unexpected specific losses.	Review how the policy is being applied, whether any means exist of preventing or mitigating any loss.
LPC08 - Ecological Network	Quantity and extent of additional land contributing to the ecological network as a result of planning permissions granted.	Development management processes	Net gains since previous assessment.	Fall in areas of land specifically dedicated to and protected for the ecological network.	Initiate creation of an <u>Finalise</u> updated <u>of</u> Nature Conservation SPD. <u>Work with partners such as Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) or the Mersey Forest to</u>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
					<u>consider improvements.</u> Review Local Plan policy.
LPC09 - Landscape Protection	Number of developments allowed on appeal that had been initially refused on landscape character grounds.	Development management processes	No appeals lost.	Failure to prevent appeals being lost where initial refusal was on grounds of landscape character.	Not yet determined, potential review of Local Plan policy. <u>Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be updated.</u>
LPC10 - Trees and Woodland	Loss of trees and/or woodland as a result of development proposals	Development management processes	Justifiable losses replaced on a 2 for 1 ratio.	Failure to secure suitable replacements.	Review how the policy is being applied, whether any means exist of preventing or mitigating any loss, potential review <u>update</u> of Local Plan policy.
	Total area of Ancient Woodland	St Helens Council, development management process.	No loss.	Unexpected specific loss.	Review how the policy is being applied, whether any means exist of preventing or mitigating any loss, potential review <u>update</u> of Local Plan policy.
LPC11 - Historic Environment	Number of Heritage Assets on Historic England's 'At Risk' register. Number of heritage assets at risk on St. Helen's Local List of Heritage	St Helens Council, Heritage England	Reduction in the number of heritage assets on the Historic England's 'At Risk' register. Reduction in the number of heritage assets considered to be "at risk" on the local list of	Identification of a heritage asset newly listed on "at risk" register. Periodic increase in the number of heritage assets on the "at risk" register in the	Consider how the Council can contribute to measures to improve the condition of the "at risk" heritage assets. Consider whether the policy is contributing to the neglect of

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	Assets (once established).		heritage assets once established.	Borough. Identification of a locally listed heritage asset that could be at risk through periodic review.	heritage assets, and if so, consider whether the policy should be updated .
LPC12 - Flood Risk	Number of planning applications granted permission for inappropriate development in Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3.	St Helens Council, Local Lead Flood Authority Officer, Environment Agency	No planning applications granted permission for inappropriate development in Flood Zones 2 and 3.	Planning applications for inappropriate development in Flood Risk Zones 2 and/or 3 granted planning permission contrary to Environment Agency advice.	Review how the policy is being applied.
LPC13 - Renewable and Low Carbon Development	Amount of grid connected renewable energy by type <u>Number of proposals resulting in an unacceptable impact under paragraph 1 of policy not delivering agreed mitigation measures</u>	St. Helens Council, development management process. <u>Development Management process</u>	Increase from start of Plan period. <u>No such planning applications granted without delivery of agreed mitigation</u>	Not yet determined <u>Planning applications for proposals with unacceptable impact under paragraph 1 of policy not delivering agreed mitigation measures</u>	To be determined <u>Review how the policy is being applied, potential update of Local Plan policy</u>
	Number and capacity of permitted and installed renewable energy developments	St. Helens Council, development management process, Department for Business,	To contribute towards the achievement of set national targets for renewable energy (15% by	Not yet determined <u>Development within strategic employment</u>	To be determined <u>Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the</u>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	<p>featuring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -large scale biomass energy -energy from waste -micro-wind turbines and roof mounted wind turbines -roof mounted solar technologies (including photovoltaic arrays and hot water panels) -heat pumps (ground source, air source and water source); -individual biomass boilers <p><u>Proportion of new developments within strategic employment and housing sites ensuring at least 10% of their energy needs are met from renewable and / or other low carbon energy sources, unless shown not to be practicable or viable</u></p>	<p>Energy & Industrial Strategy</p> <p><u>Development Management process</u></p>	<p>2020) and reduction of CO2 emissions (80% by 2050).</p> <p><u>All developments within strategic employment and housing sites, unless shown not to be practicable or viable</u></p>	<p><u>and housing sites not ensuring at least 10% of their energy needs are met from renewable and / or other low carbon energy sources for reasons other than being not practicable or viable</u></p>	<p><u>Council (with partners) can help facilitate such an approach if appropriate, or potential review of Local Plan policy.</u></p>
	<p>Number and capacity of permitted/installed wind turbines</p>	<p>Development management process</p>	<p>No target set- monitor</p>	<p>Not yet determined</p>	<p>To be determined</p>

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
LPC14 - Minerals	Number of operational mineral extraction and recycling units <u>Number of proposals for non-mineral related uses permitted within the Mineral Safeguarding Area without demonstrating parts 2a) – i) of the policy</u>	St. Helens Council, development management process, Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) <u>Development Management process, Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)</u>	Sub-regional needs are met. <u>All proposals for non-mineral related uses within the Minerals Safeguarding Area have met the criteria set out in parts 2a) – i) of the policy</u>	Not yet determined <u>Permissions granted for proposals for non-mineral related uses within the Minerals Safeguarding Area without demonstrating parts 2a) – i) of the Policy</u>	To be determined <u>Review how the policy is being applied, work with MEAS to understand reasons for proposals being permitted without demonstrating the relevant policy criteria, or potential review of Local Plan policy</u>
LPC15 - Waste	See Indicators within the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan	Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)	N/A	N/A	N/A
LPD01 - Ensuring Quality Development in St. Helens	Level of road traffic growth	St. Helens Council, Merseytravel, Liverpool City Region, Highways England	Road traffic and growth for cars – same or lower than the national average (ownership and use)	Not yet determined	To be determined
	Cycling and pedestrian counts	St. Helens Council	Increase in yearly cycling and pedestrian counts.	Not yet determined	To be determined
	Reduction in crime	Crime Survey conducted by Office for National Statistics	Reduction on previous years.	Not yet determined	To be determined
	Protection of the best and most versatile land from	St Helens Council (development	No loss of the best and most versatile land unless justified	Unexpected loss of land not proposed for	Review how the policy is being applied, whether any means exist

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	development (Grades 1, 2, and 3a)	management process).	by the benefits of the development.	development in the Local Plan, <u>and not justified by wider benefits.</u>	of preventing or mitigating any loss not already covered by Policy. Potential <u>update</u> review of Policy.
	Number of applications including a Ground Stability Report Number of applications including a Contaminated Land Report	Development management processes	No target set— monitor number of applications approved against the recommendations of Ground Stability Report or Contaminated Land Report.	Not yet determined	To be determined
LPD02 - Design and Layout of New Housing	Number of applications approved contrary to policy	Development management processes	None – there should be 100% compliance with policy.	Failure to prevent appeals being lost where initial refusal was on grounds of design and layout.	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be <u>updated</u> reviewed.
	Number of new residential developments with incorporated cycle and waste storage	Development management processes	100% - development should comply with policy.	Provision or contributions are below policy requirements.	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be <u>updated</u> reviewed.
LPD03 - Open Space and Residential Development	Amount of open space gained, and lost to other uses, measured both by number and type of facilities, and by amount of space of each type (with reference to the typology used	St Helens Council, Sport England, sports clubs, schools, and developers	Net gains in open space provision.	Unexpected specific losses of facilities <u>not in accordance with Policy (i.e. without like for like replacement or</u>	Review how the policy is being applied, whether any means exist of preventing or mitigating any loss.

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	in the Open Space Study).			enhancement).	
	Development resulting in a net loss of open space (contrary to policy)	Development management processes	No loss of open space.	Unexpected specific losses of open space <u>not in accordance with policy</u> (i.e. without like for like replacement or betterment).	Review how the policy is being applied.
	Number of applications approved with contributions towards open space provision: • on-site; • off-site; and • financial contributions collected for open space	Development management processes	All new residential development of 40 or more dwellings to provide new open space, or the expansion or enhancement of existing open space provision.	Provision or contributions are below policy requirements.	Review how the policy is being applied, the age and circumstances of the planning permissions where the target was not met; if the policy has been applied accurately, consider whether the policy needs to be <u>updated reviewed</u> .
LPD04 - Householder Developments	Developments allowed on appeal which were refused on amenity grounds	Development management processes	No appeals lost.	Failure to prevent appeals being lost where initial refusal was on grounds of amenity.	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be <u>updated reviewed</u> .
	Developments allowed on appeal which were refused on highway safety grounds	Development management processes	No appeals lost.	Failure to prevent appeals being lost where initial refusal was on grounds of	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be <u>updated reviewed</u> .

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
				highway safety.	
LPD05 – Development in Green Belt.	Number of developments permitted in very special circumstances in accordance with national policy within the Green Belt	Development management processes	No development permitted except for that complying with very special circumstances in accordance with national policy.	Failure to prevent appeals being lost where initial refusal was on Green Belt grounds.	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be updated reviewed .
LPD06 – Development in Gateway Corridors	Developments allowed on appeal which were refused on design grounds	Development management processes	No appeals lost.	Failure to prevent appeals being lost where initial refusal was on grounds of design.	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be updated reviewed .
LPD07 – Digital Communications	% of premises capable of accessing Next Generation speeds across St Helens	St. Helens Council, Liverpool City Region (LCR)	Increase in number per annum, ultimately 95% of all premises to have access to superfast broadband.	Not yet determined	To be determined
LPD08 - Advertisements	Number of applications permitted that introduce visually obtrusive features or impact on the amenity of road users (including pedestrian and cycle traffic)	St Helens Council	100% compliance with policy No applications permitted that introduce visually obtrusive features or impact on the amenity of road users (including pedestrian and cycle traffic)	Failure to prevent appeals being lost where initial refusal was on grounds of visual obtrusiveness	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the policy needs to be updated reviewed .
LPD09 - Air Quality	All development in designated AQMAs should	St Helens Council	Development proposals in designated AQMAs should	Planning applications or appeals granted	Review how the policy is being applied, consider whether the

POLICY	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	TARGET	TRIGGER FOR ACTION	POTENTIAL ACTION OF CONTINGENCY
	ensure consistency with the relevant Air Quality Action plan	(Environmental Health)	not result in a worsening of air quality and where possible improve it.	planning permission contrary to Policy.	policy needs to be <u>updated</u> reviewed.
LPD10 - Food and Drink	Number of hot food takeaways permitted contrary to criteria set out in policy	Development management processes	None – there should be 100% compliance with policy.	Planning applications or appeals granted planning permission contrary to the set criteria.	Review how the policy is being applied; consider whether the policy needs to be <u>updated</u> reviewed.

Annex 7

Proposed modifications to LPSD Table 4.5:

Table 4.5: Sites allocated for new housing development

Site Ref.	Name	Area ²³ (hectares)	NDA ²⁴	Minimum Density (units per hectare)	Indicative site capacity (new dwellings)		Total
					Before 31.03.35 <u>7</u>	After 31.03.35 <u>7</u>	
1HA	Land South of Billinge Road, East of Garswood Road and West of Smock Lane, Garswood	9.58	75%	30	216	0	216
2HA	Land at Florida Farm (South of A580), Slag Lane, Blackbrook	23.19	75%	30	400 <u>427</u>	122 <u>95</u>	522
3HA	Former Penlake Industrial Estate, Reginald Road, Bold	10.66	75%	42	337	0	337
4HA	Land bounded by Reginald Road / Bold Road / Travers Entry / Gorsey Lane / Crawford Street, Bold (Bold Forest Garden Suburb)	132.86	75%	30	480 <u>510</u>	2,508 <u>2,478</u>	2,988
5HA	Land South of Gartons Lane and former St. Theresa's Social Club, Gartons Lane, Bold	21.67	75%	35	520 <u>562</u>	497 <u>497</u>	569
6HA	Land East of City Road, Cowley Hill, Town Centre	31.09	75%	35 <u>47</u>	540 <u>607</u>	276 <u>493</u>	816 <u>1,100</u>
7HA	Land West of the A49 Mill Lane and to the East of the West Coast Mainline railway line, Newton-le-Willows	8.03 <u>5.33</u>	75%	30 <u>35</u>	181 <u>140</u>	0	181 <u>140</u>
8HA	Land South of Higher Lane and East of Rookery Lane, Rainford	11.49	75%	30	259	0	259

9HA	Former Linkway Distribution Park, Elton Head Road, Thatto Heath	12.39	75%	38	350 352	0	350 352
10H A	Moss Nook Urban Village, Watery Lane, Moss Nook	26.74	75%	40	802 652	0 150	802
				Totals	4,085 3,725	2,955 3,223	7,040 6,948

Annex 8

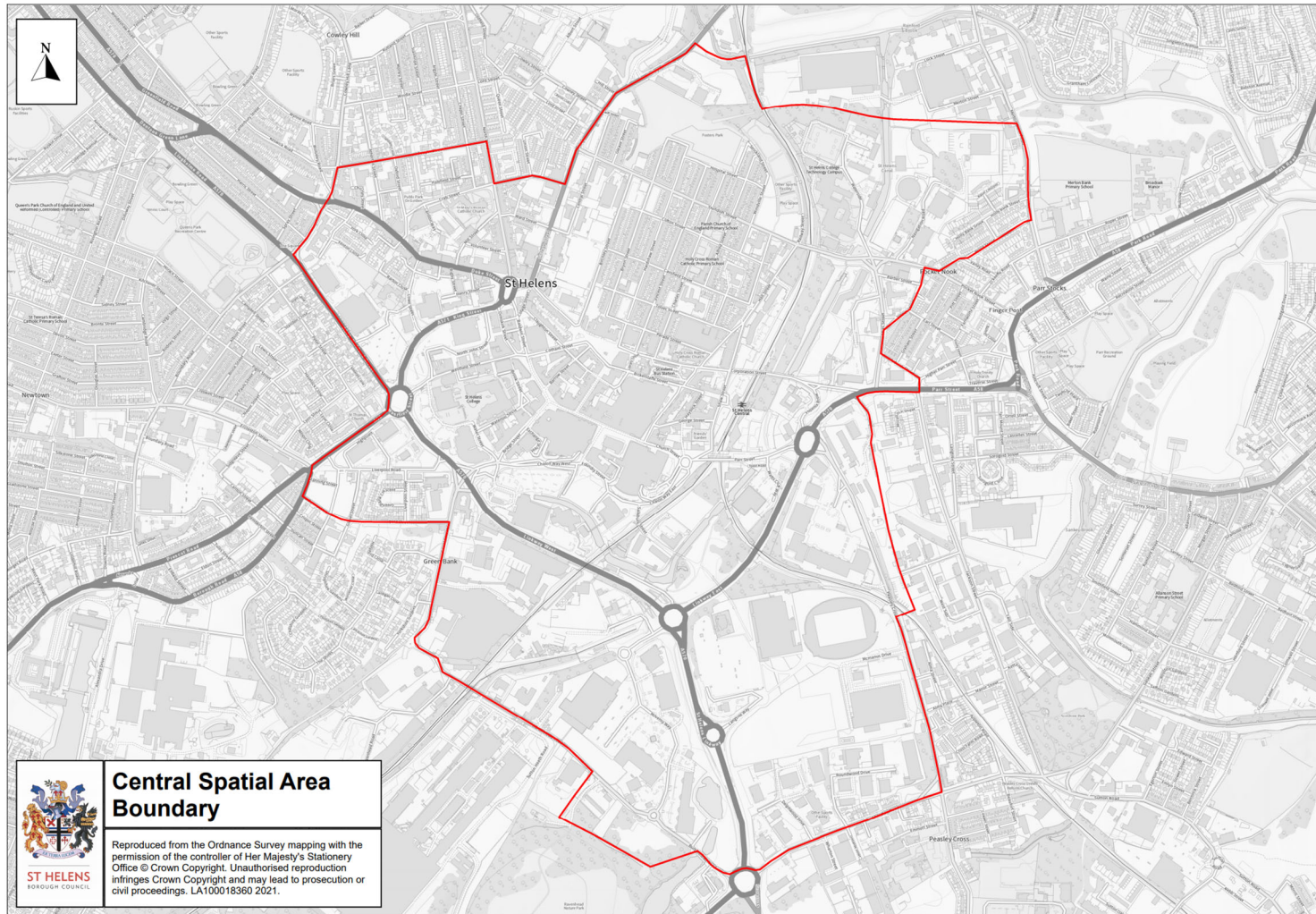
Proposed modifications to the Table 4.1

Policies Map Site Reference Number ¹⁵	Site Name	Indicative Site Area (hectares)	Appropriate Uses ¹⁶
1EA	Omega South Western Extension, Land north of Finches Plantation, Bold (to meet employment land needs arising in Warrington)	31.22	B2, B8
2EA	Florida Farm North, Slag Lane, Haydock	36.67	B2, B8
3EA	Land North of Penny Lane, Haydock	11.05	B2, B8
4EA	Land South of Penny Lane, Haydock	2.16	B2, B8
5EA	Land to the West of Haydock Industrial Estate, Haydock	7.75	B2, B8
6EA	Land west of Millfield Lane, south of Liverpool Road and north of Clipsley Brook, Haydock	20.58	B2, B8
7EA	Parkside East, Newton-le-Willows	64.55 ¹⁷	See Policy LPA10
8EA	Parkside West, Newton-le-Willows	79.57 ¹⁸	B2, B8
9EA	Land to the West of Sandwash Close, Rainford	6.96 7.70	<u>Light industrial, offices and research and development uses, B2, B8</u>
10EA	Land at Lea Green Farm West, Thatto Heath	3.84ha	B1, B2, B8
11EA	Gerards Park, College Street, St. Helens Town Centre	0.95	B1, B2, B8
TOTAL		265.3 213.53	

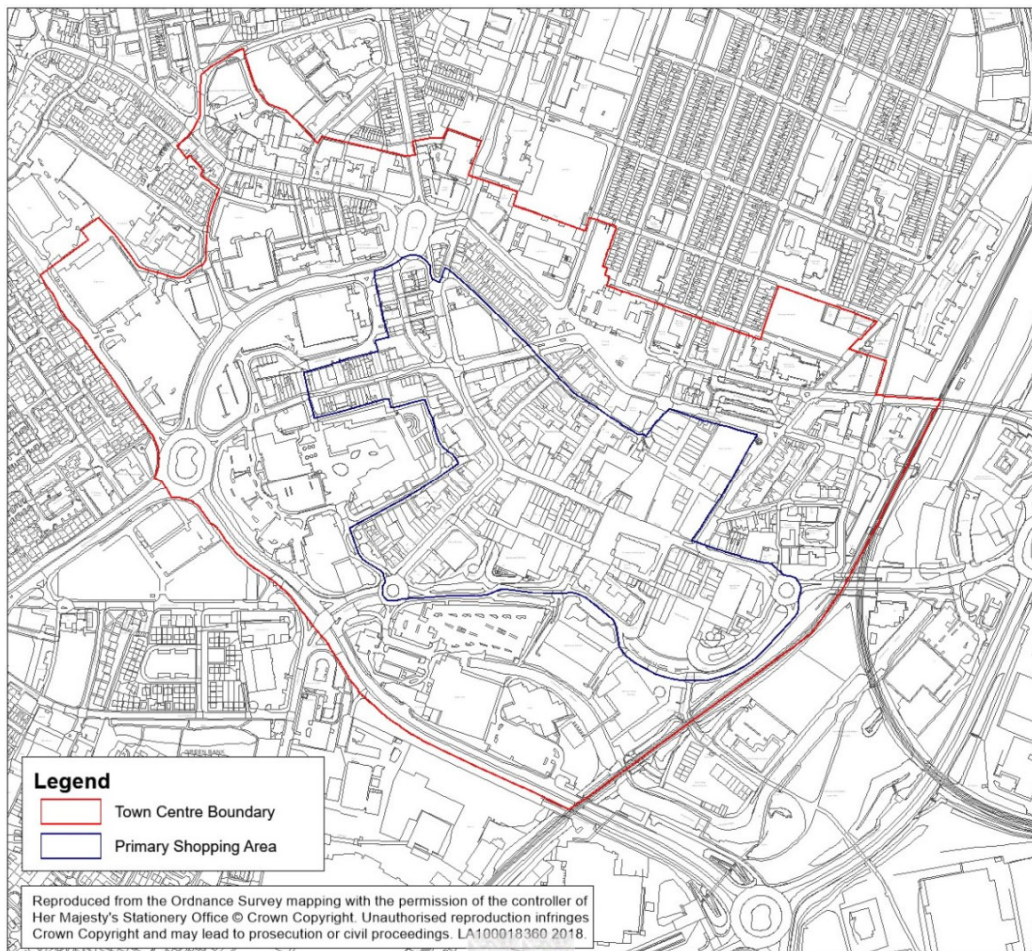
Annex 9

Proposed modifications to Appendix 11 of the Local Plan Submission Draft (2019).

Insert a plan showing the Central Spatial Area boundary into Appendix 11 as follows:



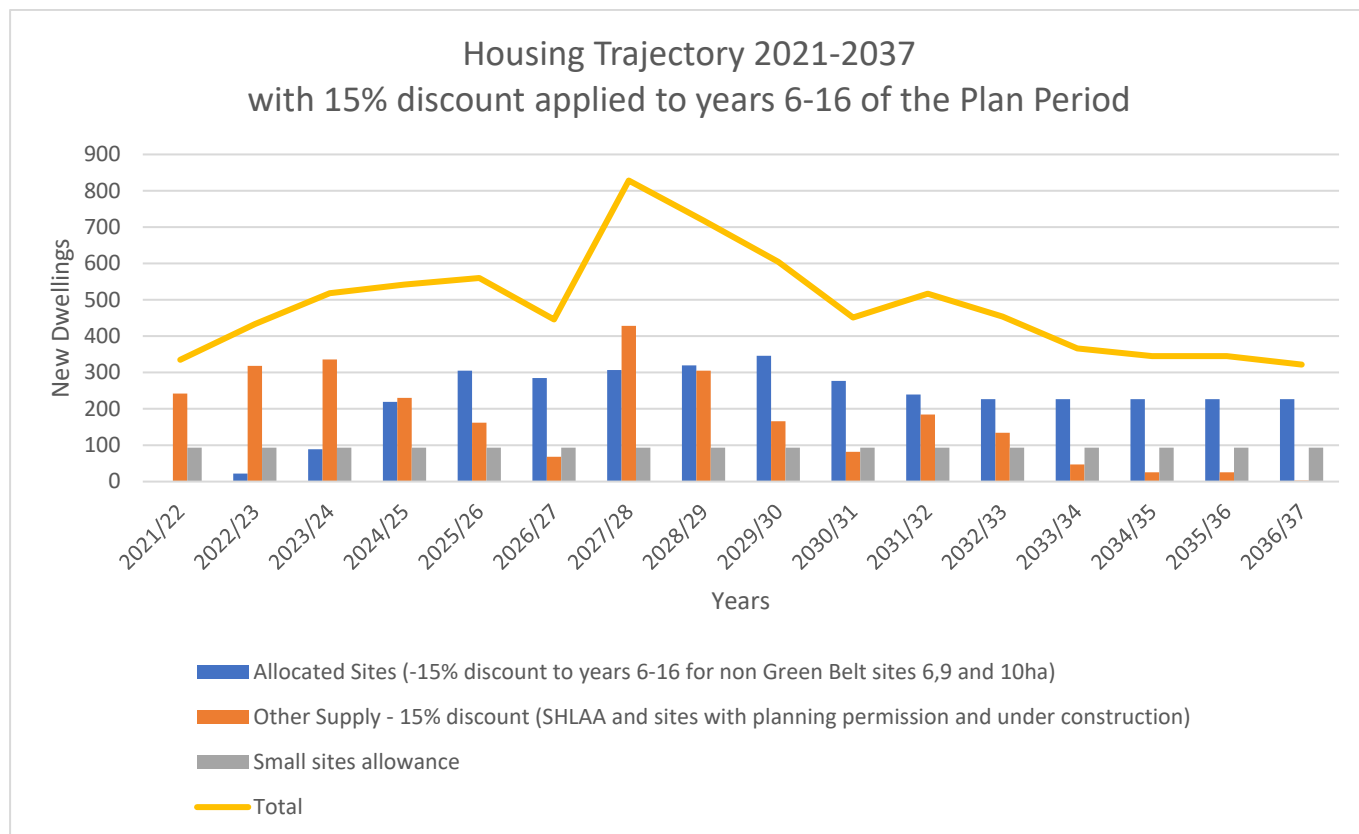
Replace the St. Helens Town Centre Map in Appendix 11 of the Local Plan Submission Draft with the following map to remove the primary and secondary frontages:



Annex 10

Updated version of Figure 4.3 and Table 4.7

Plan Trajectory 2021-2037 with a 15% discount applied to years 6-16 of the SHLAA Supply and non-Green Belt allocations (6HA, 9HA and 10HA)



Year	Allocated Sites (-15% discount to years 6-16 for non-Green Belt sites 6,9 and 10ha)	Other Supply - 15% discount (sites without planning permission (SHLAA), with planning permission and under construction)	Small sites allowance	Total Dwellings
2021/22	0	242	93	335
2022/23	22	318	93	433
2023/24	89	336	93	518
2024/25	219	230	93	542
2025/26	305	162	93	560
2026/27	285	68	93	446
2027/28	307	428	93	828
2028/29	320	305	93	718
2029/30	346	166	93	605
2030/31	277	82	93	451
2031/32	239	184	93	517
2032/33	227	134	93	454
2033/34	227	47	93	366
2034/35	227	26	93	345
2035/36	227	26	93	345
2036/37	227	3	93	322
Total				7784

Annex 11

Updated version of LPSD Table 4.8.

Ref.	Site Name	Area (hectares)	NDA ³⁶ (indicative)	Density (Dwellings per hectare)	Capacity ³⁷ (indicative)
1HS	Land South of Leyland Green Road, North of Billinge Road and East of Garswood Road, Garswood	12.92	75%	30	291
2HS	Land between Vista Road and Belvedere Road, Earlestown	7.92	75%	30	178
3HS	Former Eccleston Park Golf Club, Rainhill Road, Eccleston	49.00	65%	30	956 ³⁸
4HS	Land East of Newlands Grange (former Vulcan works) and West of West Coast mainline, Newton-le-Willows	9.76 13.51	75%	35	256 355
5HS	Land West of Winwick Road and South of Wayfarers Drive, Newton-le-Willows	7.29	75%	35	191
6HS	Land East of Chapel Lane and South of Walkers Lane, Sutton Manor	5.04	75%	30	113
7HS	Land South of Elton Head Road (adjacent to St. John Vianney Primary School), Thatto Heath	3.72	75%	30	84
8HS	Land South of A580 between Houghtons Lane and Crantock Grove, Windle	52.69	65%	30	1,027
Housing Total					<u>2,641</u>
					<u>2,739</u>