BLACKPOOL LOCAL PLAN 2012 – 2027

PART 2: SITE ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal

Appendix A
Review of Plans, Programmes and
Environmental Objectives

Introduction

The SEA Regulations require that the SEA covers:

'...an outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmers' (Schedule 2-1).

'the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation' (Schedule 2-5)

A review of other plans and programmes that may affect the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2 was undertaken in order to contribute to the development of both the SA and the Plan. This included:

- Identification of any external social, environmental or economic objectives, indicators or targets that should be reflected in the SA process.
- Identification of any baseline data relevant to the SA.
- Identification of any external factors that might influence the preparation of the document, for example sustainability issues.
- Identification of any external objectives or aims that would contribute positively to the development of the Local Plan Part 2.
- Determining whether there are clear potential conflicts or challenges between other identified plans, programmes or sustainability objectives and the emerging Local Plan Part 2.

Results

The review included documents prepared at international, national, regional (sub-regional) and local scale. A brief summary of the documents reviewed and the main findings are summarised in Table A-1. The full set of Plans and Programmes that were reviewed as part of the SA Scoping Report for the Plan Part 2 are listed in Table A-2. The Scoping Report was consulted on in March 2017. Since then, an updated version of the NPPF was released in 2018. References to the NPPF have therefore been updated to reflect the 2018 version.

Each of the listed Plans and Programmes in Table A-2 was reviewed to determine its key objectives (that are relevant to the Plan and SA), the key targets and indicators (that are relevant to the Plan and SA) and the implications of these for both the Plan and SA. The results of this are set out in Appendix A of the adopted Scoping Report, which is available online¹.

¹ SA Scoping Report (March 2017) is available on the Council's Planning Policy website at: https://www.blackpool.gov.uk/Residents/Planning-environment-and-community/Planning/Planning-policy/Blackpool-local-plan/Site-allocations-and-development-management-policies.aspx

Table A-1: Summary of the different levels of Plans and Programmes

Level	Summary
International Plans and Programmes	A review was undertaken of key International Conventions and European Directives that could potentially influence the development of the Local Plan Part 2 and the SA. European Directives are transposed into national legislation in each individual Member State and, therefore, there should be a trickle-down effect of the key principles and an application to the relevant national, regional and local circumstances in other planning documents.
National Plans and Programmes	Central Government establishes their guidelines and policies for a variety of different topics within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and PPG. The Framework and the PPG set out planning policies for England and how they are expected to be applied. It provides guidance for Local Plan Part 2 authorities and decision takers, both in drawing up plans and making decisions about planning applications. The Framework was reviewed to ensure that the SA process aligned with its aims and objectives. A review was also undertaken of relevant White Papers, plans and strategies including the Sustainable Development Strategy which outlines the over-arching Government objective to raise the quality of life in our communities.
Regional and County Level Plans	Where appropriate, county and sub-regional level plans have been considered. The objectives of these plans as well as some of the challenges they raise need to be taken on board as appropriate. However, it must be noted that the overarching goals of these plans and strategies may be outside the remit of the Local Plan Part 2 which forms only individual parts of a number of different vehicles trying to deliver the county level targets.
Local Policy	Plans produced at the local level specifically address issues relating to the economy; health; safety; sustainable communities; housing and employment. The Local Plan Part 2 and the SA should draw from these documents and transpose their aims in their policies and proposals where appropriate. These plans, should in theory, have included the main influences of international, national, regional and county level plans through the 'trickle-down effect'. They should also provide more of a local focus for the Borough. It is, through identifying these themes and incorporating them into the Local Plan Part 2 that synergies can be achieved with other relevant documents. Notable plans include the Blackpool Council Plan and the Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy.

Table A-2: Plans and Programmes reviewed during the PPP Review

International Plans

World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg (2002)

European Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)

EU Seventh Environment Action Programme to 2020 (2014)

European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP) (1999)

Aarhus Convention (Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters) (1998)

United Nations (UN) Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)

Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1997)

Second European Climate Change Programme (2005)

Directive to Promote Electricity from Renewable Energy (2001/77/EC)

European Transport Policy for 2010: A Time to Decide (2001)

EU Directive on Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe (2008/50/EC)

Water Framework Directive (WFD) (2000/60/EC)

Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC)

Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)

Directive on the Assessment and Management of Flood Risks (2007/60/EC)

UN Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)

Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)

Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1979)

Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC)

EU Biodiversity Strategy (1998)

European Landscape Convention (2000)

Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)

Directive on the Landfill of Waste (99/31/EC)

EU Birds Directive 2009/147/EC

Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC

National Plans

Planning Act 2008

World Class Places: The Government's Strategy for Improving Quality of Place (2009)

The Countryside in and Around Towns: A vision for connecting town and country in the pursuit of sustainable development (2005)

Climate Change Act (2008)

Sustainable Communities, Settled Homes, Changing Lives – A Strategy for Tackling Homelessness (ODPM) (2005)

Climate Change Act (2008)

Stern Review of the Economics of Climate Change (2006)

UK Carbon Plan (2011)

Climate change and biodiversity adaptation: the role of the spatial planning system – a Natural England commissioned report (2009)

Planning for Climate Change - Guidance and Model Policies for Local Authorities (2010)

Energy Act 2011

Delivering a Sustainable Transport System (2008)

The Future of Transport White Paper - A Network for 2030 (2004)

Low Carbon Transport: A Greener Future - A Carbon Reduction Strategy for Transport (2009)

Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended)

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)

The Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act (2000)

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)

The Guidance for Local Authorities on Implementing the Biodiversity Duty (2007)

Conserving Biodiversity - The UK Approach (2007)

Working with the Grain of Nature: A Biodiversity Strategy for England (2002)

The UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework (2012)

Biodiversity by Design: A Guide for Sustainable Communities (Town and Country Planning Association) (2004)

Biodiversity Indicators in Your Pocket (2010) Defra

A Strategy for England's Trees, Woodlands and Forests (2007)

Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (2002

Open Space Strategies: Best Practice Guidance (CABE and the Greater London Authority, 2009)

The Geological Conservation Review (GCR) (ongoing)

Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (Defra, 2009)

Natural England's Green Infrastructure Guidance (2009)

Accessible Natural Green Space Standards in Towns and Cities: A Review and Toolkit for their Implementation (2003)

Nature Nearby: Accessible Green Space Guidance (2010)

Historic Environment: A Force for the Future (2001)

The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2007)

Future Water: The Government's Water Strategy for England (2008)

Water Resources Strategy for England and Wales (2009)

Flood and Water Management Act (2010)

Making Space for Water: Taking Forward a New Government Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (2005)

Waste Strategy for England (2007)

The Egan Review – Skills for Sustainable Communities (2004)

Working for a Healthier Tomorrow – Dame Carol Black's Review of the health of Britain's working age population (2008)

Health Effects of Climate Change in the UK 2008 – An update of the Department of Health Report 2001/2002

Tackling Health Inequalities – A Programme for Action (2003, including the 2007 Status Report on the Programme for Action)

National Planning Policy Framework (2018)

By All Reasonable Means: Inclusive Access to The Outdoors for Disabled People (Countryside Agency, 2005)

National Planning Practice Guidance (2013 with ongoing updates)

Localism Act (2011)

Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution (2000)

Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism (2006)

Regional and County Level Plans and Programmes

Lancashire's Local Transport Plan 2011 – 2021

Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Development Framework Core Strategy DPD (2009)

Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Local Plan Part 2 - Site Allocation and Development

Management Policies Part 1 and Part 2 (2013)

Lancashire's Municipal Waste Strategy 2008 – 2020 Rubbish to Resources □ Lancashire Strategic

Lancashire County Council Rights of Way Improvement Plan 2015-2025 Consultation Draft

Economic Plan (2014)

Lancashire Growth Plan 2013/2014

Lancashire Growth Deal (2014)

City Implementation Plan 2015-2018

Lancashire Sport Partnership Strategy 2013-2017

Lancashire Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Strategy (2000)

Countryside Character Volume 2: North-West (1998)

Lancashire Climate Change Strategy 2009 -2020

Biodiversity Action Plan for Lancashire (various dates)

Lancashire Woodland Vision 2006-2015

North West River Basin District Flood Risk Management Plan 2015-2021 (2016)

North West River Basin Management Plan: Part 1 and Part 2 (2015)

Lancashire and Blackpool Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013)

Local Level Plans and Programmes

Blackpool Local Development Scheme (LDS) 2014

Destination Management Plan for Blackpool 2015-2017

Blackpool Town Centre Strategy 2013

Blackpool Council Plan 2015-2020

Built Heritage Strategy 2016-2020

Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012-2015

Child Poverty Framework 2012-2015

Community Safety Plan 2012-2015

Children and Young People's Plan 2016-2019

Fylde Coast Growth Accelerator Strategy 2016-2026

Lancashire and Blackpool Flood Risk Management Strategy 2014-2017

Blackpool Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) November 2014 Blackpool Council School Organisation Pupil Place Plan 2015-2020

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Appendix B

Baseline and Key Issues

Introduction

The SEA Regulations require that the SEA covers:

'relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme' and, 'the environmental characteristics of the areas likely to be significantly affected' (Schedule 2-2 and 2-3)

'any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds(a) and the Habitats Directive' (Schedule 2-4)

Characterising the environmental and sustainability baseline, issues and context was an important activity in defining the framework for the SA. It involved the following elements:

- Characterising the current state of the environment of the Borough including social and economic aspects; and
- Using this information to identify existing problems and opportunities which could be considered in the Local Plan Part 2.

Methodology

The environmental, social and economic baseline was characterised through the following methods:

- Review of relevant local, regional and national plans, strategies and programmes;
- Data research based around a series of baseline indicators developed from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) guidance, previous consultation recommendations from similar SAs and the data available for the Borough; and
- Initial responses from the statutory consultees.

This also enabled the identification of sustainability issues and opportunities that affect Blackpool.

The baseline indicators and summaries below have been divided into baseline topics for ease of presentation, and there are many overlaps between the baseline indicators and topics. Each of the baseline topics identified in the SEA Regulation have been represented in some form. Note that some baseline indicators are contextual indicators and do not necessarily mean that they must form part of the SA Framework identified in Section 6. The SEA Regulations also require, 'material assets' to be considered within the SA/SEA. Materials assets refer to the stock of valuable assets within a study area and can include many things from valuable landscapes, natural and cultural heritage through to housing stock, schools, hospitals and quality agricultural land. It is considered that material assets of the Borough are appropriately covered in the following baseline sections, and consequently will not be repeated in its own designated topic:

- Biodiversity, flora and fauna;
- Soil and land quality;
- Cultural heritage;
- Landscape;
- Housing; and,
- Transportation.

Results

Population

The following indicators were used to identify key population trends and characteristics:

- Population change (ONS, 2015);
- Age structure/change (Census 2011; ONS, 2015; Lancashire.gov);

- Population distribution (ONS, 2015); and,
- Percentage ethnic groups (ONS, 2015).

The population mid-year estimate for Blackpool by ONS was 139,600 in 2015 and this has decreased by 2.3% since 2005, less than national and regional averages. This decrease in population is to be expected in a coastal authority, there is a bias towards a higher percentage of people of retirement age. Blackpool has a slightly higher proportion of under 16-year olds and over 65-year olds than the regional average, with 38.6% of the population being over 65 or under 16 (2015). There is a smaller proportion of people in the 15-64 age group and particularly the 25-44 age group. This has implications for health care, employment and provision of services in that they should be appropriate for the needs of the very young and elderly.

Population density is much higher than the rest of Lancashire, at 40.7 persons per hectare which is significantly higher than the Lancashire population density of 4 persons per hectare. This is mainly due to the predominantly urban nature of the entire Borough (ONS, 2015).

Blackpool has a relatively low proportion of ethnic groups (0.2% Black Minority Ethnic) in comparison with regional and national averages.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties: There are no significant data gaps or uncertainties.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- High resident population with largest proportions in upper and lower age groups. This has implications for education, employment and economy, disposable income, health and other services provision.
- Since 1981, there has been a large increase in the number of very elderly residents. The
 proportion of the working age population is projected to reduce, whereas the proportion of
 retirement age population is projected to increase.

Education and Qualifications

The following indicators were used to identify levels of education and attainment in the Borough:

- Percentage resident population with no qualifications (ONS, 2015);
- Percentage adults (16-74) with NVQ level 4/5 compared to averages (ONS, 2015);
- Percentage of 15-year-old pupils in local authority schools achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grades
 A* C or equivalent (Lancashire.gov); and,
- Number of wards in the bottom 10% for education, skills and training deprivation (Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)).

Levels of educational attainment are directly linked to levels of affluence as qualifications determine the type of employment of an individual which influences income and overall quality of life. Educational attainment is below the national and regional averages in Blackpool. The Borough has 36 Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) in the bottom 20% most deprived nationally in terms of education, skills and training. 23 of these fall within the bottom 10% and are in the wards of Hawes Side, Clifton, Bloomfield, Claremont, Brunswick, Tyldesley and Park. The Education, Skills & Training Deprivation Domain measures the lack of attainment among children and young people and secondly the lack of attainment of skills in the resident working age adult population.

The indicators for educational attainment indicate that for 15-year olds educational attainment at GCSE level is well below performance nationally. Overall within the Borough educational attainment is also below performance in the North West and nationally. Low attainment levels in children in Blackpool can potentially related to having a large transient population, which can result in problems with children settling into an educational establishment and courses. In 2014/ 2015, the percentage of pupils achieving

five or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent was 42.4% in Blackpool. This was lower than all the 14 local authorities in the broader Lancashire area and results experienced an increase in comparison to 2013/14. In 2016 10.4% of the population aged 16-74 had no qualifications, compared to 9.8% in the North West and 8.6% in Great Britain. Similarly, only 21.9% of the population of Blackpool were achieving NVQ level 4 in 2015 (ONS, 2015). Participation and attainment in adult education is a particular issue in Blackpool and relates to the reportedly low levels of aspiration amongst residents of certain wards (an issue identified in the officers workshop in December 2005). This has major implications for employment and the Borough's economy.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties: There are no significant data gaps or uncertainties.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Low levels of educational participation and attainment in children and adults, with a particularly high proportion of adults with no qualifications.
- Raising educational attainment should be a priority as it remains a driver for personal and professional development as well as overall community improvement.
- Education and skills deprivation is high, with seven wards in the bottom 10% nationally.

Human Health

The following human health indicators were used to ascertain baseline conditions and key trends:

- Percentage resident population in good health compared with national/regional averages (ONS, 2011):
- Life expectancy for males/females (ONS, 2015);
- Standard mortality rates compared to national/regional averages (ONS, 2003);
- Percentage of working-age population with a long-term limiting illness (ONS, 2015);
- Standard mortality rates for the main causes of death coronary heart disease, cancer, alcohol, compared with national/regional averages (ONS, 2015);
- Number of wards in the bottom 10% for health deprivation and disability (IMD);
- Percentage of patients to be offered a routine appointment to see a General Practitioner (GP) within 2 working days;
- Rate of teenage pregnancy per 1,000 women aged 15 17 (AMR 2015); and,
- Percentage of population participating in sports and exercise (at least one occasion of at least moderate intensity activity per week for at least 30 minutes) (Active People Survey, 2015).

Health in Blackpool is relatively poor compared to national and regional averages. The Census 2011 indicated that 73.6% of the Blackpool population consider themselves to be in good health, compared to 79.3% in the North West and 81.4% in England. This subjective data indicates that the health of the Blackpool population is much worse than regional levels and national levels and is supported by the life expectancy and the Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) statistics. The SMR in Blackpool was 119 in 2003 compared to North West average of 110 (a figure of over 100 indicates a death rate higher than the national average) (ONS 2005).

There are 55 LSOAs distributed amongst all wards in Blackpool that are in the bottom 10% for the health deprivation and disability domain. The health deprivation & disability domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health, or who are disabled, across the whole population.

Data from the ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit indicates that cancer and circulatory diseases in Blackpool are significantly higher than the county, regional and national averages (2006). The Blackpool Health profile shows that 234 people died from cancer under the age of 75 in 2015 and 160 people under 75 died from cardiovascular related diseases (Blackpool Health Profile). Rates are decreasing year on year for all areas. Levels of teenage pregnancy are also much higher than the national average (41.7 per

1000) although this has decreased since 2011/12 (AMR 2015). Research indicates that teenage pregnancy rates are higher in the most economically disadvantaged communities and amongst the most vulnerable young people. This is also reported to be as a consequence of very low aspirations amongst young people in Blackpool and has implications for health care, economic activity and educational attainment.

25.6% of the population (2011) in Blackpool has a long-term limiting illness which is above the North West and England and Wales figures respectively and has risen in recent years. This is likely to have economic implications for the Borough.

Life expectancy in 2015 was 74 for males and 80 for females (AMR 2015).

From mid-January 2014 to mid-January 2015, 28.2% of the population in Blackpool were classed as inactive by Sport England's activity survey. This value is 3.9% lower than two years ago, indicating that the level of active people has increased. In Lancashire, 25.2% of people from mid-January 2014 to mid-January 2015 were considered inactive.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Some discrepancies in data between sources
- A more recent figure for the SMR in Blackpool

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Health and life expectancy in Blackpool is poor compared to national and regional averages and shows little sign of improvement. All wards have many SOAs in the bottom 10% most deprived nationally
- Alcohol and smoking-related illness is a particular concern.
- High percentage of population with long-term limiting illness has potential impacts on the labour force and consequently Blackpool's economy.
- Levels of teenage pregnancy are high and are linked to large numbers of economically disadvantaged and vulnerable people and low aspirations.

Water

The following indicators were used to ascertain baseline water environment conditions and key trends:

- Percentage of rivers with good/fair chemical and biological water quality (Lancashire.gov);
- Distribution of poor chemical and biological water quality (Lancashire.gov); and,
- Percentage designated bathing waters achieving compliance with EC bathing water directive.

Blackpool is a coastal town, with the seafront being the primary reason for its development as a tourist resort. Bathing water quality is measured at four points along the Blackpool sea front (Bispham, Blackpool Central, Blackpool North and Blackpool South). Blackpool South achieved the 'excellent' standard, Blackpool North was classified as 'good' whilst Bispham and Blackpool central were given the 'sufficient' rating. The 2016 Blue Flag award results rated Blackpool South as the only beach in the North West that was able attain this international standard (Lancashire CC – Local Authority Profiles 2016). The Fylde Peninsula Water Management Partnership was established in 2011 and comprises the Environment Agency, United Utilities, Blackpool Council, Wyre and Fylde Borough Councils, Lancashire County Council and Keep Britain Tidy. The partnership aims to:

- Improve coastal protection.
- Improve the quality of our bathing waters and beaches.
- Reduce the risk of surface water flooding.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Additional information about sources of drinking water and groundwater quality.
- Up-to-date water quality data.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

 High standards of bathing water quality should be maintained and where possible improved to meet the minimum standards (sufficient) or better of the Bathing Water Directive. This has significant tourism implications.

Soil and Land Quality

The following indicators were used to ascertain baseline conditions:

- Percentage land stock contaminated (DEFRA);
- Percentage land stock derelict (DEFRA);
- Percentage land stock vacant (DEFRA);
- Distribution of best and most versatile agricultural land (Magic.gov):
- Percentage of new homes built on previously developed land (DEFRA); and
- Distribution of areas known to have been subject to significant subsidence (DEFRA).

The management and control of contaminated sites in the Borough is essential to reduce the risks posed to the natural and built environment and human health. The Blackpool Contaminated Land Strategy aims to identify potentially contaminated sites in the Borough and classifies them into risk levels. A percentage of the total land area likely to be contaminated is not currently available. There are no sites on the Environment Agency pollution inventory which relate to incidents of land pollution.

0.3% of land stock in the Borough is classified as derelict (2004) compared with 22.35% nationally. The region as a whole contains a high proportion of the country's derelict land stock with 25% being contained in the North West alone. Blackpool's low proportion is due to the small and urban nature of the Borough and competition for development land. In addition to the urban area and urban fringe there is a small proportion of grade 2 and 3 agricultural land to the east of the Borough.

Government policy encourages the re-use of brownfield sites. Between 2014 and 2015, approximately 94% of new homes in the Borough were built on previously developed sites. This is higher than the previous year. This is comparable to the Lancashire average and significantly higher than in other parts of the county.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Percentage of land stock contaminated;
- Percentage land stock vacant;
- More up to date soil data.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Need to maintain a range of housing supply whilst maintaining levels of brownfield development in preference to greenfield sites. Given Blackpool's constrained boundaries there is a need to consider accommodation of future development needs in the context of the Fylde coast as a whole
- It should be noted that some brownfield sites may have ecological value.

Air Quality

The following air quality indicators were used to characterise the baseline environmental conditions and key trends:

- Distribution/number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) (DEFRA, 2016);
- Annual Average Air Quality measurements for Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates in town centres
 of principal urban areas and AQMAs
- Distribution of known key polluting industry.

One air quality management area (AQMA) has been designated in Blackpool encompassing parts of Blackpool Town Centre, and extending along Talbot Road to the seafront and Dickson Road to its junction with Pleasant Street. This has been designated for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) emissions as a consequence of traffic congestion. Air quality is monitored outside Hawes Side Library on Hawes Side Lane.

One operator has been identified on the Environment Agency Pollution Inventory for release of Ammonia and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) to the air in 2004.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

Annual Average Air Quality measurements for Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates in town centres
of principal urban areas and AQMAs.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

An AQMA is designated in and adjoining the town centre as a result of traffic emissions.
 Blackpool's ambitions for town centre and resort regeneration are likely to increase traffic levels.
 The management of air quality needs to be fully considered in future development and traffic management proposals.

Climatic Factors and Energy

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:

- Distribution of areas at risk of coastal and fluvial flooding (Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), 2014);
- Number of planning applications permitted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding;
- Household energy use;
- Percentage energy from renewable sources;
- · Percentage household waste used for energy;
- Total CO2 emissions (kg) per household per vear (Lancashire.gov); and
- Electricity and gas consumption in the commercial/business sector per year.

Climate change is a global phenomenon, although the consequences of climate change are being increasingly felt at the local level, for example flooding. Blackpool is a coastal town and consequently at risk of coastal flooding. The main areas at risk are along the sea front up to the main promenade and also some inland areas to the north in Carleton and to the south between the town centre and South Shore. The Council have commenced a major programme of sea defence and coast protection works covering the length of the promenade from Anchorsholme to Starr Gate. This is nearing completion. There are also issues relating to storm water flooding in residential areas. To date, there have not been any planning applications permitted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding.

Green Infrastructure has multifunctional benefits which can help mitigate against and adapt to climate change. Green Infrastructure can help manage flood risk, such as through flood storage areas and slowing the flow through SUDs, improve the connectivity of habitats and allow species to adapt and enhance riparian corridors and to help cool watercourses.

In Blackpool, carbon dioxide emissions are very low when measured in terms of tonnes per resident.

Gas consumption is slightly above the national level and electricity consumption slightly below. No household waste is currently used to recover heat, power or other energy sources. There are no renewable energy facilities within the Borough.

The 2015 AMR stated that there were no planning applications incorporating renewable energy into their designs between 2013 and 2015.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Percentage energy from renewable sources;
- Total CO2 emissions (kg) per household per year; and
- Electricity and gas consumption in the commercial/business sector per year.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Flooding and flooding potential are issues illustrative of climate change and could have severe effects for residents. Flooding as a constraint should be given consideration in the development of the Local Plan Part 2 and also the causes of localised flooding and means to reduce that.
- The promotion of Sustainable Drainage Systems is seen as an important opportunity to reduce surface run-off rates.

Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:

- Distribution of international, national (Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserves (NNR) and local (Local Nature Reserves (LNR)) wildlife sites (Magic.gov);
- SSSI in favourable condition and/or area (Lancashire.gov);
- Number of designated sites in land management schemes (Lancashire.gov);
- Woodland/farmland bird populations and change (Lancashire.gov);
- Key Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) species and habitats present (Lancashire.gov);
- Area of Ancient Woodland (Magic.gov); □ Area and connectivity of wildlife corridors (Lancashire.gov); and
- Access to green space (Lancashire.gov).

Blackpool is a largely urban Borough meaning that the remaining open land has important landscape and environmental value and increases the importance of optimising the amenity value of the remaining undeveloped land. There is one Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)—Marton Mere, which is also a Local Nature Reserve (LNR). This covers about 39 hectares and is one of the few remaining freshwater lakes in Lancashire supporting a large number of bird species throughout the year. 100% of the area of this SSSI is in favourable condition which is well above national and regional averages. There are 13 further sites of non-statutory nature conservation interest in the Borough, many of which are within public open space near the Borough's eastern boundary. Many are ponds.

A number of Lancashire BAP species are present in the Borough, although largely either in the eastern, less urbanised extremities, designated conservation areas or within pockets of greenspace within urban areas. BAP habitats present include Arable Farmland, Mossland, and Sand Dunes to the south. BAP species include: Skylark, Songthrush, Reedbunting, various species of bats and butterflies and Great Crested Newts. Populations of woodland birds are small, although small numbers of Skylark, Songthrush and Reedbunting are present. There are no areas of ancient woodland within the Borough and wooded areas are sparse within the largely urban area.

Urban greenspace is discussed in the landscape section and is an important component of enhancing the urban environment and the natural environment within it.

Blackpool's coastline and foreshore are well used by tourists and local residents for recreational purposes. Coastal water pollution has in the past been an issue, although major improvements in sewage treatment have improved the situation greatly. Sand is currently extracted from St. Annes and Lytham in Fylde for commercial purposes and there are concerns that this may cause issues for protecting the large expanse of beaches in Blackpool.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Number of designated sites in land management schemes; and
- Area and connectivity of wildlife corridors.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Blackpool's status as a mass visitor destination poses a potential threat to environmentally sensitive sites unless managed appropriately.
- Marton Mere SSSI affords protection and maintenance of favourable condition.
- Should make positive contribution to achieving BAP targets.
- Due to the urban nature of much of the Borough, all sites of potential nature conservation value are rare and should be afforded high levels of protection and enhancement.
- The protection of the natural environment and urban greenspace have many positive implications for regenerating the Borough for local residents and visitors.

Cultural Heritage

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:

- Distribution and number of listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens (Magic.gov); and
- Percentage of listed buildings at risk of decay and trends (Heritage at risk, 2015).

Blackpool developed as a seaside resort in the late 18th century with the first hotels being developed in the 1780s catering for the wealthy visitor. With the opening of the railway in 1846, workers travelled to the town from all over Lancashire and Yorkshire for 'Wakes Week', when factories and mills closed for the annual holiday. The first promenade opened in 1856, the north pier in 1863, and the outdoor Pleasure Gardens in 1872.

In 1879, Blackpool was the first place in the world to have electric street lighting, giving birth to the famous illuminations. After this time the town grew rapidly, with large hotels, guest-houses, and lodgings being built to cater for the growing number of visitors. This marked the birth of the golden age of Blackpool which was responsible for the development of many of the famous landmarks and attractions known today including many fine Victorian-style buildings earmarked for restoration as part of the current regeneration proposals. In the 1880s Blackpool became home to the first electric tram system which is still popular today and many early models of tram are still in use.

Nowadays, despite competition from cheaper holidays abroad, the resort still attracts over 8 million visitors a year and the history of tourism and its past legacy is very much part of the cultural heritage of the town.

Blackpool's heritage resource is largely centred around the historic core of the town. Blackpool has 42 listed buildings although no Scheduled Monuments. There is one Grade I listed building – the Tower and four Grade II* listed buildings. The remainder are Grade II listed. There are two buildings on the 'at risk' register.

Many of the listed buildings are situated in the Town Centre conservation area. The other conservation area comprises Stanley Park and its immediate environs. The Park is also listed in the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens (Grade II*, 80.4ha).

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

No significant data gaps or uncertainties identified

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Distinct cultural heritage resource in the town centre which affords protection. This poses opportunities for tourism and regeneration potential.
- In addition to preserving statutory sites it is important to ensure that the wider historic townscape is protected and that cultural heritage issues are taken into consideration in all new developments that occur in the Borough.

Landscape

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:

- Landscape/townscape characterisation (Lancashire.gov);
- Distribution and area of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), National Parks and county landscape designations (Lancashire.gov);
- Distribution of Green Belt (Lancashire.gov); and
- Conservation Areas

There are no landscape designations in Blackpool. The Borough is predominantly urban or urban fringe with a small area of the Landscape classification, 'South Fylde Mosses' further inland, as designated under the Lancashire Landscape Character Assessment. The mosses are very flat low-lying areas comprised of peat deposits which were formerly raised mires which have now been reclaimed for agriculture. Blackpool's town centre developed relatively haphazardly in the late nineteenth century as a result of its growth as a Victorian seaside resort. The Winter Gardens, Tower, sea, beach piers and amusements formed the early and distinctive basis of development. Blackpool town centre has been designated a conservation area in recognition of this. A further conservation area is at Stanley Park. Suburban areas developed and distinctive areas formed in response to the style of the time. The condition of many residential areas in particular wards has deteriorated and lead to some particularly rundown areas of town.

Urban greenspace is a key element in the regeneration of the Borough and in achieving urban renaissance. Two main areas have been designated in the current Local Plan which are safeguarded as urban greenspace. These are at Warren Drive and Geldof Drive/Warley Road.

Some small pockets of Green Belt are designated near the periphery of the Borough in order to prevent coalescence with St.Annes and with Carlton. 'Countryside Areas' are also designated at Marton Moss and between Newton Hall and Preston New Road. These areas also impose strict requirements on any development in the countryside.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

• There are no significant data gaps or uncertainties.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Blackpool is predominantly urban in character and illustrates the historic development of the town
 as a seaside resort. Many areas are considered to be run-down in appearance and their
 enhancement would form a key component of wider regeneration proposals.
- The historic core and Conservation Areas need to be conserved and enhanced for marketing the area's image as a place to live and visit and for contributing to the quality of life of its residents. Enhancing urban greenspace is also an important element of this.

Minerals and Waste

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:
□ Household waste arising;
□ Recycled household waste as a percentage of total household waste (Lancashire.gov);
□ Percentage of household waste landfilled (Lancashire.gov, 2015);
□ Percentage of household waste composted (Lancashire.gov, 2015);
□ Industrial and commercial waste production; and
□ Sales of secondary and recycled aggregates as a percentage of all aggregates sold.

Household waste arisings per head in Blackpool are well above the national and county averages, being 511.3kg per head in 2005/6. However, of this, only 15.54% was recycled and 10.58% was composted making a total of 26.12%, compared to the national average of 27%. 60.1% of household waste went to landfill in Blackpool in 2014/2015, which has increased since 2005/2006 where 73.8% of waste went to

landfill. This is above the national average of 56.3%. The quantity of industrial/commercial waste has not been identified.

There are no strategic landfill sites in Blackpool, although there is one waste transfer station. The majority of Blackpool's waste is disposed of at Jameson Road Landfill in Wyre, Clifton Marsh Landfill in Fylde and Westby Brickworks in Fylde.

To reduce the need to use natural resources, recycled and secondary materials should be used where feasible in construction projects and new developments that occur in the Borough. However, it has not been possible to obtain any data about this issue to date.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Industrial and commercial waste production
- Sales of secondary and recycled aggregates as a percentage of all aggregates sold.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- There are no major strategic waste disposal facilities in Blackpool and it is a net exporter of waste.
- Household waste production is high and recycling rates are lower than national and county averages, although they are improving. The majority of municipal waste is landfilled, which is not sustainable.
- Sustainable sourcing and waste management principles should be promoted for all new developments that occur in Blackpool.

Transportation

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:

- Distribution of major transport systems roads, airports, ports, rail etc (google maps, 2016);
- Journey to work by mode (ONS, 2015); Percentage of residents travelling over 20km to work (ONS, 2015);
- Number of ICT schemes implemented; and
- Percentage of dwelling approved and located within 400m of a proposed or existing bus stop or within 800m of and existing or proposed railway station.

The economic viability and quality of life for local residents is closely linked to the effectiveness of the local transport system and infrastructure. The M55 and Blackpool airport provide effective links into and out of the Borough and the majority of visitors arrive by car. However, internal links pose issues. The highway network comprises a grid of north south routes which can become heavily congested, particularly at junctions where incoming visitor traffic conflicts with internal traffic movements. An AQMA has been designated in response to traffic induced pollution. Blackpool airport provides economic opportunities for attracting new investment into the area and enabling indigenous business to create trade links on a national and international basis.

The Blackpool North to Manchester via Preston railway is an important public transport link to other key economic and population centres in the region. The proposed electrification of this line is an important component of this. Blackpool is well served in terms of bus services, generating significant levels of all-year bus passenger movement. The Borough also houses Britain's oldest electric tramway.

Around 50% of residents travel to work by private car or van which is below national and county averages and a higher than average proportion of people travel on foot. There is a greater reliance on modes other than the private car in both the resident and visiting population than in other local authorities in Lancashire. A higher than average proportion of people also work from home, although the wider use of ICT could contribute to reduced travel.

Blackpool has a high proportion of workers who have a relatively short commute to work. The 2011 census indicated that 25.6% of Blackpool's working residents aged 16 and older commute less than two kilometres. This is the highest percentage in Lancashire and is in excess of the regional and national averages. The authority also has the highest proportion of workers who commute between 2-5km to work, at a percentage of 28.6%.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Number of ICT schemes implemented
- Percentage of dwelling approved and located within 400m of a proposed or existing bus stop or within 800m of and existing or proposed railway station.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Links could be greatly improved from the north, north-east and south of the Borough and particularly within the town itself.
- Localised congestion and associated adverse air quality is an issue.
- The public transport system is extensive and well used, although there are opportunities to enhance this further.
- Blackpool airport is an opportunity for economic growth and the marketing of Blackpool and its surrounding sub-region.

Economy

- The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:
- Wards with SOAs in bottom 10% for income deprivation (Annual Monitoring Report (AMR, 2015);
- Number of VAT registrations;
- Employment sectors;
- Percentage unemployed;
- Economic interest in Blackpool based on industrial planning application figures;
- Pattern of industrial and office rental costs;
- % of residents who think that for their local area over the past three years that job prospects have got better or stayed the same;
- Visitor Volumes in a year;
- Number of ICT schemes implemented;
- Economic interest in Blackpool based on industrial planning application figures;
- Advertised vacant industrial floorspace; and

The majority of economic activity in Blackpool is tourism related, catering for more visitors than any other resort in the UK and generating £545m expenditure per annum (Regeneration Strategy for Blackpool). There is also a high level of public sector employment, with Blackpool accommodating a number of large Government offices. Whilst there is no tradition of heavy industry, the town's small manufacturing sector includes local specialism in food and drink, and plastics. Jobs in tourism and the service sector are generally low skill and low wage leading to lower productivity and a seasonal economy. In addition, three decades of resort decline has led to an underperforming economy and high levels of deprivation, and the town centre is underperforming as a sub-regional centre. Whilst the visitor economy remains a key growth sector, there is a need to provide sustainable job opportunities in other sectors to diversify the local economy and improve economic prosperity (AMR 2015).

In 2012 there were 3,165 VAT/PAYE registered businesses in Blackpool, which compares to 3,250 in 2007 (Source: DTI). This decline was offset by modest growth in Wyre and Fylde, meaning Blackpool's business base became a smaller part of the sub-regional economy over this period. Blackpool also has a lower business density compared to the Fylde Coast, with fewer businesses per head of the working age population (AMR 2015).

The majority of Blackpool businesses are in retail (15.6%) and accommodation / food service (14.1%) sectors. There is also a higher representation of health and arts, entertainment, recreation and other services sectors compared to elsewhere (AMR 2015).

However, Gross Value Added (GVA) per head is well below the Lancashire, regional and national averages (£11, 972 in 2013) (AMR 2015). The bulk of visitors have limited disposable income and employment patterns are typified by low pay and short-term contracts (Regeneration Strategy for Blackpool). Survey work since 1989 suggests that total visitor numbers and day trips have fallen whilst overnight stays have increased. About 87% of employment in Blackpool is in the service sector. Small companies dominate in Blackpool.

6.6 % of the economically active population (which equates to 4,100 people) are unemployed, which is higher than the North West figure of 5.3% and the national figure of 5.1%. 38.6% of all employees in Blackpool are in part time employment, compared to 31.3% in the North West and 30.9% in England (Nomis 2014/15). However, the Borough has a very low proportion of economically active people. Employment follows the seasonal trends of the tourism industry in terms of summer peaks and winter troughs. There are 31 wards in Blackpool which have LSOAs in the bottom 10% of employment deprivation nationally. The employment deprivation domain of the IMD takes account of:

- Unemployment claimant count the Joint Unemployment and Vacancies Operating System Cohort (JUVOS) of women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 averaged over 4 quarters
- Incapacity Benefit claimants women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64
- Severe Disablement Allowance claimants women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64

The key employment sectors in 2014 were (ONS 2014):

- Primary Services (A-B: Agriculture and Mining) 0%
- Energy and Water 0.4%
- Manufacturing 6.2%
- Construction 2.7%
- Services 90.6%
- Wholesale and Retail, Including Motor Trades 16.7%
- Transport Storage 2.3%
- Tourism 12.9%
- Information and Communication 1.6%
- Financial and Other Business Services 8.6%
- Public Admin, Education and Health 40.2%
- Other Services 8.3%

Blackpool's tourist attractions have received little major investment over recent years with the exception of the Pleasure Beach. This has led to the resort becoming less competitive with cheap foreign destinations becoming more attractive. Until recently, the number of visitors to the resort had been declining. However, recent visitor economy data has shown an upturn in visitor numbers for the last two years, with 2014/15 attracting 10.16 million visitors. There is a large volume of tourist accommodation although much of the stock is of relatively low quality, lacking any national or local accreditation. There is 97,233m2 (2015) of advertised vacant industrial floor space in the Borough. Economic diversity is also skewed with a disproportionately small proportion of manufacturing employment.

The development of quality service provision and tourist attraction is considered essential and full advantage needs to be taken of Blackpool airport as a regional hub and gateway to northern England. Development of a quality natural environment as part of urban regeneration is also seen as a major factor of this. Blackpool is also the sub-regional centre for Fylde and it is important that this role is strengthened in terms of business opportunities and employment for many neighbouring Borough.

Educational attainment and aspiration amongst residents is low, which is allied to the relatively small proportion of working age population.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

- Number of ICT schemes implemented.
- Peak Zone A rental data £/m2.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- The economy is not very diverse being dominated by the tourism sector. It is vital that this sector
 is developed sustainably and focuses on quality of product and visitor offer. This is closely linked
 to environmental protection and enhancement.
- The public sector, retail and accommodation/food and drink are the key sources for employment in Blackpool with manufacturing also playing an important role.
- Seasonal unemployment is an issue.
- Visitor numbers are steadily declining as competition increases from cheap foreign destinations.
- Productivity (GVA) is low compared to county, regional and national averages partly as a result of the over-representation of service jobs such as distribution, hotels and restaurants.
- Small companies dominate which require support. The wholesale and retail sector is the largest category of VAT registrations. These have remained fairly static since 1999 but have fallen overall since the early 1990s.
- There is a large volume of tourist accommodation although this is generally low quality.
- Opportunity to strengthen Blackpool's role as a sub-regional hub for the Fylde.

Deprivation

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:

- Recorded crime rates per 1000 for key offences;
- Percentage males/females feeling 'very unsafe' about crime;
- Crime Deprivation Wards with LSOAs within bottom 10% deprived (IMD);
- Average earnings per ward compared with national/regional average;
- Claimants of work-related benefits (income support) compared to national/regional average;
- Claimants of jobseekers allowance compared to national/regional average;
- Number and distribution of wards with LSOAs in the bottom 10% of most deprived living environment; ☐ Number and distribution of wards with LSOAs in bottom 10% of most deprived in terms of barriers to housing and services provision; and
- Areas within 1km of 5 basic services.

Deprivation is a multi-faceted and complex problem which influences and is influenced by a number of different factors including crime, housing, education, access to services, employment etc. Many of these issues have been addressed in other sections, although this section focuses on crime, living environment and employment benefits.

Crime

Crime rates per 1000 in Blackpool for key offences are generally comparable to national and county averages, although violent crime is well above national and county averages. Much of this is focussed in the town centre and is often related to alcohol related crime, which is seen as a big problem. Alcohol related crime is often related to criminal damage. In 2012-2012 there were 16,876 recorded crimes in Blackpool. Violent crime accounted for 27% (4574) of all crime in 2011-12. This was a 6% (276) reduction. Assaults with injury increased by 5% (90) and harassment by 45% (78), most other categories contributed to the reduction. Of note, rape fell by 30% (24), all sexual offences by 11% (28), robbery by 12.6% (19), and possession of weapons by 22% (28). In 2015, it was recorded that there are 38 LSOAs in Blackpool with crime figures in the bottom 10% of the LSOA (IMD, 2015). This includes the area with the worst crime deprivation in the whole of England.

People also have fear of crime, particularly at night. The figures are comparable to the national average, although they have risen sharply in recent years. Youth nuisance is slowly decreasing in Blackpool, an inverse trend to the rest of Lancashire.

There is concern over drugs related crime and the links with other forms of crime such as drug dealing and acquisitive crime. Whilst the high levels of misuse are not uncommon elsewhere, Blackpool has some of the highest numbers of drug and alcohol related deaths in the country (Blackpool Community Safety and Drugs Audit 2004).

Earnings Deprivation

Full-time weekly average earnings in the Borough are well below county, regional and national levels and nine wards have LSOAs which are in the bottom 10% income deprived (Bloomfield (5); Brunswick (3); Claremont (3); Clifton (2); Hawes Side (1); Ingthorpe (1); Park (3); Tyldesley (1); Waterloo (1)) (Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2015). Claimants of job-seekers allowance are above national and regional averages.

Living Environment

The living environment in Blackpool is mixed. It is predominantly an urban area, so access to services appears to be good. However, living environment deprivation appears to be an issue in certain wards. Access to sports facilities is above national levels with 37.9% of the population in 2005 living within 20 minutes travel time of a range of 3 different sports facility types, compared to 20.86% nationally. Over 93% of residents are within 1km of 5 basic services, and 94.2% of new dwellings were in 2004. Between 2013 and 2015 100% of new residential development was within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and major health centre.

Living environment deprivation and barriers to housing and services provision deprivation are both monitored in the English Indices of Deprivation. 33 wards have LSOAs in the bottom most 10% deprived in terms of living environment. This is based upon Social and Private Housing in Poor Condition, Houses without Central Heating, Air Quality and Road Traffic Accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists. However, there are no wards which have LSOAs in the bottom 30% in terms of barriers to housing and services provision. This index is based upon: Household overcrowding, Local Authority level percentage of households for whom a decision on their application for assistance under the homeless provisions of housing legislation has been made, assigned to the constituent SOAs, Difficulty of Access to owner-occupation, Road distance to GP premises, Road distance to supermarket or convenience store, Road distance to primary school, and Road distance to a Post Office.

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

No significant gaps at this stage.

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Levels of violent crime are high and are focused in the town centre and are often related to alcohol. Alcohol related crime is often related to criminal damage.
- Substance misuse is also an issue with drug possession and dealing rates being above the county and regional average. This has links to fear of crime and acquisitive crime.
- There is a need to tackle the root causes of crime.
- Earnings in Blackpool are low and the percentage of claimants of Job-Seekers Allowance is higher than national averages.
- Access to services in Blackpool is generally good due to its small size and urban nature, although issues relate to quality living environments as there are 16 wards with SOAs in the bottom 25% nationally for Living Environment Deprivation.

Housing

The following indicators were used to characterise the baseline conditions and key trends:

- Average house price;
- · Housing affordability;
- Percentage homes unfit for use compared to national/regional averages;
- Percentage development type distribution/housing densities per hectare;
- Number of people accepted as homeless as a percentage of social rented housing; and
- Affordable housing completions.

Blackpool is the fourth most densely populated local authority in England and Wales outside Greater London with a population density of 3,988 persons per kilometre (Census, 2011). In 2014/15 52% of new dwellings were built at a density above 50 dwellings per hectare.

As with much of the country, house prices in Blackpool have risen sharply in recent years with the average price of a detached house costing £208,500, a Semi-detached costing an average £160,000, a terraced house costing £82,500 and flats costing £70,000 (rightmove 2016). This is rising but is still below the regional and national average. The rate of house price growth has been greater than the rate of income growth, which presents affordability issues. In 2014/15, 111 affordable units were completed compared with none in 2013/14 (AMR 2015).

Housing tenure is a particular issue in Blackpool. 62% of dwellings are owner-occupied, 26% are privately rented which is well above the England figure of 17% (AMR 2015). Within the four wards of Bloomfield, Claremont, Talbot and Waterloo, over one third of the housing stock is privately rented. Four other wards of Brunswick, Clifton, Inglethorpe and Park have the largest proportions of local authority rented accommodation. The clustering of such housing can lead to social problems and a high rate of turnover. In 2004, 7% of housing stock was considered unfit for use, which is above national levels and regional levels (6.1%). Blackpool is also one of the most overcrowded districts in England and Wales based upon occupancy (Census 2011). Also, 19% of households reside in accommodation without central heating (Census 2011).

Data Gaps and Uncertainties:

Percentage of homeless people in Blackpool

Key Issues and Opportunities:

- Blackpool's large stock of poor quality, cheap, private rented accommodation sector particularly
 within its inner areas attracts deprived and vulnerable individuals perpetuating and exacerbating
 housing and social problems.
- Lack of supply of affordable housing is also a major issue.
- Overcrowding is an issue and a large proportion of houses are in multiple occupation.
- A high proportion of houses do not have central heating.

BLACKPOOL LOCAL PLAN 2012 – 2027

PART 2: SITE ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal

Appendix C

Policies Assessments

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Introduction

Development Management Policies

The Local Plan Part 2 document proposes 42 Development Management (DM) Policies to help guide development in Blackpool. All of these policies, which are spread across seven themes, are assessed in this appendix. The full list of DM Policies proposed in the Plan Part 2 and assessed in this Appendix are listed in Table C-1.

Table C-1: DM Policies in the Plan Part 2 assessed in this SA Report

Housing
Policy DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments
Policy DM2: Residential Annexes
·
Policy DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People
Policy DM4: Student Accommodation
Policy DM5: Residential Conversions and Sub-divisions
Policy DM6: Residential uses in the Town Centre
Economy
Policy DM7: Provision of Employment Land and Existing Employment Sites
Policy DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone
Policy DM9: Blackpool Zoo
Policy DM10: Promenade and Seafront
Policy DM11: Primary Frontages
Policy DM12: Secondary Frontages
Policy DM13: Betting Shops, Adult Gaming Centres and Pawnbrokers in the Town Centre
Policy DM14: District and Local Centres
Policy DM15: Threshold for Impact Assessment
Policy DM16: Hot Food Takeaways
Design
Policy DM17: Design Principles
Policy DM18: High Speed Broadband for New Developments
Policy DM19: Strategic Views
Policy DM20: Extensions and Alterations
Policy DM21: Landscaping
Policy DM22: Shopfronts
Policy DM23: Security Shutters
Policy DM24: Advertisements
Policy DM25: Public Art
Heritage
Policy DM26: Listed Buildings
Policy DM27: Conservation Areas
Policy DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Policy DM29: Stanley Park
Policy DM30: Archaeology
Environment
Policy DM31: Surface Water Management
Policy DM32: Wind Energy
Policy DM33: Coast and Foreshore

Policy DM34: Development in the Countryside

Policy DM35: Biodiversity

Policy DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination

Community

Policy DM37: Community Facilities

Policy DM38: Allotments and Community Gardens

Policy DM39: Blackpool Victoria Hospital

Policy DM40: Blackpool and the Fylde College - Bispham Campus

Transport

Policy DM41: Transport requirements for new development

Policy DM42: Aerodrome Safeguarding

Approach to Assessment

This Appendix is separated into multiple sections in accordance with the themes of DM Policies in the Plan Part 2. Each section includes an assessment table, within which the results of the policies assessment process are shown. An assessment is given for each policy against each SA Objective of the SA Framework. For each policy, the assessments given for each SA Objective include an overall 'Score' to represent the overall effect of the policy on that Objective, as per the Key in Table C-2.

The range of effects indicated by the scores includes major adverse, minor adverse, uncertain, positive/adverse, neutral, minor positive and major positive effects. A positive effect would typically be one where the Plan proposal would be likely to contribute towards the aims of the SA Objective, whereas an adverse effect would typically be one where the Plan proposal conflicts with the Objective.

SEA should be focussed on the identification and description of **significant effects** (both positive and adverse). Effects noted as 'major adverse' or 'major positive' in these assessments are considered to be 'significant' effects and it is these, particularly those effects that are significantly adverse, that require the closest attention.

In order to aid with the comparison of policies and options and to feed into the cumulative effects assessments, as well as for the purpose of clarity around the assessment process, minor adverse and minor positive adverse effects are also identified and described. It should be borne in mind that the distinction between minor effects and negligible effects is often very subtle and determining the score in such cases inherently involves a degree of uncertainty and is a process typically based on expert opinion erring on the side of caution (i.e. a precautionary approach).

It is possible that two or more minor effects can have a synergistic or cumulative relationship to result in a major, or significant, effect and thus minor effects are also accounted for throughout the assessments. Typically, if a proposal would be expected to have a positive effect(s) to the same extent that it would have an adverse effect(s), a +/- score is awarded. However, if it is considered to be likely that the adverse effect(s) would have a greater magnitude than the positive effect(s), then an adverse score is awarded in-line with the precautionary principle.

The assessment also includes an indication of the likely certainty, timescale, directness, and reversibility of these effects, as per Table C-3. Identifying these characteristics is a necessary component of an SEA Environmental Report. In the case of DM Policies in the Local Plan Part 2, most effects are expected to be discernible in the short-term as well as the long-term, as they would come into effect with the adoption of the Plan (i.e. immediate effect) and be in place until the Policy is replaced, which would be likely to no sooner than 2027. Effects of DM Policies are also typically direct effects, rather than indirect effects, and are usually considered to be reversible (e.g. by abandoning the policy).

Where positive or adverse effects have been identified for each Objective as a result of one or more of the policies being assessed, these effects are detailed in the text boxes of each assessment. The final component of the assessments is the recommendation box, wherein recommendations are made to the Council which, if adopted within the suggested policies or elsewhere, would be expected to help enhance positive effects or to help avoid or mitigate adverse effects.

Core Strategy Policies and their sustainability benefits

It is important to note that the current Plan being assessed in this SA is Part 2 of the Local Plan. Part 1, the Core Strategy, was adopted in 2016. The DM Policies proposed in the Part 2 of the Plan follow on from a range of Core Strategy Policies, now adopted, that are designed to help ensure that future development in Blackpool is sustainable. In many cases, these policies would be expected to help ensure that potential adverse effects of DM Policies are more likely to be avoided or mitigated. Policies in the Core Strategy will also be likely to help enhance many of the identified positive effects.

Adverse sustainability effects caused by DM Policies were very infrequently identified but where they have been, Core Strategy Policies that would be expected to help avoid or mitigate the adverse effects were factored into the assessment and this is described on a case by case basis in the assessment text for each policy. Core Strategy Policies were also factored into the process of assessing sites in Appendix D, and Table D-4 sets out key Core Strategy Policies that would be expected to help ensure future development in Blackpool is sustainable.

Table C-2: Scoring key for policies assessments

Impact	Description	Symbol
Major Positive Effect	The proposal strongly contributes to the achievement of the SA Objective.	++
Positive Effect	The option contributes partially to the achievement of the SA Objective.	+
Neutral	There is no clear relationship between the option and/or the achievement of the SA Objective or the relationship is negligible.	0
Adverse Effect	The option partially detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective.	-
Major Adverse	The proposal strongly detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective.	
Uncertain	It is not possible to determine the nature of the impact as there may be too many external factors that would influence the appraisal, or the impact may depend heavily upon implementation at the local level.	?
Positive/Adverse	The option has a combination of both positive and negative contributions to the achievement of the SA Objective.	+/-

Table C-3: Characteristics of effects

L-T	Long-term effects likely to arise in 10-25 years of Local Plan implementation.
M-T	Medium-term effects likely to arise in 5-10 years of Local Plan implementation.
S-T	Short-term effects likely to arise in 0-5 years of Local Plan implementation.
D	Direct effects.
1	Indirect effects.
R	Effects are reversible.
IR	Effects are irreversible.
H/M/L	High, medium, or low uncertainty of prediction.

Summary of Assessment Results

The scores recorded for each DM Policy against each SA Objective have been brought together in Table C-4.

Table C-4: Summary of assessment results for DM Policies

14010 0 1. 0	able C-4: Summary of assessment results for DM Policies																					
	Posit	ive	+			Neut	ral C)			Adv	/erse	-									
Majo	or Posit	ive -	++		Positive	e/Adver	se +	/_		Ma	ajor Adv	/erse										
Policy	SAO1 Crime	SAO2 Education	SAO3 Health	SAO4 Housing	SAO5 Community	SAO6 Access	SAO7 Economy	SAO8 Tourism	SAO9 Employment	SAO10 Urban Ren.	SAO11 Market dev.	SAO12 Biodiversity	SAO13 Landscape	SAO14 Cultural Heritage	SAO15 Water	SAO16 Land	SAO17 Climate Change	SAO18 Air quality	SAO19 Energy	SAO20 Natural Resources	SAO21 Waste	SAO22 Transport
Housing Poli	icies																					
DM1	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+/-	0	0	+	+/-
DM2	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
DM3	0	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+
DM4	0	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+
DM5	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
DM6	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	++	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
Economy Po	licies																					
DM7	Assesse	ed as ind	ividual si	te alloca	ations																	
DM8	0	+	++	+	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	+/-
DM9	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM10	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	+	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM11	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
DM12	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
DM13	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+/-	+	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM14	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
DM15	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM16	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design Polic	ies																					

Policy	SAO1 Crime	SAO2 Education	SAO3 Health	SAO4 Housing	SAO5 Community	SAO6 Access	SAO7 Economy	SAO8 Tourism	SAO9 Employment	SAO10 Urban Ren.	SAO11 Market dev.	SAO12 Biodiversity	SAO13 Landscape	SAO14 Cultural Heritage	SAO15 Water	SAO16 Land	SAO17 Climate Change	SAO18 Air quality	SAO19 Energy	SAO20 Natural Resources	SAO21 Waste	SAO22 Transport
DM17	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
DM18	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+
DM19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM20	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM21	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM22	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM23	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM24	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM25	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage Po	licies																					
DM26	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	+	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM27	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	+	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM28	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	+	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM29	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM30	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmen	t Policie	es																				
DM31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
DM33	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM34	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM35	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM36	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0
Community	Policies	3																				
DM37	+	+	++	0	++	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+

Appendix C – Policies Assessments November 2020

Policy	SAO1 Crime	SAO2 Education	SAO3 Health	SAO4 Housing	SAO5 Community	SAO6 Access	SAO7 Economy	SAO8 Tourism	SAO9 Employment	SAO10 Urban Ren.	SAO11 Market dev.	SAO12 Biodiversity	SAO13 Landscape	SAO14 Cultural Heritage	SAO15 Water	SAO16 Land	SAO17 Climate Change	SAO18 Air quality	SAO19 Energy	SAO20 Natural Resources	SAO21 Waste	SAO22 Transport
DM38	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM39	0	0	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
DM40	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Transport Po	olicies																					
DM41	+	0	+	0	0	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	++
DM42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Housing Policies

Policy DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments

- 1. As a minimum, 20% of all new build dwellings on a site must meet the Nationally Described Space Standard (or any future successor);
- 2. Housing designs and layouts must:
- a) Respond to the topography, local character and distinctiveness of a site and be well integrated into existing development by respecting the established streetscene, building lines and patterns of development, in order to maintain or establish a strong sense of place. Exceptions may be made for housing proposals of high quality and innovative design, which raises the overall design quality of an area and contribute positively to the distinctiveness of a place;
- b) Safeguard the privacy, sunlight, daylight, outlook and amenity of the occupiers of neighbouring properties and future occupiers of the development;
- c) Provide adequate private, defined and useable amenity space for existing and new occupants. Private amenity space should be at least the equivalent size of the footprint of the house or reflect garden sizes in the area. Depending on the character of the wider area, where possible, all new build dwellings should include amenity space at the front of the property;
- d) Provide appropriate secure waste and recycling storage at the rear of all dwellings or within a garage. Housing development with excessive bin drag distances will not be permitted:
- e) Provide a water butt of at least 200 litres for each dwelling, which will collect water from the main roof. The water butt should not be located on an elevation which has a road frontage. Grey water harvesting in new flat development will be negotiated on a case by case basis;
- f) Sensitively incorporate utilities infrastructure into the development. Other than electric vehicle infrastructure, the location of utilities infrastructure will not be acceptable on an elevation which has a street frontage.
- 3. Where provided, garages must have minimum internal dimensions of 6 metres by 3 metres and driveways must be at least 5.5 metres long and at least 3 metres wide. New dwellings without garages should have secure cycle storage provision internally or at the rear of the property. Car parking spaces should be provided at the side of the dwelling if not integral. Where this is not possible, car parking spaces at the front of a property must be less than half the width of the plot or less than 50% of the front garden area. All car parking spaces and on-street parking bays must be enhanced by landscaping.
- 4. The design and orientation of roofs should assist the potential siting and efficient operation of solar technology and the layout and orientation of dwellings should take account of the need to minimise energy consumption.
- 5. Consideration should be given to the incorporation of renewable energy technology including solar technology and/or ground source heat pumps.
- 6. On new build sites of 10 dwellings or more, at least 10% of dwellings should be designed to be accessible and adaptable in accordance with technical standard M4(2) or suitable for wheelchair users in accordance with M4(3) of the Building Regulations (or as updated).
- 7. New housing development should be tenure-blind so that affordable housing cannot be distinguished from market homes in terms of size, design and materials and should not be clustered.

Policy DM2: Residential Annexes

- 1. Proposals for residential annexes must take into account the layout, design and physical relationship with the main dwelling and must:
- a) be subservient / subordinate to the main dwelling in terms of size and scale;
- b) have design and layout which provides a functional link with the main dwelling;
- c) be within the curtilage as the main dwelling and share its vehicular access;
- d) be designed in such a manner easily to enable the annex to be used at a later date as an integral part of the main dwelling;
- e) have no boundary demarcation or sub division of garden areas between the annex and main dwelling;
- f) have adequate parking and amenity space and bin storage for the needs of the annex occupants and existing residents;
- g) use materials sympathetic to the main dwelling.
- 2. A Section 106 agreement, tying the occupation of the annexe to the existing dwelling will be required.

Policy DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People

- 1. Proposals for supported accommodation (falling under Sui Generis or Use Class C2) and housing for older people (falling under Use Class C2 or C3) will be permitted where the development meets all of the following criteria:
- a. there is a demonstrable need for the type of accommodation in Blackpool and is targeted at meeting the needs of local residents and supported by the relevant commissioning managers where appropriate;
- b. the site or property is suitable to meet the needs of the intended occupiers, carers and visitors;
- c. the site has a good level of accessibility to public transport, shops, services and community facilities appropriate to the intended occupiers;
- d. sufficient good quality and accessible landscaped amenity areas for residents and visitors to enjoy;
- e. contributes positively to the creation and maintenance of healthy and balanced communities;
- f. the scale and intensity of the use would not have a harmful effect on the amenities of the occupiers of adjacent properties;
- g. the proposal maintains or enhances the residential character of the surrounding neighbourhood;
- h. a detailed Management Plan is submitted.
- 2. In order to protect the character and amenities of residential areas and avoid any undue concentration of Supported Accommodation and/or Housing for Older People:
 - a) no more than 10% of properties in any one block will be permitted in such use
 - b) no supported accommodation or housing for older people will be permitted within 400 metres of an existing property meeting similar needs.

Policy DM4: Student Accommodation

- 1. Proposals for student accommodation will be permitted subject to:
 - a. a demonstration of quantitative and qualitative need;
 - b. being located within 800 metres of the relevant learning centre. Where an application site is beyond 800m a sequential approach must be undertaken with preference given to sites on or close to public transport routes;
 - c. the suitability of the premises and the proposed layout;
 - d. the effect on the character of the local area and adjacent properties, including the impact of the intensity of the use;
 - e. the proposal meeting the floorspace standards set out in the Student Accommodation Advice Note; and
 - f. the submission of a management plan for the operation of the premises;
 - g. an occupancy condition to protect the accommodation from becoming an HMO.

Policy DM5: Residential Conversions and Sub-divisions

- 1. Proposals for the sub-division and/or change of use of existing buildings for residential use will only be permitted where:
 - a. the building is not safeguarded for an alternative use under another policy in the Local Plan;
 - b. the proposed units are all fully self-contained and satisfy the Nationally Described Space Standards (or any future successor) and the Council's adopted floorspace and amenity standards:
 - c. the size and layout of properties proposed for single family use is consistent with such occupation;
 - d. applications for the conversion of properties from non-residential uses to residential use include appropriate proposals to establish residential character and maximise residential amenity;
 - e. utilities infrastructure is sensitively positioned avoiding any front elevation.

Inner Area:

- 2. Within the Inner Area as defined on the Policies Map, development will not be permitted where:
 - a. the proposal involves extensions to the property or utilising the roof space or basement for residential use; or
 - b. it would further intensify existing over-concentrations of flat accommodation.

Houses in Multiple Occupation:

3. Proposals for the conversion of existing dwellings or other buildings into houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) will not be permitted in any part of the Borough.

Policy DM6: Residential uses in the Town Centre

- 1. Proposals for upper floor residential use will be supported within the Town Centre as defined on the Policies Map provided they are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan.
- 2. Proposals for residential development in the Town Centre which includes the ground floor frontage will be supported in the following locations provided they meet the policy requirements of the remainder of the Local Plan:
 - Springfield Road
 - Cookson Street
 - Edward Street
 - Caunce Street North Side only
 - Milbourne Street
 - Queen Street (east of Abingdon Street
 - Lord Street (1-15)
 - Abingdon Street (north of Talbot Road)

Housing Polic	ies															
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6									
	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0									
SAO 1:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L									
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
To reduce	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
crime, disorder and	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
fear of crime	Positive effects		M1 could potentially help to ensure that new development is laid out and designed in a way that facilitates high rates of natural urveillance. This would help to lower the risk of crime as well as residents' fear of crime.													
	Adverse effects	None.	<u>'</u>													
	Recommendations	None.														
	Score	+	0	0	+	0	0									
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L									
SAO 2: To improve	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A									
levels of	Direct/Indirect	ID	N/A	N/A	ID	N/A	N/A									
educational attainment for	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A									
all age groups and all sectors of society	Positive effects	Decent homes have been shown to be linked with good mental health and well-being and, as such, DM1 could help to ensure that the educational attainment of children in Blackpool is not restricted by the quality of their homes. DM4 would help to ensure that there is adequate provision of accommodation for students in the Borough, thereby enabling these students to make use of learning centres in Blackpool.														
,	Adverse effects	None.														
	Recommendations	None.														
0400	Score	+	+	+	+	+	0									
SAO 3: To improve	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L									
physical and	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A									
mental health for all and	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	N/A									
ioi ali alia	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	N/A									

Housing Polic	ies												
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6						
reduce health inequalities	Positive effects	mental wellbeing of restandards. DM2 would help to promoder by the promoder b	reserve residential ame reserve residential ame resure elderly residents omes would cater to vansure that accommoda conversions and sub-c	ble amenity at homes to requires new developments which is beneficial live in homes that contrious needs including the tion needs of the stude onversions under certal	pments to meet, as a new to the long-term mental ribute positively toward hose for occupiers, car nt population in Blackp	ninimum, nationally pre al health of residents. ds healthy lifestyles with ers and visitors. bool are catered for thro	escribed space hin a cohesive ough the Plan Part 2.						
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
	Score	++	+	++	++	+	+						
	Uncertainty	M M M L L											
	Duration	S-LT S-LT S-LT S-LT S-LT											
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D									
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R						
SAO 4: To ensure housing provision meets local needs	Positive effects	pursue high-quality lift DM2 would enable no needs. DM3 would help to er accommodation as w DM5 would permit the need, whilst setting o DM6 would, under ce	estyles at home. ew residential annexes nsure that new housing ell as the elderly popul e conversion and sub-out various requirement	tial development in the under certain circumst is delivered in the Boration whilst DM4 would division of new homes, s which would ensure the ermit residential uses in over the Plan period.	ances. This would con- ough that caters to the d cater for the local stud thereby contributing to hat the needs of all res	ribute towards satisfying needs of those who need the population. Wards meeting the amount of the same still catered	ng the local housing eed supported punt of local housing for.						
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
SAO 5:	Score	+	+	+	+	+	+						
SAU 5.	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	М						

Housing Polic	ies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6				
To protect and enhance	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT				
community	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D				
spirit and cohesion	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R				
	Positive effects	preserve a sense of p DM2 would help to er as by disrespecting th DM3 would help to sit with attractive outdoo DM4 would help to er student community w DM6 sets out required	All and DM5 would help to ensure new residential development accords with the local setting and character, which could help serve a sense of place for the local community. All would help to ensure new residential annexes do not unacceptably alter the cohesiveness of the existing local community by disrespecting the street scene, impeding refuge collection or resulting in the loss of amenity space. All would help to situate elderly people and others in need of care or supported accommodation in high quality living environ the attractive outdoor spaces offering opportunities to socialise or engage with neighbours. All would help to ensure students are situated within proximity to one another, thereby helping to establish a sense of a local dent community whilst preserving other communities throughout Blackpool. Be sets out requirements for the types of development permitted in Town Centres. The policy would be likely to help ensure we residential development is situated in existing residential areas or within existing communities.								
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	+	+	+	+	+	+				
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	M				
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT				
SAO 6:	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D				
To improve	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R				
access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	Positive effects	homes are accessible DM2 would help to er pedestrian routes. DM3 seeks to ensure transport as well as s those with additional DM4 would help to er	e for residents. Insure that any residents I that elderly residents I ervices and facilities of I mobility needs and who I needs and sure students in Black I likely that by limiting the	well as electric vehicle of sof annexes are able to and those in need of caphyeniently. It also enselchairs. Appool are within 800m one sub-division of home	to access their homes a are or supported accomures new elderly accor of the learning centre.	and the community safe nmodation are able to a nmodation is accessibl	ely via vehicular and access public e for all, including				

Housing Polic	ies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6				
		accessible locations,	including via walking,	and success of busines cycling and public trans services on offer in the	port, and so DM6 would						
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations		ies CS5 and CS6 in the adopted Core Strategy would be expected to help ensure that new homes have good access to safe convenient pedestrian and cycle links and that new homes have appropriate bike storage areas.								
	Score	+	+	0	0	+	+				
	Uncertainty	M	M	L	L	M	L				
SAO 7:	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT				
To encourage	Direct/Indirect	D	D	N/A	N/A	D	D				
sustainable economic	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	N/A	N/A	R	R				
growth and business development across the Borough	Positive effects	would be likely to hell contribution towards	p businesses and peopeconomic growth acros	age the provision of attroble to locate to Blackposs the Borough. In district and local centers.	ol and as such these po	olicies could make a m	eaningful				
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	+				
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT				
SAO 8: To promote	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D				
sustainable	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R				
tourism	Positive effects		M6 would help to ensure that the function and operation of district and local centres in Blackpool is safeguarded or enhanced by ture proposals. This would be likely to benefit tourism related businesses operating in these locations.								
	Adverse effects	None.	None.								
	Recommendations	None.									
SAO 9:	Score	0	0	0	0	0					

Housing Polic	ies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6			
To encourage economic	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L			
inclusion	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT			
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D			
	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R			
	Positive effects	future proposals. This	would help to ensure	and operation of distric that the job opportuniting, cycling and public tr	es in these central loca	itions, which are highly	accessible for			
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations			Strategy would be expe ling key employment a		at new homes have go	od pedestrian and			
	Score	+	+	+	+	+	+			
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	M	M	L			
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT			
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D			
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R			
SAO 10: To deliver urban renaissance	Positive effects	the development of g place and amenity. DM3 and DM4 would good access to public Both DM1 and DM5 a and enhance the loca DM6 would help to elfuture proposals and	M2 would help to limit the level of new development at gardens. In many cases this would be expected to help reduce the risk of a development of greenfield sites. DM2 could therefore make a discernible contribution towards protecting the quality and sense ace and amenity. M3 and DM4 would help to ensure that the elderly, those in care or in need of supported accommodation as well as students have access to public transport in urban locations. M6 hould be be a designed to help improve the quality of housing across the Borough which would be expected to help protected enhance the local sense and place and amenity of areas across Blackpool. M6 would help to ensure that the function and operation of district and local centres in Blackpool is safeguarded or enhanced by the turn proposals and that businesses in central locations highly accessible via public transport modes can continue to operate accessfully. The policy may also help to enable the development of vacant or potentially derelict plots in central locations.							
	Adverse effects	None.		·		·				
	Recommendations			Strategy would be expended into the more rural a			are visually attractive			
SAO 11:	Score	+	+	+	+	+	++			

Housing Polic	es									
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6			
To develop and market	Uncertainty	М	М	М	М	М	M			
the Borough	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT			
as a place to	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D			
live, work and do business	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R			
	Positive effects	makes a positive con- attractiveness of Blac DM6 would help to er future proposals and successfully. The poli	busing policies set out various requirements for new development that would help to ensure it is of a high-quality design that use a positive contribution to the local character and preserves local amenity. This would make a positive contribution towards the stiveness of Blackpool as a place to live. Would help to ensure that the function and operation of district and local centres in Blackpool is safeguarded or enhanced by a proposals and that businesses in central locations highly accessible via public transport modes can continue to operate essfully. The policies may also help to enable development in central areas that improves the appeal of these areas and otes them as destinations for short-term visitors.							
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	+	+	0	0	0			
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	L	L	L			
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A			
SAO 12:	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A			
To protect, maintain and enhance green infrastructure, biodiversity and geodiversity	Positive effects	play an important role DM2 sets out certain occurrences of such o refuges for wildlife an DM3 would require el areas. These would b mature trees. Any new developmen protecting and enhan	If seeks to ensure that new residential development provides residents with adequate private amenity space. These gardens can be an important role in preserving ecological connectivity in Blackpool. If sets out certain criteria for determining when residential annexes would be permitted. It would therefore help to limit currences of such development taking place. In some cases, this would be likely to help protect land that can often form important uges for wildlife and nature in the relatively urban Borough. If would require elderly accommodation or supported accommodation to provide good quality and accessible landscape amenity was. These would be an opportunity for incorporating GI within these developments that is of high biodiversity value, such as							
	Recommendations				s expected that these pies for protecting and e					

Housing Polic	es											
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM5	DM6							
	Score	+	+	+	+	+	+					
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L					
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT S-LT S-LT N/A S-L									
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	N/A	D					
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	N/A	R					
SAO 13: To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape & townscape character and quality	Positive effects Adverse effects Recommendations	locations under DM5. DM2 would ensure th surrounding area. DM3 would require el areas whilst protectin positive contribution t DM4 and DM5 would townscape. DM6 would help to er could potentially enab None.	It would also need to pat, where residential a derly accommodation g the local residential of the local character, help to ensure that nember that the function ole the development of the development of the local character.	f outdoor amenity space pay respect to the local nnexes are developed, and residential care hocharacter. This would be well-operation of district vacant or derelict plots or DM2, the Council showision of new GI where	character and setting. they will be related to mes to provide good que expected to help ense opriately located and la t and local centres in B c. ould seek to ensure tha	the character and apperuality and accessible laure new elderly accomargely in-keeping with talackpool is safeguarded texisting GI at the site	earance of the andscape amenity modation makes a the surrounding d or enhanced and is preserved as					
	Score	+	+	+	+	+	+					
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	M	M	L					
SAO 14:	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT					
To protect and enhance	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D					
the cultural	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R					
heritage resource	Positive effects	to restrict new develo also requires develop										

Housing Polic	es									
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6			
		accessible landscape nearby heritage asse local character, which DM6 would help to er	amenity areas. This volts. DM4 and DM1 would also help to properties that the function	on, supported accomm vould help to ensure the ld help to ensure new seserve and potentially eand operation of districtivation of districtivation.	e development makes a student accommodation enhance the setting of a et and local centres in B	a positive contribution to and new homes avoic any nearby heritage as	o the setting of any I adverse impacts on sets.			
	Recommendations	None.								
SAO 15:	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0			
To protect	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L			
and enhance the quality of	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
water	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
features and resources	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
and to reduce	Positive effects	DM1 requires the pro	vision of water butts a	nd this could make a m	eaning contribution tow	ards more sustainable	water consumption.			
the risk of flooding	Recommendations	It is considered to be Strategy Policy CS9.	likely that most propos	sals would be required t	to incorporate SuDS in	to the development, in	line with Core			
	Score	0	+	0	0	0	+			
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L			
SAO 16:	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT			
To guard	Direct/Indirect	N/A	ID	N/A	N/A	N/A	D			
against land contamination	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	R			
& encourage re-use of brownfield within urban boundary & to protect soil resources	Positive effects	gardens can be an im DM2 would limit the roloss of greenfield land likely to be situated o DM6 permits develop	11 would help to ensure that new residential development incorporates adequate private amenity space. These spaces and redens can be an important refuge for ecologically valuable soils in Blackpool. 12 would limit the rate at which backfill and residential garden sites are developed upon. This would be expected to hep limit the sof greenfield land found in these locations. At the same time, any development that is permitted in these locations would be ely to be situated on brownfield land and so DM2 could help to encourage a relatively efficient management of land resources. 16 permits development in district and local centres, as well as town centres, where it is expected that development would be king place on brownfield land.							
	Recommendations		dopts best practice for	t takes place on previor sustainable soil manag						

Housing Polic	es												
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	+ O + + O M L M M L S-LT N/A S-LT S-LT N/A D N/A D D N/A R N/A R R N/A Ist DM1 helps to ensure residents have appropriate parking spaces for using vehicles, it also sets out recentric car charging points, energy efficiency of homes and a design and orientation of roofs that permits the										
	Score	+	0	+	+	0	+						
	Uncertainty	M	L	M	M	L	L						
	Duration	S-LT	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -										
	Direct/Indirect	D											
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	R	R	N/A	R						
SAO 17: To limit and adapt to climate change	Positive effects Recommendations	panels. DM3 and DM4 would are within accessible personal cars. DM6 would permit de development takes plemissions from transport Core Strategy Policy efficient. However, it the energy and mater locally) for new builds	help to ensure elderly distances of key service velopment in town, distance in locations where cort. CS10 would be expect is still expected that notical consumption of home to move towards bein	residents and those at ces and amenities. This trict, and local centres access to sustainable ed to help ensure new ew development would nes and the lifestyles og carbon neutral and it	residential care homes would help to limit GF (under certain circums modes of transport is videvelopment in the Bo contribute to a higher of residents. There is a may be appropriate fo	s have good access to dG emissions associated tances) and this would very good. This could he brough is relatively sust carbon footprint for Blagrowing need (globally r the Council to encour	public transport and ed with the use of help to ensure help to limit carbon rainable and energy ckpool, in part due to , nationally and rage higher energy-						
				s much as possible, be arbon-neutral target at			Core Strategy and						
	Score	+/-	+	+	+	+	+						
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L						
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT						
SAO 18:	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D						
To protect and improve	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R						
air quality	Positive effects	using electric vehicles DM2, DM3, and DM4 options as well as spa	R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R										

Housing Polic	ies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6				
		includes the provision travel. DM6 would permit de	M6 would permit development in town, district and local centres (under certain circumstances) and this would help to ensure evelopment takes place in locations where access to sustainable modes of transport is very good. This could help to limit pollution								
	Adverse effects		1 sets out requirements for garages and car parking. This would enable residents to rely on personal car usage for journeys and would have adverse impacts on local air quality.								
	Recommendations	Core Strategy Policie public transport route	re Strategy Policies CS5 and CS6 would be expected to help ensure local people have ready access to walking, cycling and polic transport routes that connect them with key areas throughout Blackpool. However, the provision of car parking spaces and ages under DM1 would facilitate and may encourage the use of private cars for various journeys.								
	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0				
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
040.40	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
SAO 19: To increase	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
energy	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
efficiency and require the	Positive effects			gned and laid out in a reffective operation of so	nanner that reduces en plar technology.	nergy consumption, enl	nances energy				
use of renewable	Adverse effects	None.									
energy sources	Recommendations	efficient. However, it is the energy and mater locally) for new builds	Core Strategy Policy CS10 would be expected to help ensure new development in the Borough is relatively sustainable and energificient. However, it is still expected that new development would contribute to a higher carbon footprint for Blackpool, in part do the energy and material consumption of homes and the lifestyles of residents. There is a growing need (globally, nationally, and locally) for new builds to move towards being carbon neutral and it may be appropriate for the Council to encourage higher energificiency and lower-impact developments as much as possible to move towards an eventual carbon-neutral target at some points.								
040.00	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0				
SAO 20: To ensure	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
sustainable	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
use of natural resources	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
100001000	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

Housing Polic	ies											
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6					
	Positive effects	None.										
	Adverse effects	None.										
	Recommendations		I could require new developments to make an efficient use of land, where feasible, and to adopt best practice for sustainable soil agement during construction to avoid unnecessary excavation, erosion or compaction of soils.									
	Score	+	+	0	0	0	0					
	Uncertainty	L	М	L	L	L	L					
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
SAO 21: o minimise	Direct/Indirect	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
aste,	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
ncrease re- se and ecycling	Positive effects	DM2 seeks to ensure	DM1 would help to ensure appropriate secure provision is made for waste and recycling storage at the rear of individual M2 seeks to ensure that, where residential annexes take place, there is suitable access for refuse vehicles and this ensure residents are able to recycle.									
ooyom ig			able to recycle.				•					
coyomig	Adverse effects Recommendations	None. The efficient use of lo	•	recycled materials sho	ould be encouraged du	ring the construction ph	nase of new					
ooy oming		None.	•	recycled materials sho	ould be encouraged du	ring the construction ph	nase of new					
Acyoning	Recommendations	None. The efficient use of log development.	w-impact, re-used and	-								
oyomig	Recommendations Score	None. The efficient use of log development.	w-impact, re-used and	-								
	Recommendations Score Uncertainty	None. The efficient use of log development. +/- L	w-impact, re-used and + L	+ L	+ L	+ L	+ L					
SAO 22:	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration	None. The efficient use of lor development. +/- L S-LT	w-impact, re-used and + L S-LT	+ L S-LT	+ L S-LT	+ L S-LT	+ L S-LT					
SAO 22: Fo promote he use of more sustainable modes of ransport	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect	None. The efficient use of lor development. +/- L S-LT D R DM1 would help to en DM2, DM3, and DM4 options as well as span DM5 includes the requincludes the provision travel. DM6 would permit development development.	w-impact, re-used and + L S-LT D R sure that residents ha would help to ensure taces for bike storage. Taken to the control of storage space for by the control of space spac	+ L S-LT	+ L S-LT D R stric vehicle charging in g the elderly and studer lated in appropriate loc council's floorspace and M5 could help to suppose (under certain circums)	+ L S-LT D R frastructure. nts, have good access ations that reduce their I amenity standards. Alort the transition toward ances) and this would	+ L S-LT D R to public transport need to travel. menity standards s low-emission					

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Housing Polic	Housing Policies											
SA Objective	Effects	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6					
	Recommendations	public transport route pedestrian and cycle managed GI network	s that connect them w links should seek to e	be expected to help er ith key areas throughou nsure these links and ro nat is utilised for its walk g services.	ut Blackpool. The provisoutes are integrated int	sion of good access to o a carefully designed,	safe and convenient coherent and					

Economy Policies

Policy DM7: Provision of Employment Land and Existing Employment Sites

The assessment of proposals under Policy DM8 is provided in Appendix D. DM8 is therefore not included in the tables below.

The Policy received minor positive scores for SA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, 12, 13 and 14. It also received major positive scores for SA Objectives including 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16 and 22. Minor adverse scores were recorded for SA Objectives 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, primarily due to the likely increase in the consumption of materials, energy and land and a likely increase in the generation of waste. These adverse impacts would be expected to be mitigated to a large extent by various Core Strategy policies and so only minor adverse effects were identified. A neutral score was recorded for SA Objective 4. For the full and detailed assessment please see **Appendix D**.

Policy DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone

- The boundary of Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone (EZ) is identified on the Policies Map.
- 2. The Council supports the sustainable development of the EZ to create more businesses and jobs and attract international investment with positive benefits for the sub-regional economy and increasing the contribution to national growth. In supporting development at the EZ, the viable long term operation of Blackpool Airport must be maintained.
- 3. The following uses at the EZ will be supported:
- a. Target sectors comprising energy industry, advanced manufacturing and engineering, aviation and aerospace, food and drink manufacture and the digital and creative sector:
- b. Outside the target sectors other B2, B8 and E(g) uses will be considered where this promotes job creation and industry diversification provided it does not compromise the development of the target sectors;
- c. in the south east quadrant supporting facilities and services, excluding hot food takeaway uses (sui generis), to serve the EZ business community in this location limited to:
 - i) convenience store no greater than 275m² gross;
 - ii) café or sandwich shop no greater than 275m² gross;
 - iii) children's day nursery;
- d. the relocation and enhancement of the existing playing pitches and associated new changing facilities.
- e. Enabling housing development at site allocation HSA1.13 identified on the Policies Map.
- 4. The overall delivery of the EZ is guided by an agreed Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone Masterplan. In line with local plan policy, the Masterplan will establish the development and design framework for the site and determine the appropriate mix, quantum and location of development to deliver the objectives of the Enterprise Zone;
- 5. A Design Framework, including building, landscape, green infrastructure, sustainable urban drainage and incorporating cycle and pedestrian connectivity, will be required setting out the design principles for the site and taking into account the objectives of the Blackpool Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan;
- 6. To aid the delivery process, if requested, Blackpool Council will work with Fylde Borough Council, Lancashire County Council and other stakeholders to produce a Local Development Order.

Policy DM9: Blackpool Zoo

- 1. Development proposals for lands within Blackpool Zoo as identified on the Policies Map will only be permitted if they preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the parkland setting of the Zoo grounds and of the adjoining Stanley Park Conservation area.
- 2. The Council will promote and encourage proposals for the Zoo which provides for:
- a. an improved setting and facilities for the viewing of zoo animals;

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- b. the proper care and welfare of zoo animals;
- c. visitor car parking and ancillary visitor facilities including refreshment and small-scale retail outlets selling zoo related merchandise.
- 3. Development for purposes not directly related to the main use of the site as a zoo will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances if it can be demonstrated that the proposed development is an appropriate adjunct to the zoo use, would enhance its appeal as a visitor attraction, and would not occupy land that might reasonably be required for essential zoo development and visitor facilities.

Policy DM10: Promenade and Seafront

- 1. Development proposals which further improve the appearance and economic function of the Promenade and Seafront east of the tram tracks, between the Pleasure Beach and North Pier will be supported where they involve:
- a. re-development of existing poor quality, seasonal and transient uses with quality cultural and leisure facilities and holiday accommodation;
- b. quality improvements and enhancements to buildings and frontages;
- c. new high quality landmark buildings;
- d. high quality public realm, landscaping and green infrastructure, lighting and security;
- e. conserving, enhancing and securing sustainable futures for the town's heritage assets.
- 2. Piecemeal development on the forecourts of commercial buildings on the Promenade between the Pleasure Beach and North Pier will not be permitted.
- 3. Excluding the pier heads, pier decks and platforms, new development on land to the west of the tram track will not be permitted, other than green infrastructure; essential infrastructure, ancillary shelters, seating, public art and public realm improvements.
- 4. Appropriate improvements and development on the pier decks and platforms which underpin the sustainable future of the piers and which preserve their character will be supported.
- 5. Appropriate high quality improvements and development at the pier heads will be supported provided the proposals are comprehensive. Piecemeal proposals will not be accepted.

Policy DM11: Primary Frontages

- 1. Proposals for the following uses will be permitted within the Primary Frontages as identified on the Policies Map:
- a. retail (E(a));
- b. restaurants and cafes (E(b));
- c. appropriate leisure, residential (C3), hotel (C1) or office (E(g)(i)) uses at upper floor level;
- d. civic space/open space.
- 2. Uses that do not fall within (a) to (d) will not normally be permitted

Policy DM12: Secondary Frontages

- 1. Proposals for the following uses will be permitted within the Secondary Frontages as identified on the Policies Map:
- a. retail (E(a));
- b. professional and financial services (E(c));
- c. restaurants and cafes (E(b));
- d. leisure;
- e. hotel (C1);

- f. residential (C3) or office (E(g)(i)) uses at upper floor level;
- g. civic space/open space.
- 2. Uses that do not fall within (a) to (g) will not normally be permitted.

Policy DM13: Betting Shops, Adult Gaming Centres and Pawnbrokers in the Town Centre

- 1. To ensure that Blackpool Town Centre's shopping areas (beyond the primary and secondary frontages) provide a diverse and balanced range of shop units, the council will seek to manage the concentration of amusement centres, betting shops and pawnbrokers.
- 2. Any proposal for a new betting shop, adult gaming centre or pawnbrokers will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposal:
- a) will not impact adversely on the amenity, character, and function of an area;
- b) will not have a detrimental impact on the vitality of the town centre;
- c) will not result in negative cumulative impacts due to an unacceptable concentration of such uses in one area, ensuring that:

Linear concentrations:

- i. None of the specified uses in the policy are adjacent to each other; and
- ii. There are at least two units in other uses between other betting shops, adult gaming centres or pawnbrokers; or

Area concentrations:

iii. There are no more than three (in total) betting shops, adult gaming centres or pawnbrokers within 400m of each other

Policy DM14: District and Local Centres

- 1. The Council will support proposals that safeguard and enhance the role of the district and local centres defined on the Policies Map.
- 2. Proposals for shops (Class E(a)), offices (falling under Class E(c)), cafes and restaurants (Class E(b)) and pubs/bars/drinking establishments (sui generis) appropriate to the scale and function of the centre and which would reinforce the centre's role will be supported.
- 3. The expansion of shopping and other commercial uses into adjoining residential streets by the piecemeal conversion of individual properties will not be permitted. Proposals to extend the shopping frontage of these centres will only be allowed if they involve frontages that are abutting an existing shopping frontage, are in scale with the existing centre and can be achieved without harming residential amenity.
- 4. Proposals for uses not described in 2. above (including residential and sui generis uses) will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where they would not undermine the retail function, role and character of the centre. Any proposal that creates an over-concentration of uses not identified in 2. above or has a significant adverse effect on the amenity of existing residents will not be permitted.
- 5. The impact of any proposal on the retail function of a centre will consider:
- a. the use proposed and its compatibility with nearby uses;
- b. the current vitality and viability of the centre;
- c. the use proposed and whether it would lead to an over concentration of non- A1/A2/A3/A4 uses;
- d. the site's location and prominence within the centre;
- e. the level of vacancies within the centre:
- f. the need to maintain a retail core within the centre:
- g. the viability of the continued use of the property as an A1/A2/A3/A4 use;
- 6. Any proposal for a Hot Food Takeaway use (sui generis) must also accord with Policy DM16 'Hot Food Takeaways'.

Policy DM15: Threshold for Impact Assessment

- 1. An Impact Assessment is required for retail and leisure proposals including the formation of mezzanine floors; changes of use and variations of condition to remove or amend restrictions which are not located in a defined centre where:
- a. the proposal provides a floorspace greater than 500 sq.m gross; or
- b. the proposal is located within 800 metres of the boundary of a District Centre and is greater than 300 sq.m gross; or
- c. the proposal is located within 800 metres of the boundary of a Local Centre and is greater than 200 sq.m gross.
- 2. The scope and content of any Impact assessment shall be agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

Policy DM16: Hot Food Takeaways

To promote healthier communities, permission will not be granted for hot food takeaways (Use Class A5) in or within 400 metres of wards where there is more than 15% of the year 6 pupils or 10% of reception pupils with obesity.

Economy Poli	cies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	
	Score	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L	
	Duration	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SAO 1: To reduce	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	
crime, disorder and fear of crime	Positive effects	may help to r DM13 would social behave link identified	rovision of more viable and better quality cultural and leisure facilities, with better lighting and security, through DM10 nelp to reduce the risk and fear of crime at the seafront and promenade for local people and visitors. It would help to avoid concentrations of betting shops and amusement centres and this may help to reduce the risk of ar behaviours in these locations. There may be a high degree of uncertainty behind this minor positive impact, but given entified in studies between gambling activities and local crime rates, as well as betting shops and anti-social activities, lentified effect considered to be proportionate.								
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SAO 2:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
To improve levels of	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
educational	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
attainment for all age	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
groups and all sectors of	Positive effects		allow for the pro local families.	ovision of a chi	ldren's day nuı	sery, which co	uld help to enh	nance the acce	essibility of nur	sery	
society	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	
SAO 3: To improve	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
physical and	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	
mental health for all and	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	D	
ioi ali aliu	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	R	

SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
reduce health inequalities	Positive effects	residents and nursery. The of local peop An over-cond DM13 would the local pop DM16 limits t	d employees to provision of name. Leentration of be help to preverulation who ar he number of	o pursue health ew employmer etting shops ca at betting shops e vulnerable to hot food takea	ny and active lift opportunities on pose a risk to s from dominate the effects of ways permitted	estyles, includ would also be the mental wing the high str gambling.	ing enhanced likely to be be ellbeing of locareet and so corwhere more the	s facilities that playing pitches neficial to the ral people due to all people due to all potentially han 15% of year pol pursue hea	and a childrer mental health a o gambling add nelp to protect of 6, or 10% of r	i's day ind wellbein lictions. members of eception,
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAO 4:	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
o ensure lousing	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provision neets local needs	Positive effects	DM11 and Di would, under	M12 permit ap certain circum	propriate resid	ential developr	ment on upper ses in the Tow	floors in Prima	assessed in A ary and Second se policies wou	ary frontage a	
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	М	М	М	M	L	М
SAO 5:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT
o protect nd enhance	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	N/A	D
ommunity	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	R	R	R	R	R	N/A	R
pirit and ohesion	Positive effects	sense of com DM10 would	nmunity, included the help to ensure	ing sports faci	lities, playing p nent at the pro	itches and a gy menade and se	ymnasium. eafront continu	es that would co	ositive and imp	oortant

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
		with the surre existing sens DM13 would they might ac development DM14 sets o new resident By restricting would contrib	ounding comme of place. help to ensure diversely impacts would help to ut requirement ial development the presence	that amusement the function of preserve locals for the types of is situated in	ds inappropriate the centres, be fan area. It is all community of development existing reside eaways, DM16	ement in Primar the development etting shops or expected that ohesiveness a nt permitted in ential areas or 6 would help to	pawnbrokers d in some cases nd sense of pla Town Centres within existing	d in locations was the control on ace. This would be communities.	where it may din are not permitte the concentra e likely to help	minish an ed where tion of such ensure that
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.	_	_			_			_
	Score	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	М	М	L	М	М	L
CAO C:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A
SAO 6: To improve	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A	D	D	N/A
access to	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	R	N/A	R	R	N/A
pasic goods, services and amenities for all groups	Positive effects	areas which and D businesses a	are generally h M15 would hel re in highly ac	nighly accessib p to preserve t cessible location	le via pedestriande operation a cons, including v	cilities, restaura an and public t and success of via walking, cy e shops and se	ransport routes businesses in cling and publi	s. district and loc c transport, and	al centres. The d so DM14 wo	ese
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
SAO 7:	Score	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
To encourage sustainable	Uncertainty	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
economic	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A
growth and	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N/A
ousiness levelopment	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	N/A
across the Borough	Positive effects	DM8 facilitate investment.	es the creation	of businesses	and jobs at Bl	ackpool Airpor	t Enterprise Zo	nes and seeks	to attract inte	rnational

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
		tourism. DM10 suppo be likely to he DM11 and DI areas where DM13 would likely to help DM14 and DI	rts the continuelp facilitate the M12 permit de they would be help to prever keep existing	ed developmer e continued op velopment suc likely to be hig at an over-conc such businesse p to ensure tha Blackpool.	nt of the prome eration and su h as leisure fact hly accessible entration of an es competitive	enade and seaf ccess of busing cilities, restaura for customers nusement centrand able to op	ront for tourisn esses here. ants and cafes and visitors ar res, betting she erate successf	in the Primary and able to operations or pawnbroully.	elated facilities and Secondar ate successfull okers and this	. This would y Frontages y. would be
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	0
	Uncertainty	Н	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Duration	LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N/A
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	N/A
SAO 8: To promote sustainable tourism	Positive effects	investment. I continue to s minor. DM9 would h tourism. DM10 suppo be likely to he DM11 and DI area where th DM13 would may be likely DM14 and DI	The policy sets upport the local elp to ensure the continue elp facilitate the M12 permit deney would be appermit the devito contribute the M15 would help	of businesses out protection al visitor econor that Blackpool that Blackpool development e continued op velopment sucwell situated to velopment of arrowards a sustap to ensure that soals. This wor	for the long-temy, although go Zoo is able to of the promer eration and such as leisure far attract visitors nusement centionable tourism at the function at the function is the function of the such although the function is the function of the such although the function is the function of the such although the function is the function of the such although the function is the such although the such as	rm viability of a liven the proxin operate succes ade and seafro ccess of tourist cilities, restaura and customers tres, betting shall industry in Bla and operation of	airport operationity of alternationity of alternations on the for tourism of the focused but ants and cafes and to contribute ops or pawnbrackpool.	ns and this cove airports any vide a source of and cultural resinesses here. In the Primary oute to a succe okers to an appocal centres in	uld enable the benefits are lift investment, just lated facilities. and Secondar ssful tourism expropriate degree.	airport to kely to be obs and This would y Frontages conomy. ee and these afeguarded
	Adverse effects	None.	, , ,							
	Recommendations	None.								

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
	Score	++	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	0
	Uncertainty	М	L	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N/A
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	N/A
SAO 9: To encourage economic inclusion	Positive effects	improving ho DM9 would h tourism in a l DM11 and D where they w residents. DM13 restric can have a n would help to future propos residents in t numbers ove	usehold earning the permit de cocation access the developing at the developing egative impacts of ensure that the cals. This would be Borough in the country time.	ngs. that Blackpool sible to local re velopment suc accessible for e ment of pawnb t on the health ne function and d help to ensur cluding via wak	Zoo is able to a sidents. h as leisure, remployees and rokers, amuse and finances of operation of ce that the job cking, cycling ar	estaurants and would provide ment centres a firmere vulnera district and local opportunities in dispublic transp	cafes in the Properties a source of erand betting should be members of the centres in Black these central port modes, are	vide a source of imary and Seconployment opposes in the town of the communackpool is safe locations, whice long-term, su	of investment, j condary Fronta contunities for lo centre becaus ity. DM14 and guarded or enl ch are highly ad stainable and	obs and ges areas ocal e such uses DM15 nanced by ccessible for grow in
	Adverse effects	some cases,	this could pote		adverse impac	on of new paw ets on economics ed impact.				
	Recommendations	accessibility	via walking, cy	cling and bus r	outes as well a	al centres, it is as the likely im- accessed by re	pacts of these	proposals on e	existing routes	in order to
	Score	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
	Uncertainty	М	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L
SAO 10: Fo deliver	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A
urban	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N/A
enaissance	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	N/A
	Positive effects					ackpool Airpor companied by a				

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
		resort offer in DM10 would lead to DM11 and D which are in very accessil DM13 would likely to help and balanced safeguarded modes can of	n Blackpool, the facilitate the do improvement M12 permit devery central urble via public to prevent an overserve and d. DM14 and E or enhanced by	is policy could evelopment of s and enhance velopment such ban locations. ransport mode er-concentration enhance the viol M15 would he by future proporate successful	make a meani areas at the s ments to the le th as leisure, re This would he s. on of pawnbrok tality and vibra lp to ensure th sals and that the	kpool Zoo is m ngful contributi eafront and the ocal public real estaurants and lp to improve th kers, amuseme ancy of the town lat the function ousinesses in c cies may also h	on towards super promenade was and character cafes in the Prome vitality and was and operation entral locations	oporting urban which are of exiter. Finary and Secribrancy of the betting shops, suring that sho of district and shighly access	renaissance ir sting poor qual condary Fronta se areas which and in so doir pping areas re local centres ir sible via public	a Blackpool. Ity and which ges area are also ag would be main diverse a Blackpool is transport
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	M	М	M	М	М	М
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
SAO 11: To develop and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	Positive effects	investment. I DM9 would h tourism in a l DM10 would lead to promenade a DM11 and D where they w built environr By guiding at the vibrancy DM14 and D	Development a nelp to ensure cocation access facilitate the do improvement and seafront and M12 permit devould be likely ment. Ind managing to and vitality of the M15 would be	at the Airport Exthat Blackpool sible to local relevelopment of s and enhance rea more attractivelopment sucto contribute to the permission the town centre lip to ensure that	Z would be acc Zoo is able to sidents whilst areas at the sements to the letive and visual the as leisure, rewards attraction of pawnbrokers and to positive	lackpool Airpor companied by a operate succes making a positive eafront and the ocal public real lly appealing, a estaurants and ng short-term vors, betting shop rely influence the and operation central location	a Design Fram- esfully and pro- live contribution promenade we m and charact s well as econ- cafes in the Pri isitors and to se and amusement of district and I	ework that inclivide a source of to the local climbin are of exiger. This would omically comprimary and Secupport the devicent centres, Dy.	udes landscap of investment, j naracter and vi sting poor qual help to make t etitive. condary Fronta velopment of a M13 seeks to	ing and GI. obs and sual amenity. ity and which he ges areas high-quality help enhance afeguarded

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
				sfully. These p se areas and p				enable develop n visitors.	ment in centra	areas that
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAO 12:	Uncertainty	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
To protect,	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maintain and	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
enhance green	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
infrastructure,	Positive effects	Developmen	t at the Airport	EZ would be a	ccompanied b	y a Design Fra	mework that ir	ncludes landsca	aping and GI.	
biodiversity and	Adverse effects	None.								
geodiversity	Recommendations	local centres	, is of a high bi		e that connects	s with the wide	r ecological ne	nent, including etwork to prese RA.		
	Score	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
	Uncertainty	М	M	M	М	М	М	М	M	L
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N/A
SAO 13:	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	N/A
To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape & townscape character and quality	Positive effects	Local landsc DM9 would h parkland. DM10 would amenity of th DM11 and D accords with DM13 seeks character of DM14 and D or enhanced	help to ensure help to ensure e local townso M12 would help to ensure that an area.	cape characte that proposals e new developr ape. Ip to ensure ne cal character. new pawnbrol Ip to ensure that entially enable	r would therefor at the Zoo main ment in the pro w development wers, amusement at the function	ore be likely to intain or enhand menade and so its for leisure pent centres or be and operation	be preserved a ce the visual a eafront area he urposes are in petting shops a of district and I	nework that income and potentially appeal, character appropriate location adverse in the control of the control	enhanced. er and amenity e the character cations where mpacts to the a Blackpool is s	of the and visual their use amenity or afeguarded

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
	Adverse effects	None.	'	'						
	Recommendations	local centres		that makes a p	ositive contrib		to new develop al character, so			
	Score	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0
	Uncertainty	M	М	М	L	М	Н	М	М	L
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	N/A	D	D	D	D	N/A
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	N/A	R	R	R	R	N/A
SAO 14: To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	Positive effects	EZ is brownfit DM9 would hearkland and DM10 would also helps to setting of any DM12 would Blackpool and or historic are DM13 seeks character of a uncertainty in DM14 and Dior enhanced to have regar	ield and so impleted to ensure the could help to ensure enhance the county nearby herital provide greated in so doing heas. to ensure that an area and the other this minor pomition in the could pote and could pote the sure that the su	pacts of developmentate proposals of the protect of	at the Zoo mai enhance the so ment in the pro- visual amenity of er secondary fro the adverse im- kers, amusement of protect the se- at the function the development	ace run off are ntain or enhan etting of any ne menade and so of the local towortages. This copacts these valent centres or betting of any ne and operation ent of vacant or	assets as a resconsidered to ce the visual a earby heritage eafront area conscape. This visual heritage are the could help to recant units have betting shops a earby heritage are of district and lift derelict plots. If any nearby heritage are any nearby heritage are any nearby heritage.	be unlikely. ppeal, charact assets. Inserves or enly would help to peduce the prevale on the setting woid adverse in assets. There in DM14 would response to the setting ocal centres in DM14 would reseased.	er and amenity hances heritag protect or enhal alence of vacal g of nearby her mpacts to the a s a high degre Blackpool is s	e assets and noe the nt units in ritage assets amenity or e of afeguarded
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.	_	_		_	_	_		_
SAO 15:	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To protect and enhance	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
the quality of	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
water	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
features and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
resources and to reduce	Positive effects	None.								
the risk of	Adverse effects	None.								
flooding	Recommendations	CS6 and CS flood risk.	9 would be like	ly to help ensu	ure that GI is in	corporated into	development	s and this coul	d help to allevi	ate any local
SAO 16:	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
To guard	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L	М	L	L
against land contaminatio	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A
n &	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A
encourage	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A
re-use of brownfield within urban boundary &	Positive effects	DM14 permit		in district and I		ent here, as pur as well as town				
to protect soil	Adverse effects	None.								
resources	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
	Uncertainty	Н	L	L	L	L	L	М	L	L
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D		
						1 1 1 1	13// 3	0	N/A	N/A
SAO 17:	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
SAO 17: To limit and adapt to climate change	Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects	Employees a help to limit t DM14 would development	nd residents e he quantity of permit develop	N/A stablished at the GHG emission pment in town, locations whe	N/A ne Airport EZ us associated with district and loc		N/A Ild have good aute. der certain circ	R access to trains	N/A s and buses, w	N/A which may
To limit and adapt to climate		Employees a help to limit t DM14 would development emissions as It is assumed concepts bel commercial f	nd residents en the quantity of the permit developerates place in sociated with the latest Blackpoolind DM8 is to lights to the air	N/A stablished at the GHG emission of the comment in town, a locations when the cransport. If Airport is unlikely ensure the continuous port may be viewed at the continuous co	N/A ne Airport EZ us associated we district and locure access to sociately to resume e airport site is able in the futu	N/A under DM8 wou vith their commo cal centres (und	N/A ald have good a ute. der certain circ les of transport mercial flights in viable and suc one of the mos	R access to trainstances) art is very good. In the near future cessful with the st polluting mo	N/A s and buses, we define this would he had this would limite. However, one hope that rei	N/A which may elp to ensure t GHG ne of the key ntroducing

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
	Score	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
	Uncertainty	Н	L	L	L	L	L	М	L	L
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A
010.10	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A
SAO 18: To protect and improve air quality	Positive effects	help to limit to DM14 would	he quantity of a permit develop takes place in	air pollution as oment in town,	sociated with the district and loc	heir commute. cal centres (un	der certain circ	umstances) ar	s and buses, wand this would he This could limit	elp to ensure
	Adverse effects	concepts beh	nind DM8 is to lights to the air	help ensure the port may be vi	e airport site is able in the futu	commercially ire. Flights are	viable and suc	cessful with th st polluting mo	re. However, o e hope that rei des of transpo	ntroducing
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
SAO 19:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To increase	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
energy efficiency and	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
require the	Positive effects	None.								
use of renewable	Adverse effects			floorspace for tion to existing		ooses through	DM8 would be	expected to re	esult in a net in	crease in
energy sources	Recommendations	consumption renewable so renewable er	is unlikely to bources. This re nergy generation	ne entirely avoi newable energ on could be ex	ded. Businesson y would likely plored, althoug	es here could be need to be ger In wind energy	oe encouraged nerated elsewh	to source thei ere away from easible due to	gh a net increar r energy needs the EZ - oppo the proximity t	from rtunities for
SAO 20:	Score	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To ensure	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
sustainable	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Economy Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
use of natural	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
resources	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Positive effects	None.			'		'	'	'	
	Adverse effects		n of significant in relation to e		economic purp	ooses would be	e expected to r	esult in a net ir	ncrease in reso	urce
	Recommendations					nsumption inc	reases at the A	irport EZ, altho	ough a net incr	ease in
	Score	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Uncertainty	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
SAO 21:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To minimise	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
waste, increase re-	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
use and	Positive effects	None.				<u> </u>				
recycling	Adverse effects		n of significant tion to existing		N/A	generation of				
	Recommendations						s at the Airpor	t EZ, although	a net increase	in the
	Score	+/-	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0
	Uncertainty	М	L	L	М	M	L	М	L	L
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A
SAO 22:	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A	D	N/A	N/A
To promote	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	R	R	N/A	R	N/A	N/A
the use of more sustainable	Positive effects		des, including							
modes of transport	Adverse effects	concepts beh commercial f terms of its in DM11 and D	nind DM8 is to lights to the air npacts on the M12 would per	help ensure the port may be vinatural enviror mit new leisure	e airport site is able in the futu nment. e development	s commercially ure. Flights are ts in the Prima	viable and suc one of the mo	cessful with th st unsustainab	e hope that rei le modes of tra	ntroducing ansport in

Econor	my Poli	cies									
SA Obj	jective	Effects	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16
							cal centres (und ustainable mod			d this would he	elp to ensure
		Recommendations			d be expected transport optio		that any new	developments	are connected	to, and access	sible via,

Design Policies

Policy DM17: Design Principles

- 1. All development should be of a high quality, and should enhance and respond to any positive character of the local area to create well designed, attractive and distinctive neighbourhoods in Blackpool.
- 2. Development should have regard to the following characteristics of the local area:
- a. the topography and landscape features;
- b. heritage assets and features;
- c. the pattern, size and arrangement of streets, buildings and building lines;
- d. the scale, height, massing and roofscapes;
- e. vertical and horizontal rhythms created by windows and other architectural features;
- f. materials, boundary treatments and landscaping.
- 3. New development should:
- a. have a consistent architectural style across the whole building;
- b. provide a human scale at street level;
- c. have sufficient texture, depth and detailing to provide visual interest;
- d. providing active frontages on all elevations with a street presence;
- e. not be dominated by car parking in front of the development;
- f. be designed to prevent crime or the fear of crime;
- g. not be less than four storeys in scale on the Promenade or within the Town Centre unless the character of the site and its surroundings suggests that four storeys would be inappropriate.

The materials used in developments should:

- h. be appropriate to the location and context in terms of their colour, texture, pattern and elements of detailing;
- i. maintain a high quality visual appearance in the long term;
- j. wherever possible be re-used or recycled and be re-usable or recyclable.
- 4. Particular attention should be paid to the design of new buildings:
- a. in sensitive locations such as those affecting heritage assets; or
- b. that would be highly visible due to the prominence of the location or the scale of the development proposed.

Policy DM18: High Speed Broadband in New Developments

- 1. Proposals for new build residential and commercial development must demonstrate how they will provide future occupiers with potential for full fibre broadband connectivity. Development proposals must therefore:
- a. Demonstrate early engagement with infrastructure providers
- b. Be accompanied by a 'Broadband Statement' that explains the current internet connectivity in the site's locality and the potential for the site to be provided with full fibre broadband, including an assessment of the feasibility of providing full fibre infrastructure to each individual premise/dwelling (FTTP). The level of detail required in the Broadband Statement should be proportionate to the scale of the development proposed; and
- c. Make provision for new premises to be provided with full fibre broadband, or if this is not feasible at the time of the application, undertake all reasonable actions to enable a full fibre connection at a future date.

Policy DM19: Strategic Views

- 1. Development should protect and enhance views of the following buildings and features of strategic importance:
- a. Blackpool Tower views from the seafront, from the piers and along main transport corridors leading into the Town Centre;
- b. along the seafront and coastline;
- c. into and within conservation areas;
- views of listed and locally listed buildings;
- e. views of buildings which provide a landmark and assist with wayfinding.
- Development that has a detrimental impact on these strategic views will not be permitted.

Policy DM20: Extensions and Alterations

- 1. Extensions and alterations must be well designed, sited and detailed in relation to the original building and adjoining properties. Past, unsympathetic alterations and extensions of other properties should not be regarded as a precedent for further similar proposals.
- 2. Materials will need to match or be complementary to the original building.
- 3. Roof lifts will not be permitted. Roof extensions will be acceptable where they will not:
- a. be detrimental to the appearance or undermine the unity, roofscape or the townscape quality of the original and nearby buildings;
- b. result in over-intensive development of a property with inadequate levels of private amenity space.
- 4. Rear extensions will not be permitted where they would result in inadequate levels of private amenity space being provided.
- 5. Front extensions beyond the main front wall of a property will not be permitted where they would disrupt a uniform building line.
- 6. Extensions which have an unacceptable impact on neighbour amenity in terms of loss of privacy, loss of outlook, loss of sunlight or daylight or have an overbearing impact will not be permitted.
- 7. Extensions which result in a loss of green infrastructure, car parking or servicing areas will need to be robustly justified and appropriately mitigated.

Policy DM21: Landscaping

- 1. Development proposals are expected to contribute towards green and blue infrastructure and where appropriate, planning applications should include details of hard and soft landscaping. Development must:
- a. ensure that the design and layout of the site retains and protects the distinguishing landscape features, trees and hedgerows and wherever possible enhances them through increased tree and shrub cover including soft edge and transitional areas of planting, prioritising the use of native species. Where the loss of trees (category A, B or C

of BS 5837) is unavoidable, two replacement trees of a suitable species and level of maturity will be required for each tree felled, over and above other tree planting requirements. Where replacement trees would be inappropriate on site, a contribution towards the provision of trees off-site will be required;

- b. where appropriate, include a landscaped buffer of appropriate depth and length which includes native species, unless there are site specific constraints which indicate this requirement cannot be achieved. In such cases, the use of green walls and green roofs will be encouraged
- c. use landscaping to screen and soften the appearance of hard surfaced areas, including surface level car parks and servicing areas;
- d. provide appropriate, high quality boundary treatments which encourage and enables the passage of wildlife and consider the inclusion of hedges rather than impenetrable fencing and walls
- e. where appropriate, contribute towards tree planting in the town in accordance with the Greening Blackpool SPD (or any subsequent update)
- f. demonstrate, where appropriate, how the landscaping scheme connects to the wider green infrastructure and ecological network in Blackpool and the neighbouring Authorities.
- 2. Financial contributions towards creating and enhancing green and blue infrastructure in Blackpool will be sought from all development where adequate onsite provision is not possible, in accordance with the Greening Blackpool SPD (or any subsequent update).
- 3. Proposals involving the hard surfacing of more than 50% of a residential garden will not normally be permitted.
- 4. Proposals for major development and public spaces which will attract large crowds should include well designed Hostile Vehicle Mitigation (HVM) measures which are integrated sensitively and seamlessly into the townscape.

Policy DM22: Shopfronts

- 1. Proposals for new shopfronts or alterations to existing shopfronts must:
- a. have regard to the character of the building and the streetscene and create a positive visual impact;
- b. have a complementary relationship with the upper floor(s) of the building where appropriate;
- c. have a fascia depth proportionate to the shopfront, adjacent properties and the wider streetscene which retains or reinstates vertical breaks between buildings;
- d. include signage only at fascia level and in proportion to the shopfront and fascia;
- e. retain features such as pilasters, mullions, toplights, canopies/awnings, doors and stall risers which contribute to the character of the building and the wider area; or introduce such features where appropriate and where they would not obscure architectural details;
- f. provide independent access to the upper floor(s) where appropriate:
- g. retain recessed doorways to provide a transition between the street and to provide disabled access;
- h. provide transparent display windows.
- 2. Shop units in corner properties should include shopfronts which wrap around the corner and should be designed to have high quality elevations to both frontages to avoid blank walls in the streetscene.
- 3. The use of uPVC on shopfronts, windows or doors will not be permitted within the Town Centre, District or Local Centres, on Listed or Locally Listed Buildings or in Conservation Areas.
- 4. Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) will only be permitted in larger shopfronts. An ATM on a shopfront that would be a dominant feature on the frontage will not be permitted. If the ATM is to be placed within a shop window, the ATM should be sensitively positioned and surrounded by clear glazing rather than a solid panel and should not interfere with or result in the removal of original or good quality design features. Illuminated ATM surrounds will not normally be permitted in conservation areas or on listed or locally listed buildings.

Policy DM23: Security Shutters

- 1. External shutters will not be permitted:
- a. within the Town Centre, District Centres or Local Centres;
- b. on the Promenade;
- c. on listed or locally listed buildings;
- d. in Conservation Areas;
- e. in the Resort Core.
- 2. Outside of these locations on street frontages, shutters and grilles will be permitted subject to the following criteria:
- a. the shutters are of an open brick bond design or similar which allow oblique views through the property;
- b. the shutter, housing box and guides are integrated sympathetically within the fascia;
- c. the shutter does not obscure architectural features of the building such as stall risers.
- 3. Solid roller shutters will only be permitted on industrial/ business estates, or where such shutters are appropriate to the character of the building and the wider area.

Policy DM24: Advertisements

- 1. Proposals for advertisements must preserve or enhance the character of their setting and host building and be of the highest design quality.
- 2. Proposals for advertisements will be considered having regard to their size, design, position, range of visibility, illumination, location and any cumulative impacts with existing advertisements.
- 3. Advertisements will be supported where they:
- a. preserve the character and amenity of the area; and
- b. preserve or enhance heritage assets and conservation areas.
- 4. Advertisements will be resisted where they:
- a. contribute to an unsightly proliferation of signage in the area;
- b. contribute to street clutter in the public realm;
- c. cause light pollution to nearby residential properties or wildlife habitats;
- d. have flashing illuminated elements (other than on large leisure assets on the Promenade or within the Resort Core);
- e. would obscure more than 50% of otherwise transparent display windows; or
- f. impact upon public safety.
- 5. Existing poor quality signage on the host property or other buildings in the area should not be regarded as a precedent for further similar proposals.

Policy DM25: Public Art

- 1. New developments will be required to support the cultural well-being of Blackpool and contribute to addressing positive social, economic and environmental outcomes through the provision of public art projects. Such projects can be part of an individual site and/or part of public realm and/or other infrastructure that is related to a number of sites.
- 2. Public Art projects will be delivered where appropriate, through the funding, management, development, implementation and maintenance of such projects by developers related to major development sites including:
- a. major development sites within the Strategic Locations of Development identified under Policy CS1 of the Council's Local Plan, Part 1 Core Strategy;

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- b. major development sites within the South Blackpool Growth Area.
- 3. Public Art projects proposed by individuals and organisations, including the Council, that are not related to major development, will be encouraged and supported with a particular focus on the following areas:
- a. the inner area neighbourhoods of North Beach, Foxhall, South Beach, Claremont, Talbot and Brunswick, Revoe and St Heliers; and
- b. Marton Moss Strategic site.
- 4. Where it is not appropriate to deliver a public art project as part of a specific development, financial contributions will be sought to make appropriate provision for public art.

Design Policie	s									
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25
	Score	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0
	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	M	L	М	L	L
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N/A
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	R	N/A	N/A
SAO 1: To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	Positive effects	surveillance, fear of crime. DM21 would spend more t for Hostile Ve associated wide DM23 would impression of therefore con anti-social be surveillance	require proposa imes outdoors in hicle Mitigation th hostile vehicle restrict the installand an area being tribute towards	quality visual apuls to incorporate and around the measures, who les. Illation of securunsafe and thus reduced footfal	ppearance. It all e landscaping in the site, thereby ere appropriate, ity shutters, bed s encouraging all and a subsequ	nto developme increasing rate and this would cause they pote heightened feuent reduction i	sure that new donts and this works of natural sure I help to reduce entially create a ar of crime in the natural survei	ely to encourage evelopment pre uld be likely to he veillance. DM21 the risk of crim sense of 'dead are local area. Se illance, thereby to stay for longer	vents crime and nelp encourage I also includes a e, and fear of c frontages' that ecurity shutters facilitating more	residents to a requirement rime, give an could e crime and
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	Policy DM21 that facilitates crime.	could include positions in the could include positions in the could be coul	rovisions regard atural surveillar	ding crime, such	n as by encoura considers lightir	aging developm ng and opennes	ent proposals to	be of a design the local risk ar	and layout ad fear of
SAO 2:	Score	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To improve	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
levels of	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Design Policie	es									
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25
educational	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
attainment for all age	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
groups and all sectors of	Positive effects			eeds for people rtunities availat		, throughout Bla	ackpool would h	nelp to enhance	their access to	important
society	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations					nt for proposals the motivations				
	Score	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н
	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT
SAO 3:	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	D
To improve physical and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	R
for all and reduce health inequalities	Positive effects	recreation an DM25 could p	d community in ootentially contr	teractions whils	t being benefic nproved menta	-natural habitat: ial to mental we Il health and we	ellbeing.	_		
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L
SAO 4:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To ensure housing	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provision	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
meets local needs	Positive effects			circumstances, properties the Plan pe		nsion and altera	tion of building	s. This may hel	p to ensure the	Borough's
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
SAO 5:	Recommendations Score	None.	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+

Design Policie	s											
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25		
To protect	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT		
and enhance community spirit and cohesion	Direct/Indirect	D	D	N/A	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	D		
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	N/A	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	R		
	Positive effects	community in engagements Enhancing broand opportuning DM20 would I a uniform build number of proand communing DM25 could promote and communing DM25 could promote and community in the property of the property in the propert	The design principles set out in DM17 could help to ensure that new residential development conforms with the existing local community in terms of style. It could also help to ensure that new residential development enables frequent outdoor community engagements due to permeable and attractive designs. Enhancing broadband speeds for local people, as per DM18, could provide local people with greater access to online communities and opportunities for connecting with local people. DM20 would help to prevent extensions or alterations to buildings where they may lead to inadequate levels of amenity space, disrupt a uniform building line or have an unacceptable impact on neighbour amenity, privacy, outlook or sunlight. DM21 would increase the number of proposals incorporating soft landscaping elements into the developments and these may encourage outdoor socialisation and community interactions. DM25 could potentially contribute towards improved community cohesion and community spirit by enhancing the local sense of place and visual attractiveness of areas throughout Blackpool									
	Adverse effects	None.										
	Recommendations	None.										
	Score	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0		
	Uncertainty	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	L	L		
SAO 6:	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
access to	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	Positive effects	Enhancing broadband speeds for local people, as per DM18, could help to improve their access to important services available online. DM21 requires development proposals to demonstrate how the landscaping is connected to the wider GI network. This could help to enhance the permeability and pedestrian access of new developments.										
	Adverse effects	None.										
	Recommendations	None.										
SAO 7:	Score	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+		
To encourage	Uncertainty	M	М	L	L	M	M	L	M	М		
sustainable economic	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT		
growth and	Direct/Indirect	D	D	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A	D	D		
business	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	N/A	N/A	R	R	N/A	R	R		

Design Policie	s											
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25		
development across the Borough	Positive effects Adverse effects	DM17 would help to ensure that new development in Blackpool is visually attractive and encourages higher rates of footfall, which could prove beneficial to retail areas. DM18 would be likely to ensure that local people and businesses have improved access to faster broadband speeds. This could better enable companies to operate and compete in national and international markets and to improve the efficiency of their processes. DM21 would lead to an increase in the number of developments incorporating GI and soft landscaping into their proposals. This would be likely to encourage higher rates of walking and being outdoors for people in Blackpool, thereby leading to an increased footfall and contributing towards the success and vitality of shops and businesses. DM22 would help to ensure that shopfronts are visually attractive and well linked with the existing setting and design. This would be likely to encourage higher numbers of people visiting these shops and enjoying their time in central areas of Blackpool. DM24 would permit proposals for advertisements depending on various criteria. The use of advertisements would be likely to help businesses throughout the Borough operate successfully and contribute towards economic growth. DM25 would allow various uses of public art. Public art may help to encourage residents and visitors to spend more time out and about in Blackpool in central areas and exploring different parts of the Borough. This would be likely to contribute towards the successful operation of various businesses benefitting from increased footfall.										
	Recommendations	None.		1			ı	1				
	Score	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+		
	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	M		
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT		
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A	D	D		
SAO 8: To promote sustainable tourism	Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects	R N/A N/A N/A R R R N/A R R R DM17 would help to ensure that new development in Blackpool is visually attractive. DM21 would lead to an increase in the number of developments incorporating GI and soft landscaping into their proposals. They would therefore be likely to ensure that new development encourages increased footfall, thereby contributing towards the success and vitality of tourism related shops and businesses. The landscaping would also help to make sure proposals contribute towards an enhanced visual amenity and street scene that encourages short- and long-term visitors to spend time in Blackpool. DM22 would help to ensure that shopfronts are visually attractive and well linked with the existing setting and design. This would be likely to help ensure visitors to Blackpool enjoy their stay. DM24 would permit proposals for advertisements depending on various criteria. The use of advertisements would be likely to help various businesses throughout the Borough operate successfully and contribute towards economic growth. DM25 would allow various uses of public art. Public art may help to encourage residents and visitors to spend more time out and about in Blackpool in central areas and exploring different parts of the Borough. This would be likely to contribute towards the successful operation of various businesses benefitting from increased footfall.										

Design Policie	s												
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25			
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
	Score	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+			
	Uncertainty	L	M	L	L	M	M	L	М	M			
	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT			
SAO 9:	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A	D	D			
To encourage	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	R	R	N/A	R	R			
economic inclusion	Positive effects	DM18 would improve the broadband speeds for local people which could help to increase the quantity of jobs they could potentially apply for. DM21, DM22, DM24 and DM25 would be likely to help ensure that businesses throughout Blackpool are able to operate successfully and continue to provide local residents with various employment opportunities.											
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
	Score	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+			
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M			
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT			
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	D	D	D	N/A	D	D			
SAO 10:	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	N/A	R	R			
To deliver urban renaissance	Positive effects	DM17 seeks to ensure that all new development in Blackpool is of a high-quality design that protects and enhances the distinctive local character. DM20 would also help to ensure that new development in Blackpool is of a high-quality design. Both policies would therefore be likely to make a meaningful contribution towards urban renaissance throughout the Borough. DM21, DM22, DM24 and DM25 would be likely to help ensure that businesses operating in central and urban areas of Blackpool are able to operate successfully and to compete in the local economy. These businesses and areas are generally highly accessible via public transport modes as well as walking and cycling.											
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
SAO 11:	Score	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+			
To develop	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	M	M	М	M	М			
and market	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT			
the Borough	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	D	D	D	D			
as a place to	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	R	R			

Design Policie	s												
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25			
live, work and do business	Positive effects	DM17, DM21, DM22, DM23, DM24 and DM25 would be expected to help ensure that the built environment in urban and central areas of Blackpool are of a high quality that promotes tourism and encourages short- and long-term visitors.											
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
	Score	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0			
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L			
SAO 12:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
To protect,	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
maintain and enhance	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
green infrastructure, biodiversity and geodiversity	Positive effects	appropriate s Borough. DM ecological net	protect and enhance the biodiversity value of proposals. The requirement for any felled trees to be replaced by at least two trees of appropriate species and maturity would be expected to make a major contribution towards protecting vital biodiversity elements in the Borough. DM21 also requires proposals to demonstrate how landscaping within the development is connected with the wider ecological network, which could make a major contribution towards preserving and enhancing the connectivity of Blackpool's wildlife and reduce the risk of isolated habitats.										
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
	Score	++	0	++	+	+	+	+	+				
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	M	M	M	N.4		+			
	Duration				IVI	IVI	IVI	M	M	+ M			
SAO 13:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	M S-LT				
SAO 13:	Direct/Indirect	S-LT D	N/A N/A	S-LT D						M			
To protect		-		_	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	M S-LT			
	Direct/Indirect	D R DM17 would is seamlessly, is Blackpool that Each policy withat new developments. By req	N/A N/A make a major control of the structure of the stru	D R ontribution towalive and is of a locant contributioned to make a miningh-quality design to demonstrative make a min	S-LT D R ards ensuring the high-quality desore towards estate inor positive cosign, is in-keepe how landscape.	S-LT D R ne new developingn. DM19 would bishing the Borntribution towaring with the sur	S-LT D R ment respects t Id be expected ough's distinctivities the townsca	S-LT D	S-LT D R ter, connects w that strategic vi character are pi the Borough, b voids adverse ii	M S-LT D R ith it ews in eserved. y ensuring mpacts on			
To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape & townscape character and	Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible	D R DM17 would is seamlessly, is Blackpool that Each policy withat new developments. By req	N/A N/A make a major control of the structure of the stru	D R ontribution towalive and is of a locant contributioned to make a miningh-quality design to demonstrative make a min	S-LT D R ards ensuring the high-quality desore towards estate inor positive cosign, is in-keepe how landscape.	S-LT D R ne new developing. DM19 wou olishing the Borntribution towaring with the surbing is connected.	S-LT D R ment respects t Id be expected ough's distinctivities the townsca	S-LT D R The local charactor help ensure we and historic of the character of the character and generally at the character and generally at the character and generally at the character of the	S-LT D R ter, connects w that strategic vi character are pi the Borough, b voids adverse ii	M S-LT D R ith it ews in esserved. y ensuring mpacts on			
To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape & townscape character and	Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects	D R DM17 would is seamlessly, is Blackpool that Each policy withat new development of the policy wiews. By requestion of the policy wiews. By requestion of the policy wiews.	N/A N/A make a major control of the structure of the stru	D R ontribution towalive and is of a locant contributioned to make a miningh-quality design to demonstrative make a min	S-LT D R ards ensuring the high-quality desore towards estate inor positive cosign, is in-keepe how landscape.	S-LT D R ne new developing. DM19 wou olishing the Borntribution towaring with the surbing is connected.	S-LT D R ment respects t Id be expected ough's distinctivities the townsca	S-LT D R The local charactor help ensure we and historic of the character of the character and generally at the character and generally at the character and generally at the character of the	S-LT D R ter, connects w that strategic vi character are pi the Borough, b voids adverse ii	M S-LT D R ith it ews in eserved. y ensuring mpacts on			

Design Policie	s												
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25			
SAO 14: To protect and enhance the cultural	Uncertainty	L	L	L	M	М	М	М	М	L			
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A			
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	N/A			
heritage	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	R	R	R	R	R	R	N/A			
resource	Positive effects	seamlessly, is throughout BI areas as well DM20, DM22 avoided and, DM21 would	DM17 would make a major contribution towards ensuring the new development respects the local character, connects with it seamlessly, is visually attractive and is of a high-quality design. This would be expected to benefit the setting of heritage assets throughout Blackpool. DM19 seeks to ensure that strategic views in Blackpool, including views into and from within conservation areas as well as Listed Buildings. DM20, DM22, DM23 and DM24 would help to ensure adverse impacts on nearby heritage assets and the historic environment are avoided and, in some cases, enhanced. DM21 would help to ensure that proposals make a positive contribution to the local character and are largely in-keeping with the existing setting, thereby helping to preserve or enhance the setting or views of nearby sensitive heritage assets.										
	Adverse effects	None.											
	Recommendations	None.											
SAO 15:	Score	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0			
To protect	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	М	L	L	L	L			
and enhance	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
the quality of water	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
features and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
resources and to reduce	Positive effects	DM20 would help to ensure GI elements, that play a crucial role in improving water quality and naturally managing surface run-off, are protected and enhanced. This is particularly so because the policy gives close consideration to impacts on drainage.											
the risk of flooding	Adverse effects	None.											
nooding	Recommendations	None.											
SAO 16:	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
To guard	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L			
against land contamination & encourage re-use of brownfield within urban	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Positive effects	None.											
boundary & to	Adverse effects	None.											
protect soil	Recommendations	None.											

Design Policie	es											
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25		
	Score	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0		
	Uncertainty	L	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L		
	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
SAO 17: To limit and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
adapt to climate change	Positive effects	out tasks, cor travel. DM21 would	nmunicate or ac	ccess services GI elements, that	el for local peop online. This cou at play a crucial enuation servic	Ild contribute to	wards a reduct	ion in GHG emi	ssions associate to the changi	ed with their		
	Adverse effects	None.										
	Recommendations	None.										
	Score	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0		
	Uncertainty	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	L	L		
	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
SAO 18:	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To protect	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
and improve air quality	Positive effects	out tasks, cor Vegetation ar	DM18 could help to reduce the need to travel for local people as a result of greater connectivity online and an improved ability to carry out tasks, communicate or access services online. This could contribute towards less pollution associated with their travel. Vegetation and GI plays a crucial role in protecting and improving air quality by providing a natural air filtering function. DM20 would be expected to help preserve and enhance this function at new and existing developments across the Borough.									
	Adverse effects	None.										
	Recommendations	None.										
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
SAO 19:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L		
To increase energy	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
efficiency and	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
require the	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
use of renewable	Positive effects	None.										
	Adverse effects	None.										

Design Policie	s										
SA Objective	Effects	DM17	DM18	DM19	DM20	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	
energy	Recommendations	None.		'						'	
	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
SAO 20:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
To ensure	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
sustainable use of natural	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
resources	of natural DM17 would require proposals to demonstrate that wherever possible the development would be comprised of										
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
SAO 21:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
To minimise	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
waste,	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
increase re- use and recycling	Positive effects	DM17 would require proposals to demonstrate that wherever possible the development would be comprised of materials that are reused or recycled and are re-usable and recyclable. This could make a meaningful contribution towards increasing rates of reduce/re-use/recycle in the construction sector in Blackpool.									
	Adverse effects	None.			·						
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SAO 22:	Uncertainty	L	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
To promote	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
the use of	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
more sustainable	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
modes of transport	Positive effects		nelp to reduce the nmunicate or a			le as a result of	greater conne	ctivity online ar	nd an improved	ability to carry	
si iopoit	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									

Heritage Policies

Policy DM26: Listed Buildings

- 1. The Council will support proposals which sustain and enhance the significance of Blackpool's Listed Buildings including their setting. Great weight will be given to the conservation of those elements that contribute to the significance of the listed building including its setting.
- 2. Proposals which would cause harm to or loss of a listed building, will only be permitted where this is clearly justified and outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal. Substantial harm or total loss to the significance of a listed building will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances.
- 3. Applications for works to listed buildings including new development within its setting must be accompanied by a heritage statement. Where a heritage statement fails to adequately explain and justify the proposal and its impact on the significance of the heritage asset this may be used by the Council as grounds to justify refusal of the scheme.

Policy DM27: Conservation Areas

- 1. Proposals within or affecting the setting of any of Blackpool's conservation areas, should conserve or enhance those elements that make a positive contribution to their special character and appearance including its setting as identified within the conservation area appraisal.
- 2. Demolition, or other unacceptable harm to the significance of a building or feature that makes a positive contribution to the significance of the Conservation Area, will only be permitted where this harm is outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal. Such proposals must be accompanied by clear details of the proposal and justify the harm in line with national policy through a heritage statement. Where a heritage statement fails to adequately explain and justify the proposal and its impact on the significance of the heritage asset this may be used by the Council as grounds to justify refusal of the scheme.
- 3. Proposals should:
- a. Be appropriate to their context including setting, scale, density and physical characteristics;
- b. Conserve or enhance features making a positive contribution. In particular, design, massing and height of any building should closely relate to adjacent buildings and should not have an unacceptable impact on townscape and landscape;
- Not have an unacceptable impact on historic street patterns or roofscape;
- d. Not result in harm to public or open spaces;
- e. Retain individual features of interest, including doorways, cobbles, trees, hedges, railings and garden walls;
- f. Reinforce distinctiveness of the area, reflecting the local pallet of materials and local building styles;
- g. Retain, repair, reinstate and enhance traditional shopfronts.

Policy DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 1. Proposals which would retain, reuse and repair the significance of Blackpool's non-designated heritage assets will be supported.
- 2. There will be a presumption in favour of their retention when considering development proposals. Development which would remove, harm or undermine the significance of a non-designated heritage asset will only be permitted where robust evidence can demonstrate that the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the harm.
- 3. Proposals must be accompanied by a heritage statement, the detail of which is proportionate to the heritage asset affected. Where a heritage statement fails to adequately explain and justify the proposal and its impact on the significance of the heritage asset this may be used by the Council as grounds to justify refusal of the scheme.
- 4. Where the loss of a non-designated heritage asset is proposed, the following information will be considered:
 - a) The significance of the heritage asset, in isolation and as part of a group as appropriate, its contribution to the character or appearance of the area, and the degree of harm that would result:
 - b) An appropriate level of survey and recording which may also include archaeological investigations;

- c) The condition of the asset and the cost of any repairs and enhancement works that need to be undertaken;
- d) The adequacy of efforts made to sustain existing uses or find viable new uses
- e) The reuse of materials and architectural features in the new development; and
- f) The public benefit arising from the proposals for the site;
- g) Demonstration that the design of the new proposal is of an increased quality than the one it is replacing.

 Where permission is granted for development which would result in the loss of a non-designated heritage asset, approval will be conditional upon the asset being fully recorded and the information deposited with the Local Planning Authority and the Historic Environment Record.

Policy DM29: Stanley Park

- 1. Development proposals within or affecting the setting of Stanley Park should:
 - a) sustain and where appropriate, enhance its significance;
 - b) not result in harm to the elements which contribute to its significance including its layout, built or landscape features key views or vistas, its character and appearance and its enjoyment;
 - c) be accompanied by a robust heritage assessment which will demonstrate the impact the proposal will have on its significance including its setting and clear details of the proposed works and how it will sustain and provide opportunities to enhance the significance of the Park and its setting.

Policy DM30: Archaeology

- 1. Development which would result in harm to or loss of the significance of archaeological sites including scheduled monuments will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.
- 2. Where there is knowledge of archaeological remains or reasonable grounds for the potential of archaeology, proposals will be expected to be accompanied by an assessment of the significance of any archaeology prior to the determination of an application for the site and how it will be affected by the proposed development. Where this demonstrates that it is of national significance (equal significance to a Scheduled Monument), proposals which cause harm to or loss will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.
- 3. Where proposals affect non-designated archaeology of local significance, this will be a material consideration when determining any planning applications for development.

Heritage Polici	es										
SA Objective	Effects	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	DM30					
	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
SAO 1:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
To reduce	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
crime, disorder and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
fear of crime	Positive effects	None.									
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	+	+	+	+	+					
	Uncertainty	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н					
SAO 2:	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT					
To improve	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D					
levels of	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R					
educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of	Positive effects	Local heritage assets that are publicly accessible for all can make a notable contribution to the range of education opportunities available to local people. By preserving and enhancing the historic environment of Blackpool, these policies would facilitate students' experiential learning of traditions, customs and interactions between people and the physical environment whilst developing their appreciation of cultural heritage.									
society	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	The Council could seek to ensure heritage assets offer accessible (e.g. open to all and affordable prices) learning opportunities, such as through events our informative plaques, although it is appreciated that there may be limited opportunities for achieving this through the planning process.									
	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
SAO 3:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
To improve	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
physical and mental health	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
for all and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
reduce health	Positive effects	None.									
inequalities	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									

Heritage Polic	ies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	DM30					
	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
0.4.0.4	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
SAO 4: To ensure	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
housing	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
provision	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
meets local	Positive effects	None.									
needs	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	+	+	+	+	++					
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	Н	M					
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT					
SAO 5:	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D					
To protect	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R					
and enhance community spirit and cohesion	Positive effects	The protection and enhancement of the Borough's cultural heritage and historic environment, as is likely through Policies DM26, DM27, DM28, DM29, and DM30, would be expected to help preserve and enhance a sense of place and local community that can be enjoyed by local residents.									
Coriesion	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	Where development proposals could potentially impact on a heritage asset or are in close proximity to a heritage asset such as a Listed Building, the Council could potentially encourage proposals to show how access to the heritage asset, or appreciation of the asset, may be enhanced as a result of the development proposal.									
	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
SAO 6:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
To improve	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
access to	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
basic goods, services and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
amenities for	Positive effects	None.									
all groups	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
CAO 7:	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
SAO 7:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					

Heritage Polic	ies													
SA Objective	Effects	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	DM30								
To encourage	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
sustainable economic	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
growth and business	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
	Positive effects	None.												
development across the	Adverse effects	None.												
Borough	Recommendations	None.												
	Score	++	++	++	+	++								
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	Н	М								
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT								
SAO 8:	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D								
To promote	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R								
sustainable tourism	Positive effects	heritage and historic enviro	onment, Policies DM26, DM2	rds its appeal to visitors. By p 27, DM28, DM29, and DM30 enjoy the cultural heritage o	would be likely to enhance									
	Adverse effects	None.												
	Recommendations	None.												
	Score	0	0	0	0	0								
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L								
SAO 9:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
To encourage	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
economic	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
nclusion	Positive effects	None.												
	Adverse effects	None.												
	Recommendations	None.				None.								
	Score	+	+	+	0	0								
	Score Uncertainty	+ M	M	+ M	L	0 L								
SAO 10: To deliver					L N/A	O L N/A								
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	L	L								

Positive effects Adverse effects Recommendations Score				ully Lieted Buildings, as well							
Recommendations	None.	t is considered to be likely that preservation and enhancement of nationally and locally Listed Buildings, as well as Conservation Areas, would contribute towards an improvement in the vitality and vibrancy of town centres in some locations.									
Score	None.										
JCOIE	+	+	+	+	+						
Jncertainty	M	М	M	Н	M						
Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT						
Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D						
Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R						
Positive effects	Protecting and enhancing the setting of heritage assets throughout the Borough under these policies would be likely to help ensure that new development makes a positive contribution to the visual amenity of the Borough and is of a high-quality design and architecture that also helps to promote Blackpool as a visitor destination.										
Adverse effects	None.										
Recommendations	None.										
Score	0	0	0		0						
Jncertainty	L	L	L		L						
Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A						
Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A						
Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A						
Positive effects	None.		·								
Adverse effects	None.										
Recommendations	None.										
Score	++	++	++	+	+						
Jncertainty	M	М	M	Н	M						
Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT						
Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D						
Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R						
	Proceed Incertainty Direct/Indirect Deversible/Irreversible Deversible/Irreversible/Irreversible Deversible/Irreversible/I	Protect/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Reversible/Irreversible Reversible/Irreversible Reversible/Irreversible Recommendations Recommendations Recommendations Recommendations Recommendations Recommendations Recommendations Recommendations Reversible/Irreversible Reversible/Irreversible Recommendations Recommendati	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	irrect/Indirect D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D						

Heritage Polic	es										
SA Objective	Effects	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	DM30					
	Adverse effects	None.		'	<u>'</u>						
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	++	++	++	++	++					
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	M	М					
SAO 14:	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT					
To protect	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	D					
and enhance	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	R					
the cultural heritage resource	Positive effects	Policies DM26, DM27, DM28, DM29, and DM30 would be expected to make a major contribution towards protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage of Blackpool, including by protecting known assets from harm, encouraging development that would enhance their setting, and seeking opportunities for discovering archaeological remains below-ground.									
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
SAO 15:	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
To protect	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
and enhance the quality of	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
water	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
eatures and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
resources and to reduce	Positive effects	None.									
he risk of	Adverse effects	None.									
flooding	Recommendations	None.									
SAO 16:	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
To guard	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
against land contamination	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
& encourage	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
re-use of brownfield within urban boundary & to protect soil	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
	Positive effects	None.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
SAO 17:	Score	0	0	0	0	0					

Heritage Polic	es					
SA Objective	Effects	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	DM30
To limit and	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L
adapt to climate	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
change	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
J	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Positive effects	None.				
	Adverse effects	None.				
	Recommendations	None.				
	Score	0	0	0	0	0
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L
SAO 18:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To protect	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
and improve	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ir quality	Positive effects	None.				
	Adverse effects	None.				
	Recommendations	None.				
SAO 19:	Score	0	0	0	0	0
To increase	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L
energy	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
efficiency and	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
equire the use of	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
enewable	Positive effects	None.				
energy	Adverse effects	None.				
sources	Recommendations	None.				
	Score	0	0	0	0	0
SAO 20:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L
Γo ensure	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sustainable use of natural	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
resources	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Positive effects	None.				

Appendix C – Policies Assessments November 2020

Heritage Polic	es										
SA Objective	Effects	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	DM30					
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
CAO 24:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
SAO 21: To minimise	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
waste,	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
increase re-	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
use and recycling	Positive effects	None.									
recycling	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	0	0	0	0	0					
SAO 22:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L					
To promote	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
the use of	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
more sustainable	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
modes of	Positive effects	None.									
transport	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									

Environment Policies

Policy DM31: Surface Water Management

- 1. Surface water from development sites will be disposed of via the most sustainable drainage option available. The discharge of surface water should be in line with the following order of priority, in accordance with National Planning Practice Guidance:
- a. into the ground (infiltration);
- b. to a surface water body;
- c. to a surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system;
- d. to a combined sewer.
- 2. On greenfield sites applicants will be required to demonstrate that the current natural discharge rate is replicated as a minimum.
- 3. On previously developed sites applicants should target a reduction from pre-existing discharges of surface water to a target of greenfield rates and volumes so far as reasonably practicable. In critical drainage areas the greenfield standard will be expected.
- 4. All new development should:
- a. include the use of sustainable drainage systems, unless demonstrated to be inappropriate; and
- b. reduce areas of existing impermeable surfaces.
- 5. Approved development proposals will be required to be supplemented by appropriate maintenance and management regimes for surface water drainage schemes.

Policy DM32: Wind Energy

- 1. The whole Borough is designated as an area of search suitable for small scale wind turbine development comprising up to 20m in height above ground level to blade tip. Proposals for such development must meet the requirements of Core Strategy and Development Management policies and demonstrate that:
- a. the proposed scale of the wind turbine(s) is efficient on power output and that this efficiency is not compromised at the proposed location by turbulence at low levels;
- b. there is no unacceptable impact on residential and visitor accommodation amenity and other sensitive users in terms of noise, shadow flicker, vibration and visual dominance:
- c. the impact on the natural environment including designated sites and the countryside area has been assessed and where necessary appropriate mitigation or enhancement provided;
- d. the impact on any heritage asset and their setting, including strategic views; has been assessed;
- e. the proposal takes account of the cumulative effect that would result from the proposal in conjunction with permitted and existing renewable energy schemes, including those in neighbouring authorities and there is found to be no significant adverse impact;
- the local road network can satisfactorily accommodate the development proposed;
- g. all impacts on air traffic safety, radar and communications have been assessed and consulted upon with the appropriate bodies;
- h. there is support from the local community where required, informed by pre-application consultation to ensure any planning impacts identified by the affected community have been fully addressed.
- 2. Where mitigation measures can be achieved to make any identified impacts acceptable these will be secured through negotiation or the use of conditions or planning obligations.
- 3. Where a proposal is permitted, a condition will be attached to the planning permission that will require the removal of redundant structures and/or equipment and for the restoration of the site should the site become non-operational.

4. In assessing wind energy proposals, the Council will give positive weight to community-led initiatives or where there is direct benefit to the community through their involvement.

Policy DM33: The Coast and Foreshore

Development proposals will be supported which secure further improvements to bathing water quality or flood protection. Development proposals that would adversely affect the appearance, integrity or environmental quality of the beach and foreshore will be resisted.

Policy DM34: Development in the Countryside

1. The intrinsic value and rural character of Blackpool's remaining small area of countryside will be safeguarded and development in the countryside, shown on the Policies Map, will be limited to: a. agricultural or horticultural purposes; b. outdoor recreational uses appropriate to a rural area; c. extensions and replacement dwellings providing they are in keeping with the scale and open character of the countryside. Extensions and replacement dwellings in excess of 33% of the original ground floor footprint of the building will not be permitted; d. isolated new homes in the countryside which meet the criteria set out in paragraph 79 of NPPF 2019 (or any future equivalent).

Policy DM35: Biodiversity

- 1. Development proposals will be required to:
- a. result in no loss or harm to biodiversity through avoidance, adequate mitigation or, as a last resort, compensatory measures secured through the establishment of a legally binding agreement;
- b. minimise the impact on biodiversity and provide net biodiversity gains through good design by incorporating biodiversity enhancements and habitat creation where opportunities exist.

SSSIs

2. Development will not be permitted in or adjacent to a Site of Special Scientific Interest where it would adversely affect, directly or indirectly, its wildlife and nature conservation importance.

Other sites of nature conservation value (Local Nature Reserve and Biological Heritage Sites)

3. Development will not be permitted where it would adversely affect County Heritage Sites – biological or geological - and other sites of importance to nature conservation interests, including all ponds in the Borough. Where in exceptional circumstances the benefits of development proposals clearly outweigh the extent of ecological or geological harm, developers will be required to compensate for such harm to the fullest practicable extent compatible with the conservation interests of the site.

Protected Species

4. Development will not be permitted if it would have an adverse impact on animal or plant species protected under national or international legislation. Development proposals should ensure that species and habitats set out in the UK and Local Biodiversity Action Plans will be protected and where possible enhanced. Where development is permitted, adequate compensatory measures must be undertaken to sustain and enhance the species and its habitat.

Policy DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination

- 1. Development will be permitted where in isolation or in conjunction with other planned or committed developments it can be demonstrated that the development:
- a. Will be compatible with adjacent existing uses and would not lead to significant adverse effects on health, amenity, safety and the operation of surrounding uses and for occupants or users of the development itself, with reference to noise, vibration, odour, light, dust, other pollution or nuisance. Applications will be required to be accompanied, where appropriate by relevant impact assessments and mitigation proposals;
- b. In the case of previously developed, other potentially contaminated or unstable land, a land remediation scheme can be secured which will ensure that the land is remediated to a standard which provides a safe environment for occupants and users and does not displace contamination;

- c. Will not give rise to a deterioration of air quality in a defined Air Quality Management Area or result in the declaration of a new AQMA. Where appropriate an air quality impact assessment will be required to support development proposals;
- d. Where development will result in, or contribute to, a deterioration in air quality, permission will only be granted where any such harm caused is significantly and demonstrably outweighed by other planning considerations and appropriate mitigation measures are provided to minimise any such harm.
- e. Will not cause any risk of pollution to surface or ground water and mitigation will be required to prevent any harm where necessary.
- 2. Proposals for the development of hazardous installations/pipelines, modifications to existing sites, or development in the vicinity of hazardous installations or pipelines, will be permitted where it has been demonstrated that the amount, type and location of hazardous substances would not pose unacceptable health and/or safety risks.

Environment F	Policies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36				
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	+				
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT				
SAO 1:	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	D				
To reduce	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	R				
crime, disorder and fear of crime	Positive effects	DM37 would help to ensure that new developments do not compromise the safety of communal areas, including noise and light pollution or contamination.									
rear or crime	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	DM37 could include provisions regarding crime, such as by encouraging development proposals to be of a design and layout that facilitates high rates of natural surveillance and which considers lighting and openness in relation to the local risk and fear of crime.									
SAO 2:	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0				
To improve	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
levels of	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
educational attainment for	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
all age	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
groups and	Positive effects	None.									
all sectors of society	Adverse effects	None.									
Society	Recommendations	None.									
SAO 3:	Score	0	+	+	+	+	+				
To improve	Uncertainty	L	M	M	M	M	L				
physical and	Duration	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT				

Environment F	Policies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36				
mental health	Direct/Indirect	N/A	ID	D	D	D	D				
for all and reduce health	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	R	R	R	R				
inequalities	Positive effects	DM32 would support the Borough's transition towards an increasing generation and uptake of renewable energy. This could help to reduce air pollution in the Borough associated with the energy sector and, given the adverse health impacts of air pollution, could provide benefits to human health in Blackpool. DM33, DM34 and DM35 would be expected to help preserve and enhance opportunities for outdoor recreation, exercise and									
	T GOILLY GITGOLG	health and mental wo	community interactions. This would help to facilitate healthy and active lifestyles for residents and thereby benefit their physhealth and mental wellbeing. DM36 would be likely to reduce the harm caused to the physical or mental health and wellbeing of residents through high lead that it is not a light pollution.								
	Adverse effects	None.	one.								
	Recommendations	None.		I							
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0				
SAO 4:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
To ensure	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
housing	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
provision	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
meets local needs	Positive effects	None.									
110000	Adverse effects	None.	None.								
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	0	0	+	+	+	+				
	Uncertainty	L	L	M	М	M	M				
	Duration	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT				
SAO 5:	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	D	D	D	D				
To protect and enhance	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	R				
community spirit and cohesion	Positive effects	socialise in commun	al areas and contribut	ed to help encourage re e towards a more disti nin safe and healthy er	nct sense of place.		•				
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									

Environment F	Policies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36				
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0				
SAO 6:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
To improve	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
access to	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
basic goods, services and	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
amenities for	Positive effects	None.									
all groups	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
CAO 7:	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0				
SAO 7: To encourage	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
sustainable	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
economic	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
growth and business	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
development	Positive effects	None.	1				'				
across the	Adverse effects	None.									
Borough	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	0	0	++	+	+	0				
	Uncertainty	L	L	M	M	M	L				
	Duration	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A				
SAO 8:	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	D	D	D	N/A				
To promote	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	N/A				
sustainable tourism	Positive effects	promoting Blackpool	enhancement of bathin as a tourist destination and an analysis and an armonistic attention and an armonist and armonist and an armonist and armonist armonist and armonist armoni	n given the popularity	of Blackpool beach.	•					
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations	None.									
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0				
SAO 9:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L				
	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

Environment F	Policies						
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36
To encourage	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
economic inclusion	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IIICIUSIOII	Positive effects	None.					
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					
	Score	0	0	+	+	+	0
Uncertainty	L	L	M	М	М	L	
Duration	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	ID	ID	ID	N/A
040.40	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	N/A
renaissance	Positive effects Adverse effects	The protection of na	tural environment elen	ality of nearby central a nents under DM34 and ally attractive and attrac	d DM35 may help to e	nsure that areas through	
	Recommendations	None.					
	Score	0	0	+	+	+	+
	Uncertainty	L	L	M	M	M	M
000 44	Duration	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT
SAO 11: To develop	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	D	D	D	D
and market	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	R
the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	Positive effects	quality open spaces DM36 would be expe	and GI elements cont ected to help ensure the	ed to help ensure that a ributing positively towa nat the built environme ort- and long-term visit	ards a sense of place and in urban and centra	and appealing nature of	of the Borough.
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					
SAO 12:	Score	0	0	++	++	++	+
To protect,	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	M
maintain and	Duration	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT

Environment F	Policies											
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36					
enhance	Direct/Indirect	N/A										
green infrastructure.	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	R	R	R	R					
biodiversity and geodiversity	Positive effects Adverse effects Recommendations	caused by developm DM34 would help to the countryside is go connectivity by devel DM35 sets out prote habitats or species p DM36 would help to assets. None. Residential gardens connectivity. Throug outdoor amenity spa and wetland that are Policies could encou with the wider ecolo order to help ensure	nent. limit the quantity of dependent in the quantity of dependent in countryside leaded for SSSIs, LNRs protected under nation reduce the risk of new can often provide are the environment policies are incorporated into dependent in the provide are integrated into Black purage developers to shapical and GI network is the network is cohere	evelopment that would a more urban locations ocations than by deve BHSs and protected all or international legis of development resulting as of high biodiversity is the Council could contevelopment can suppose of swider ecological flow how proposals will extending throughout the set and functioning to we	resent along the coast take place in the cour s. There is also genera loping in urban locatio species. Development slation would not be pe g in pollution or contain value in urban location nsider encouraging or ort high biodiversity value incorporate GI into the Borough. This networklidlife can move freely be semi-natural and o	ntryside. The biodiversity greater scope for instant would have an attempt and that would have an attempt and that would have an attempt and play a crucial requiring developers lue features including the development in a work should be managor throughout the network	sity value of land in reducing habitat adverse impact on harm to biodiversity role in habitat to ensure that a trees, long grasses any that is connected ed strategically in ork.					
	0	the wider GI network	k, where appropriate.									
	Score	0	-	+	++ M	++ M	+					
	Uncertainty	N/A	H S-LT	M S-LT	M S-LT	M	M					
SAO 13:	Duration	N/A N/A			0 =:	S-LT	S-LT					
To protect and enhance	Direct/Indirect	N/A N/A	D	D	D	D	D					
the Borough's landscape & townscape character and quality	Positive effects Adverse effects	DM33, DM34 and D developments and a DM36 would be likel Whilst the nature of likely that DM32 cou minor adverse impa	void causing harm to, y to help preserve and the effect is largely de ild potentially permit the ct on the local landsca	or loss of, important lad enhance the character pendent on the precise installation of a wind pe character. It is experience in the character of the character	Proposals throughout the andscape features such and street-scenes the location, design and the turbine in a location the small-scene that the small-scene any potential imparts.	h as open spaces or proughout Blackpool. height of turbines, it hat alters long distan- cale turbines would be	parks. is considered to be ce views or has a e no more than					

SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36
	Recommendations	with the wider ecolog make a positive cont	rage developers to sho gical and GI network ex ribution to the local cha ter management could	ktending throughout the aracter by being visual	e Borough. This GI net ly attractive and are w	twork can help to ens ell linked to the surro	ure developments unding area.
	Score	0	+	+	+	+	+
Uncertainty Duration	L	M	M	M	M	M	
	Duration Direct/Indirect	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT
		N/A	D	D	D	D	D
240.44	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	R	R	R	R
he cultural neritage resource	Positive effects	important elements of potentially enhance (of the local setting such due to the incorporating	ng of additional GI) the	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan	ely to protect and ley Park is a major
neritage		important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enha street-scenes throug	of the local setting such due to the incorporating of containing various of would contribute towa ance the Conservation	n as parks and allotme ng of additional GI) the GI elements and habita rds the protection and	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby ts and it also comprise enhancement of Stanl	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subseque	ely to protect and ley Park is a major ne Conservation uently they would
neritage	Adverse effects	important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enhance treet-scenes throug None.	of the local setting such due to the incorporating of containing various of would contribute towa ance the Conservation	n as parks and allotme ng of additional GI) the GI elements and habita rds the protection and	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby ts and it also comprise enhancement of Stanl	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subseque	ely to protect and ley Park is a major ne Conservation uently they would
neritage	Adverse effects Recommendations	important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enhance throug None.	of the local setting such due to the incorporating the containing various of would contribute towa ance the Conservation hout Blackpool.	n as parks and allotmeng of additional GI) the GI elements and habita rds the protection and a Area here. DM36 wou	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby ts and it also comprise enhancement of Stanl ald be likely to help pre	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subsequeserve and enhance t	ely to protect and ley Park is a majo ne Conservation lently they would he character and
eritage	Adverse effects Recommendations Score	important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enhance throug None. None.	of the local setting such due to the incorporating of containing various of would contribute towa ance the Conservation	n as parks and allotmeng of additional GI) the GI elements and habita rds the protection and a Area here. DM36 wou	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby ts and it also comprise enhancement of Stanfuld be likely to help pre	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subsequeserve and enhance the	ely to protect and ley Park is a majo ne Conservation uently they would
eritage esource	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty	important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enhistreet-scenes throug None. None. ++ M	of the local setting such due to the incorporating gh containing various G would contribute towa ance the Conservation hout Blackpool.	n as parks and allotmeng of additional GI) the GI elements and habital rds the protection and harea here. DM36 would be a second of the manner	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby its and it also comprise enhancement of Stanfuld be likely to help pre	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subsequeserve and enhance the M	ely to protect and aley Park is a majo ne Conservation uently they would he character and
esource SAO 15: Fo protect	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration	important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enhance throug None. None. ++ M S-LT	of the local setting such due to the incorporating honorating various of would contribute towa ance the Conservation hout Blackpool. O L N/A	n as parks and allotmeng of additional GI) the GI elements and habital rds the protection and a Area here. DM36 would be solved the protection and a Area here. DM36 would be solved the protection and a Area here. DM36 would be solved the protection and a Area here. DM36 would be solved the protection and a Area here.	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby ts and it also comprise enhancement of Stanfuld be likely to help pre	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subsequeserve and enhance the Medical School of the Medical School of the like the large portion of the large portion of the large policy and enhance the large policy and the large policy and the large policy as a second of the large policy and the large policy	ely to protect and aley Park is a major ne Conservation mently they would the character and OL
esource SAO 15: o protect and enhance	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect	important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enhance throug None. None. ++ M S-LT D	of the local setting such due to the incorporating honoral containing various of would contribute towa ance the Conservation hout Blackpool. O L N/A N/A	n as parks and allotmeng of additional GI) the GI elements and habita rds the protection and harea here. DM36 would be solved by the Minary District District and allotments and harea here. DM36 would be solved by the minary be solved by the minary beautiful and the minar	nts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby its and it also comprise enhancement of Stanfuld be likely to help pre	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subsequeserve and enhance to the ley Park and Selection of the like the like the level of the like the li	ely to protect and aley Park is a majo me Conservation uently they would he character and O L N/A N/A
neritage	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration	important elements of potentially enhance (feature of the Boroug Area. These policies also protect and enhistreet-scenes throug None. None. ++ M S-LT D R DM31 would help to flooding in some local from pollution or cont DM33, DM34 and DM an essential role in s	of the local setting such due to the incorporating honorating various of would contribute towa ance the Conservation hout Blackpool. O L N/A	as parks and allotmeng of additional GI) the GI elements and habital rids the protection and a Area here. DM36 would be a Real Park BI	hts. In so doing, these setting of any nearby its and it also comprise enhancement of Stanfuld be likely to help preserve the quality of the preserve the quality of the preserve of soil infile.	policies would be like heritage assets. Stan es a large portion of the ley Park and subsequeserve and enhance to the ley Park and subsequeserve and enhance to the ley Park and enhance to the ley Par	ely to protect and aley Park is a major ne Conservation are Conservation are the character and he character are the character and he character are the character and he character are the character and he character and he character are the character and he character and he character are the character and he character and he character and he character are the character and he char

	Policies						
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36
	Recommendations	None.		'			
	Score	+	0	+	+	+	++
		M	L	М	M	М	M
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT
SAO 16:	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D			
To guard against land	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R			
& encourage re-use of brownfield within urban boundary & to protect soil resources	Positive effects	DM33, DM34 and DI doing would be likely DM36 sets out the c Borough to remediat requires proposals of avoiding any unnecessity.	M35 would be expected to help protect and extreme for proposals to the contaminated land and previously undevelows any erosion, contaminated.	aund is often determine ed to help protect and e nhance soil resources be permitted on contain and make a highly efficiped land to demonstration, or compaction enewable and ecological	enhance GI and veget in many locations. minated land. This mater use of the very linate best practice for sun of soils. This would be	ative cover across the ny help to enable new nited land resources. stainable soil manage se expected to help ma	Borough and in so development in the The policy also ment, including ake a major
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					
	Score	0	+	+	+	+	+
	Uncertainty	L	M	M	M	М	M
	Duration	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	D	_		
	Birootirianoot	147.		U	D	D	D
SAO 17:	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	R	R	R	R
SAO 17: To limit and adapt to climate change		N/A DM32 could help to renewable energy. To contribution towards DM33, DM34 and Divegetation and the sprotect and enhance DM36 would require	R see wind turbines esta his would make a min the causes of climate M35 would be expecte soils beneath them pla the carbon storage ca development proposa ired in some cases. A	R ablished throughout the or contribution towards	R e Borough that helps to a reducing the Borouge enhance GI and veget toring carbon and so to so soils and vegetation ty, with air quality asso	R o increase the local geth's carbon footprint are ative cover across the hese policies could policie policies could policies could policie policies could policie policies could policie policies could po	R eneration of and reducing its Borough. otentially help to ere appropriate and

Environment F	Policies							
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	
	Recommendations	None.						
	Score	0	0	+	+	+	+	
	Uncertainty	L	L	M	M	M	M	
	Duration	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	
Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	D	D	D	D		
AO 18: Reversible/Irreversible		N/A N/A R R R						
Го protect and improve air quality	Positive effects	Vegetation plays a contexpected to help pro	rucial role in filtering outect and enhance a nadevelopment proposa	ed to help protect and out air pollutants and hatural air quality improbals to consider air qual	elping to improve air q vement service provid	uality. These policies ed by local vegetation	would therefore be	
	Adverse effects	None.						
	Recommendations	None.						
	Score	0	+	0	0	0	0	
SAO 19:	Uncertainty	L	M	L	L	L	L	
To increase energy	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
efficiency and	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
equire the	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
use of enewable	Positive effects			he local generation of ds helping the Borough				
energy sources	Adverse effects	None.						
	Recommendations	None.						
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L	
SAO 20:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
o ensure	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
sustainable use of natural	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
esources	Positive effects	None.						
	Adverse effects	None.						
	Recommendations	None.						

Appendix C – Policies Assessments November 2020

Environment F	Policies						
SA Objective	Effects	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAO 21: To minimise Dur	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L
	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
waste,	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
increase re-	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
use and recycling	Positive effects	None.					
recycling	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAO 22:	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L
To promote	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
the use of	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
more sustainable	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
modes of	Positive effects	None.					
transport	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					

Community Policies

Policy DM37: Community Facilities

Existing Community Facilities

- 1. Proposals that would lead to the loss of a community facility through demolition or change of use will only be supported where:
- a. the existing facility would be relocated or replaced in a location to serve the same community, or;
- b. the applicant can demonstrate that there is no longer a need for the facility in its current use or as an alternative community use.
- 2. Proposals that would lead to the reduction in size of a community facility will only be supported where there would be an overall benefit to the facility and the community and would ensure viability in the long term.

New community facilities

3. The Council will promote sites and encourage opportunities for new community facilities on appropriate sites, in areas where there is an identified shortfall of provision. Proposals for new local community facilities should be located on sites accessible by sustainable modes of travel.

Public Houses and Social Clubs

- 4. Proposals that would lead to the loss of a public house or social club through demolition or change of use will only be supported where:
- a. the public house or social club is no longer economically viable when considered against CAMRA's Public House Viability Test and that a range of measures have been undertaken to seek to improve viability;
- b. the public house or social club has been robustly marketed as such at a market rate for a continuous period of at least 18 months;
- c. no alternative community use has been identified;
- d. the proposal would not result in the loss of a facility of particular value to the local community in terms of its architectural, social, heritage or cultural importance;
- e. there is a diverse range of public house or social club provision within the locality;
- f. the redevelopment of the site would secure an overriding public benefit for the local community.

Policy DM38: Allotments and Community Gardens

- 1. Planning permission will not be granted for development that would result in the loss of existing allotments and community gardens unless:
- a. there is no demonstrable need for the allotments/community garden in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility or there is a need but compensatory provision can be made elsewhere nearby; or
- b. where partial redevelopment of existing allotments/community garden is proposed this would result in more efficient use and improvements to the remaining allotments in a specific location.

Policy DM39: Blackpool Victoria Hospital

- 1. Proposals for the further development and improvement of health facilities and supporting uses at Blackpool Victoria Hospital will be permitted within the area defined on the Policies Map.
- 2. Any redevelopment proposals must consider the need for further improved accessibility and parking on the hospital site.

Policy DM40: Blackpool and the Fylde College – Bispham Campus

Land shown on the Policies Map will be safeguarded for the future development and improvement of facilities at Blackpool and the Fylde College. Development for other purposes will not be permitted.

Transport Policies

Policy DM41: Transport requirements for new development

- 1. New development will only be permitted where the access, travel and safety needs of all affected by the development are met. Proposals must ensure that:
- a. safe and appropriate connection to the road network is secured for all transport modes requiring access to and within the development;
- b. convenient, safe and pleasant pedestrian access and cycle routes are provided. Where existing public rights of way, or cycle routes are severed, effective alternative routes must be provided;
- c. appropriate provision is made for public transport;
- d. traffic management measures are incorporated to reduce traffic speeds; give pedestrians, people with impaired mobility and cyclists priority; and allow the efficient provision of public transport;
- e. car, cycle and motorcycle parking is provided in accordance with the parking standards set out in Appendix C1; including the provision of electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure; and the layout provides for sufficient levels of servicing and operational space where required:
- f. additional mitigation measures are factored into the proposal where traffic generated will impact on the surrounding highway network;
- 2. Transport Assessments and Travel Plans will be required in accordance with the thresholds set out in Appendix C2.

Policy DM42: Aerodrome Safeguarding

The Blackpool Airport Authority will be consulted on all development proposals within the aerodrome safeguarding area shown on the Policies Map.

Community an	d Transport Policies						
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42
	Score	+	0	0	0	+	0
	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	M	L
	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A
SAO 1:	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	N/A
To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	Positive effects	promoting and encou education centres, pla social activities and the	raging the creation of r ay a crucial role in help ney are often an effecti	e quality and condition new community facilities sing to establish a susta ve means of helping to the heart of design of a	s. These facilities, such ainable community whe reduce the risk of crim	n as libraries, communi ere residents are able to e in the local communi	ty centres or pursue a variety of
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations		nable transport modes	munity facilities, could but, when these facilitie			

Community an	d Transport Policies						
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42
	Score	+	0	0	++	0	0
	Uncertainty	М	L	L	М	L	L
SAO 2:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A
To improve	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	N/A
levels of educational	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	R	N/A	N/A
attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	Positive effects	promoting and encou or children centres ar DM40 seeks to help of benefit of the education	raging the creation of r e protected, enhanced	and Fylde College's Bis	s. In some cases, this v	would be expected to h	elp ensure education
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					
	Score	++	+	++	0	+	0
	Uncertainty	M	M	M	L	M	L
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	N/A	D	N/A
	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	N/A	R	N/A
SAO 3: To improve physical and mental health for all and reduce health inequalities	Positive effects	on, exercise and comn their physical health an facilities throughout Bla will include the protection hance residents' acces such as parks, open s rove its facilities.	nd mental wellbeing. ackpool whilst on of existing health ss to community paces and				
	Adverse effects	enabling walking and None.	, 0				
	Recommendations	to which these routes		cle routes as a means or ribute towards a coherce elements.			
SAO 4:	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0

SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42
To ensure	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L
housing	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provision meets local	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
needs	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Positive effects	None.				.,,,,,	
	Adverse effects	None.					
Recommendations Score	None.						
Score		++	+	+	+	0	0
ι	Uncertainty	L	M	M	М	L	L
	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A
	Direct/Indirect	D	D	D	D	N/A	N/A
SAO 5: To protect	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	R	R	N/A	N/A
spirit and Positiv				tion towards protecting encouraging their impro		nmunity spirit and cohe the creation of new su	
community spirit and	Positive effects	Blackpool by protecting DM38 would be experience areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 coupotential protection a	ng essential facilities, e cted to help encourage towards a more distinc ld make a positive con	encouraging their impro e residents to spent time	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the	the creation of new su eir community, to socia	ich facilities. Alise in communa
community spirit and	Adverse effects	Blackpool by protecting DM38 would be experience areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 coupotential protection a None.	ng essential facilities, e cted to help encourage towards a more distinc ld make a positive con	encouraging their impro e residents to spent time t sense of place. tribution towards a loca	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the	the creation of new su eir community, to socia	ich facilities. Alise in communa
community spirit and	Adverse effects Recommendations	Blackpool by protecting DM38 would be experience areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 coupotential protection a None.	ng essential facilities, e cted to help encourage towards a more distinc Id make a positive con nd enhancement of the	encouraging their impro- e residents to spent time t sense of place. tribution towards a loca c College and the Hospi	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the al sense and pride of pla ital.	the creation of new su eir community, to socia ace for Blackpool's res	ch facilities. Ilise in communa sidents due to the
community spirit and	Adverse effects Recommendations Score	Blackpool by protecting DM38 would be experience areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 coupotential protection a None. None.	ng essential facilities, e cted to help encourage towards a more distinc ld make a positive con nd enhancement of the	encouraging their improse residents to spent time t sense of place. tribution towards a local College and the Hospi	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the all sense and pride of plaital.	the creation of new su eir community, to socia ace for Blackpool's res	ch facilities. alise in communal sidents due to the
community spirit and cohesion	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty	Blackpool by protecting DM38 would be experted areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 coupotential protection at None. None. ++ M	ng essential facilities, e cted to help encourage towards a more distinc ld make a positive con nd enhancement of the +	encouraging their improse residents to spent time t sense of place. tribution towards a local College and the Hospi	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the all sense and pride of plaital.	the creation of new su eir community, to social ace for Blackpool's res ++ M	ch facilities. alise in communal sidents due to the
community spirit and cohesion	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration	Blackpool by protecting DM38 would be experience areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 course potential protection a None. None. ++ M S-LT	ng essential facilities, e cted to help encourage towards a more distinc Id make a positive con nd enhancement of the + M S-LT	encouraging their impro- e residents to spent time t sense of place. tribution towards a local College and the Hospi	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the all sense and pride of plaital. + M S-LT	the creation of new sueir community, to social ace for Blackpool's resemble. ++ M S-LT	och facilities. Alise in communal Alidents due to the O L N/A
community spirit and cohesion SAO 6: To improve	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect	Blackpool by protecting DM38 would be experience areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 coupotential protection a None. None. ++ M S-LT D	ng essential facilities, ected to help encourage towards a more distinct ld make a positive cond enhancement of the M S-LT D	encouraging their improse residents to spent time t sense of place. tribution towards a local College and the Hospith	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the al sense and pride of pla ital. + M S-LT D	the creation of new sueir community, to social ace for Blackpool's resemble. ++ M S-LT D	och facilities. Alise in communa Sidents due to the O L N/A N/A
community spirit and cohesion	Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration	Blackpool by protectind DM38 would be experience areas and contribute DM39 and DM40 coupotential protection a None. None. ++ M S-LT D R	ng essential facilities, ected to help encourage towards a more distinct ld make a positive connot enhancement of the M S-LT D R	encouraging their impro- e residents to spent time t sense of place. tribution towards a local College and the Hospi	vement and promoting e outdoors amongst the al sense and pride of plaital. + M S-LT D R	the creation of new sueir community, to social ace for Blackpool's resemble. ++ M S-LT D R	och facilities. Alise in communal Alise in commun

Community ar	nd Transport Policies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42			
		development, as well		opment is highly access mmunity, via a variety o apaired mobility.						
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	0	0	+	+	0			
Uncertainty Duration SAO 7: Direct/Indirect	Uncertainty	M	L	L	M	M	L			
	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A				
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A			
To encourage sustainable		R	N/A	N/A	R	R	N/A			
across the Borough	Adverse effects	DM41 would help to		e college. ents are accessible via a to operate successfully						
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	+	0	0	+	+	+			
	Uncertainty	M	ı	ı	M	M	M			
	Duration	LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT			
	Direct/Indirect	D	N/A	N/A	D D	D D	D D			
SAO 8:	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	N/A	R	R				
To promote sustainable		DM37 would help to	l .			rknool. This includes a	R			

SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42				
		would help to ensure	ensure that the operation that one day, the airpo the local tourism industry	rt can reintroduce com							
	Adverse effects	None.									
	Recommendations										
	Score	0	0	0	+	+	0				
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	M	M	L				
	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	N/A				
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	D	N/A				
SAO 9:	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	R	R	N/A				
	Positive effects	improve their employ	ment prospects.								
	A share a effects	businesses and emp	ensure new developme loyment areas are able								
	Adverse effects	businesses and employees									
	Recommendations	businesses and empl None.	loyment areas are able	to operate successfull	y and visitors or tourists	s are able to visit any n	new attractions.				
	Recommendations Score	businesses and employees									
	Recommendations Score Uncertainty	None. O L	O L	to operate successfull	y and visitors or tourists O L	o are able to visit any n	O L				
	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration	None. O L N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A	y and visitors or tourists O L N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A				
o deliver	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect	None. O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	y and visitors or tourists O L N/A N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A N/A				
o deliver Irban	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible	businesses and employments None. O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A	y and visitors or tourists O L N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A				
o deliver Irban	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects	businesses and employed None. None. O L N/A N/A N/A N/A NOne.	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	y and visitors or tourists O L N/A N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A N/A				
o deliver Irban	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects Adverse effects	businesses and employments None. O L N/A N/A N/A N/A None. None.	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	y and visitors or tourists O L N/A N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A N/A				
o deliver rban	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects Adverse effects Recommendations	businesses and employed None. None. O L N/A N/A N/A N/A None. None. None.	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A				
To deliver urban enaissance	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects Adverse effects Recommendations Score	businesses and employments None. O L N/A N/A N/A N/A None. None.	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A				
To deliver urban enaissance	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects Adverse effects Recommendations Score Uncertainty	businesses and employed None. None. O L N/A N/A N/A N/A None. None. None. O L	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A				
SAO 10: Fo deliver urban renaissance SAO 11: Fo develop and market he Borough	Recommendations Score Uncertainty Duration Direct/Indirect Reversible/Irreversible Positive effects Adverse effects Recommendations Score	businesses and employed None. None. O L N/A N/A N/A N/A None. None. None.	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A	O L N/A N/A N/A				

Community an	nd Transport Policies						
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42
live, work and do business	Positive effects			at areas throughout the a sense of place and a		attractive, with high qual Borough.	lity open spaces and
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					
	Score	+	++	0	0	0	0
	Uncertainty	M	L	L	L	L	L
SAO 12:	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To protect,	Direct/Indirect	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maintain and enhance	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
green infrastructure, biodiversity and geodiversity	Positive effects	protect and enhance in the wider ecologica DM38 sets out protect	open spaces and park al network.	s in the Borough. These community gardens. The	e spaces are important	ckpool and in some cas thotspots of biodiversity s are often hotspots of b	y and steppingstones
geodiversity	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations					of new such facilities, the ne wider ecological netw	
	Score	+	+	0	0	0	0
	Uncertainty	M	M	L	L	L	L
SAO 13:	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To protect	Direct/Indirect	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
and enhance	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
the Borough's landscape & townscape character and quality	Positive effects	an important role in the townscape character DM38 would be expe	he character of the surn s throughout the Borug ected to help ensure tha	rounding areas and DM _l h.	137 would therefore be the Borough incorpora	. These buildings and s expected to help protected to help protected to their develop	ct and enhance
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	None.					
SAO 14:	Score	++	+	0	0	0	0
							0

Community and Transport Policies										
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42			
To protect	Duration	S-LT	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
and enhance the cultural	Direct/Indirect	D	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
heritage	Reversible/Irreversible	R	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
resource	Positive effects	DM37 would help to ensure a range of buildings and spaces are protected and enhanced. These buildings and spaces currently play a fundamental role in determining the setting of heritage assets and in some cases are heritage assets themselves, such as Listed Buildings. DM37 would therefore be expected to help protect and enhance the cultural heritage and historic environment throughout the Borough. DM38 would be expected to help ensure that proposals throughout the Borough avoid causing harm to important elements of the local setting such as parks and allotments. In so doing, it would be likely to protect and potentially enhance (due to the incorporating of additional GI) the setting of any nearby heritage assets.								
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
	Score	0	+	0	0	0	0			
SAO 15:	Uncertainty	L	M	L	L	L	L			
To protect and enhance	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
the quality of	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
water	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
features and resources and to reduce the risk of	Positive effects	DM38 would be expected to help protect and enhance GI and vegetative cover across the Borough. GI plays an essential role in sustainably managing surface run off (by increasing rates of soil infiltration and vegetative interception of water) and attenuating flood risk. GI also helps to filter and cleanse natural waterbodies.								
flooding	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								
SAO 16:	Score	0	+	0	0	0	0			
To guard against land contamination & encourage re-use of brownfield within urban boundary & to protect soil resources	Uncertainty	L	M	L	L	L	L			
	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Positive effects	The fertility and structure of soils belowground is often determined by the quality and diversity of aboveground vegetation. DM38 would be expected to help protect and enhance GI and vegetative cover across the Borough and in so doing would be likely to help protect and enhance soil resources in many locations.								
	Adverse effects	None.								
	Recommendations	None.								

Community and Transport Policies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42		
	Score	0	+	0	0	+	0		
	Uncertainty	L	М	L	L	M	L		
	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A		
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	D	N/A		
SAO 17:	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	R	N/A		
To limit and adapt to climate change	Positive effects	DM38 would be expected to help protect and enhance GI and vegetative cover across the Borough. Vegetation and the soils beneath it plays an essential role in storing carbon and so these policies could potentially help to protect and enhance the carbon storage capacity of the Borough's soils and vegetation. DM41 would help to ensure that residents and site users are able to access the site via sustainable and efficient modes, including walking, cycling and public transport. The policy also includes requirements for access to electric car charging points. This would be likely to help limit GHG emissions in the Borough associated with the transport sector.							
	Adverse effects	None.							
	Recommendations	None.							
	Score	0	+	0	0	+	0		
	Uncertainty	L	М	L	L	M	L		
	Duration	N/A	S-LT	N/A	N/A	S-LT	N/A		
	Direct/Indirect	N/A	D	N/A	N/A	D	N/A		
SAO 18:	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	R	N/A	N/A	R	N/A		
To protect and improve air quality	Positive effects	DM38 would be expected to help protect and enhance GI and vegetative cover across the Borough. Vegetation plays a crucial role in filtering out air pollutants and helping to improve air quality. These policies would therefore be expected to help protect and enhance a natural air quality improvement service provided by local vegetation. DM41 would help to ensure that residents and site users are able to access the site via sustainable and efficient modes, including walking, cycling and public transport. The policy also includes requirements for access to electric car charging points. This would be likely to help limit air pollution in the Borough associated with the transport sector.							
	Adverse effects	None.							
	Recommendations	None.							
SAO 19:	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0		
To increase	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L		
energy efficiency and	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
require the	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
use of	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Community and Transport Policies									
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42		
enewable	Positive effects	None.							
energy sources	Adverse effects	None.							
	Recommendations	None.							
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L		
AO 20:	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
o ensure	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
ustainable se of natural	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
esources	Positive effects	None.							
	Adverse effects	None.							
	Recommendations	None.							
	Score	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10.01	Uncertainty	L	L	L	L	L	L		
AO 21: o minimise	Duration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
aste,	Direct/Indirect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
crease re-	Reversible/Irreversible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
se and ecycling	Positive effects	None.							
cycling	Adverse effects	None.							
	Recommendations	None.							
	Score	+	0	+	+	++	0		
	Uncertainty	Н	L	Н	Н	M	L		
AO 22:	Duration	S-LT	N/A	S-LT	S-LT	S-LT	N/A		
o promote	Direct/Indirect	ID	N/A	ID	ID	D	N/A		
the use of more sustainable modes of transport	Reversible/Irreversible	R	N/A	R	R	R	N/A		
	Positive effects	DM37, DM39 and DM40 would help to safeguard existing development and land-uses that are in relatively sustainable locations, which are accessible via walking, cycling and public transport. These policies would therefore support the Borough's transition towards more efficient and sustainable movement and transport in Blackpool. DM41 would help to ensure that residents and site users are able to access the site via sustainable and efficient modes, including walking, cycling and public transport. The policy also includes requirements for access to electric car charging points. This would be likely to help limit GHG emissions in the Borough associated with the transport sector.							

Appendix C – Policies Assessments November 2020

Community and Transport Policies							
SA Objective	Effects	DM37	DM38	DM39	DM40	DM41	DM42
	Adverse effects	None.					
	Recommendations	provide residents or e the wider GI network to alleviate flood risk,	employees with access Ideally, a coherent GI allows wildlife to move	to key employment are network would extend as freely as possible,	a result of DM41 should eas as well as the extenthroughout the Boroug makes a positive contrareas, is an attractive of	nt to which these route: h that is of a high biodi ibution to the local land	s are connected to versity value, helps lscape and

BLACKPOOL LOCAL PLAN 2012 – 2027

PART 2: SITE ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal

Appendix D Sites Assessments

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HSA1.2 Former Bispham High School & Land off Regency Gardens	
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HSA1.18 (05/0185) 41 Bispham Road and land to the rear of 39-41 Bispham Road	
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HSA1.21 Land at Coleridge Road/Talbot Road	
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HSA1.27 Waterloo Road Methodist Church	
HSA1.26 9-15 Brun Grove (Blackpool Trim Shops)	
HSA1.10 Whitegate Manor, Whitegate Drive	
HSA1.28 Land at 200-210 Watson Road	/o 70
HSA1.12 Land at Rough Heys Lane	
HSA1.13 Land at Enterprise Zone, Jepson Way	
HSA1.25 Site of Co-operative Sports and Social Club, Preston New Road	
HSA1.24 Site A, Former NS & I Site, Preston New Road	
HSA1.11 Land off Kipling Drive	
HSA1.14 Site B, Former NS & I Site, Preston New Road	
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MUSA1 Land at Church Street	
Alternative sites	111
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H6 Land at Hoo Hill Lane	116
P19 (17/0590) Hoyle House, Argosy Avenue	
H8 Former Dinmore Public House	
H12 Former Allandale Hotel, Abingdon Street	
P1 (97/0474) Land at Bridge House Road	
P12 (17/0095) P12 Land at Moss House Road	
P22 (17/0070) Land at Former Hawes Side Clinic, Hawes Side Lane	
P23 Land adjacent to 73 Stony Hill Avenue (16/0493)	
29 – 35 Ripon Road (19/0177)	
Land at 2C Ball Street, Blackpool, FY1 6HL (19/0009)	156
Land adjacent to 17 & 21 North Side, Moss House Road (19/0349)	161
H23 Avondale Rough Heys Lane	
H18 Ambulance Station, Parkinson Way	
H19 Former Grand Hotel, Station Road	171
P8 (16/0643) 170 Preston New Road	
P21 (11/0314) Land at Preston New Road, Whyndyke Farm	177

Introduction

The purpose of this Appendix is to present the findings of the assessments of site allocations. The full list of site allocations assessed in this Appendix are presented in Table D-1. T

Table D-1: Sites allocations in the Plan Part 2 Publication Version assessed in this SA Report

Ref.	Name						
HSA1.1	Former Mariners Public House, Norbreck Road						
HSA1.2	Former Bispham High School & land off Regency Gardens						
HSA1.3	Land at Bromley Close						
	Land rear of 307-339 Warley Road						
HSA1.5	Land at Chepstow Road/Gateside Drive and land at Dinmore Avenue/Bathurst Avenue, Grange Park						
HSA1.6	Land at Coleridge Road/George Street						
HSA1.7	190-194 Promenade						
HSA1.8	South King Street						
HSA1.9	Bethesda Road Car Park						
HSA1.10	Whitegate Manor, Whitegate Drive						
HSA1.11	Land off Kipling Drive						
HSA1.12	Land at Rough Heys Lane						
HSA1.13	Land at Enterprise Zone, Jepson Way						
HSA1.14	Site B, Former NS & I Site, Preston New Road						
	Land at Warren Drive						
HSA1.16	Land at Ryscar Way						
HSA1.17	Land at 50 Bispham Road						
HSA1.18	41 Bispham Road and land to the rear of 39-41 Bispham Road						
	Kings Christian Centre, Warley Road						
	Land off Coopers Way						
HSA1.21	Land at Coleridge Road/ Talbot Road						
	7-11 Alfred Street						
HSA1.23	Foxhall Village Phases 2(S), 3 & 4						
	Site A, Former NS & I Site, Preston New Road						
	Site of Co-operative Sports and Social Club, Preston New Road						
	9-15 Brun Grove (Blackpool Trim Shops)						
	Waterloo Road Methodist Church, Waterloo Road						
	Land at 200 – 210 Watson Road						
HSA1.29	585 – 593 New South Promenade and 1 Wimbourne Place						
	Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone						
	Vicarage Lane						
	Clifton Road						
	Preston New Road						
Policy	Chiswick Grove						
	Mowbray Drive						
	Devonshire Rd / Mansfield Rd						
	Moor Park						
	North Blackpool Technology Park						
	Warbreck Hill						
	Land at Church Street (former Syndicate site)						
ASA1	Allotment site, Norbreck						

Throughout the course of the Plan-making process the Council have considered a range of other sites. These have also been appraised in the SA, the results of which are also presented in this Appendix. Table D-2 sets out the list of sites that are not allocated in the Plan but have, at some stage in the SA process, been appraised. For the purposes of SEA, these sites can be seen as being reasonable alternatives to the proposed range of site allocations.

Table D-2: Sites options that are not allocations in the Plan Part 2, which have been assessed in this SA Report

Sites assessed in the SA, for which the results are presented in this Appendix, but are not allocated in the Plan
H1 Former Filling Station at Norbreck Castle
H6 Land at Hoo Hill Lane
H8 Former Dinmore Public House
H12 Former Allandale Hotel, Abingdon Street
H15 Tram Depot Rigby Road
H18 Ambulance Station, Parkinson Way
H19 Former Grand Hotel, Station Road
H23 Avondale Rough Heys Lane
P1 Land at Bridge House Road
HSA1.23 Land bounded by Princess Street, Seasiders Way, Rigby Road and Blundell Street and Land bounded by Rigby Road, Central Drive, Field Street and Seasiders Way
P6 76 Kent Road
P7 Queens Park, Laycock Gate
P8 170 Preston New Road
P11 429-437 Promenade
P12 Land at Moss House Road
P14 Anchorsholme Methodist Church, North Drive
P17 Former E H Booth Store, Highfield Road
P19 Hoyle House, Argosy Avenue
P21 Land at Preston New Road, Whyndyke Farm
P22 Land at Former Hawes Side Clinic, Hawes Side Lane
P23 Land adjacent to Stony Hill Avenue
P24 Former Baguleys Site, Midgeland Road
P25 29 – 35 Ripon Road
P27 Land at 2C Ball Street, Blackpool, FY1 6HL

Site assessment methodology

Assessment tables

Each site listed in Tables D-1 and D-2 have been assessed for their likely effects on each SA Objective. The results of this process are set out in the assessment tables in this Appendix. Each assessment table in this Appendix presents the assessment results for multiple sites at a time – the sites have been 'clustered' or grouped together in this way because the clustered sites are in proximity with one another and the proposed allocations would be dealing with similar environmental constraints. This 'cluster' approach allows for more efficient and readable assessment results and lends itself to an effective cumulative effects assessment process. Tables D-1 and D-2 show the sites assessed in this Appendix.

Each assessment table denotes an overall 'Initial Score' for each site on each SA Objective (see Table D-4). The justification for the Initial Score is provided for each site in the Key Reasons box. Beneath the Key Reasons box, policies adopted in the Core Strategy are referenced. These policies have been adopted through the Local Plan Part 1 and have been taken into consideration when determining the Initial Score (see Table D-5).

Beneath the Core Strategy Policies box, Development Management (DM) Policies are listed in some cases. These are the DM Policies proposed in the Plan Part 2 that are not yet adopted but, if they were, would be expected to help avoid or mitigate adverse effects, or to enhance positive effects, caused by the site(s). Beneath the DM Policies, a box of recommendations has sometimes been included for the Council's consideration for further avoiding/mitigating/enhancing effects. The assessment tables provide a 'Residual Score' which, in addition to Core Strategy Policies, has factored in the likely effects of DM Policies as well as the recommendations made to the Council.

The assessment tables also indicate the likely certainty, duration, reversibility, and directness of effects.

Significant Effects

As per Annex II (1) of the SEA Directive, the following criteria for the characteristics of the Plan are considered when determining the likely significance of effects:

- The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size, and operating conditions or by allocating resources;
- The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;
- The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development,
- Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and
- The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).

As per Annex II (2) of the SEA Directive, the following criteria for the characteristics of the effects are considered when determining the likely significance of effects:

- The probability, duration, frequency, and reversibility of the effects;
- The cumulative nature of the effects;
- The transboundary nature of the effects;
- The risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents);
- The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);
- The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:
 - Special natural characteristics or cultural heritage;
 - Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or
 - Intensive land-use; and
- The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.

SEA should be focussed on the identification and description of significant effects (both positive and adverse). The range of effects includes major adverse, minor adverse, uncertain, positive/adverse, neutral, minor positive and major positive effects (see Table D-4). A positive effect would typically be one where the Plan proposal would be likely to contribute towards the aims of the SA Objective, whereas an adverse effect would typically be one where the Plan proposal conflicts with the Objective. Effects noted as 'major adverse' or 'major positive' in these assessments are considered to be 'significant' effects and it is these, particularly those that are significantly adverse, that require the closest attention.

In order to aid with the comparison of sites and options and to feed into the cumulative effects assessments, as well as for the purpose of clarity around the assessment process, minor adverse and minor positive adverse effects are also identified and described. It should be borne in mind that the distinction between minor effects and negligible effects is often very subtle and determining the score in such cases inherently involves a degree of uncertainty. It is a process typically based on expert opinion erring on the side of caution (i.e. a precautionary approach).

It is possible that two or more minor effects can have a synergistic or cumulative relationship to result in a major, or significant, effect and thus minor effects are also accounted for throughout the assessments. Typically, if a proposal would be expected to have a positive effect(s) to the same extent that it would have an adverse effect(s), a +/- score is awarded. However, if it is considered to be likely that the adverse effect(s) would have a greater magnitude than the positive effect(s), then an adverse score is awarded in-line with the precautionary principle.

Distances

For many of the assessments it is appropriate or necessary to measure the distances between site allocations and other areas in Blackpool, such as the distance between a site proposed for new homes and the nearest education facilities, in order to establish a strategic overview of the likely accessibility new residents here would have to education opportunities. All cited distances are 'as the crow flies'.

Certainty

The nature of the assessment process involves an inherent degree of uncertainty. The Plan Part 2 is intended to be in place until 2027, over which time could potentially arise unforeseen circumstances as site-level baseline data used in the assessments can be highly changeable. For example, any given community facility in Blackpool could potentially close down or move within a period of months, and thus an assessment which considers a site to have good access to this facility pre-development, may not do so by the time construction begins, even if this is only within a few years. These circumstances are impossible to predict and are an inherent part of the SA and indeed the planning process. The planning system is generally robust enough to deal with such changes by re-assessing the needs of sites/communities at the time applications are made. Uncertainties are dealt with in the SA process by a adopting a precautionary approach, wherein the worst-case scenario is assumed (unless reliable evidence suggests otherwise). For each assessment, and indication is given as to the degree of uncertainty considered to be involved in the identified effect.

Permanence and timescale

The permanence and timescale of effects are also described. This is generally presented in the form of short-term, medium-term, long-term, or permanent as well as whether these effects are reversible. In many cases, effects of Plan Part 2 proposals are likely to be multiple terms (e.g. arise in the short-term and reside in the long-term). Table D-3 defines the notation used for describing these terms within the assessments.

Secondary, cumulative, and synergistic

The SEA Directive also requires the consideration of cumulative, synergistic, and secondary effects, which we define as:

- Secondary effects are effects that are not a direct result but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway;
- Cumulative effects arise, for instance, where several developments each have insignificant
 effects but together have a significant effect, or where several individual effects have a
 combined effect; and
- Synergistic effects interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects, so that the nature of the final impact is different to the nature of the individual impacts.

Table D-3: Notation used to describe types of effects

LT	Long-term effects likely to arise in 10-25 years of Local Plan implementation.
MT	Medium-term effects likely to arise in 5-10 years of Local Plan implementation.
ST	Short-term effects likely to arise in 0-5 years of Local Plan implementation.
D	Direct effects.
1	Indirect effects.
R	Effects are reversible.
IR	Effects are irreversible.
H/M/L	High, medium or low certainty of prediction.

Table D-4: Effect description key

Impact	Description	
Major Positive Effect (significant)	The proposal would make a significant contribution towards the achievement of the SA Objective.	++
Positive Effect	The option contributes partially to the achievement of the SA Objective.	+
Neutral	There is no clear relationship between the option and/or the achievement of the SA Objective or the relationship is negligible.	0
Adverse Effect	The option partially detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective.	-
Major Adverse (significant)	The proposal significantly detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective.	
Uncertain	It is not possible to determine the nature of the impact as there may be too many external factors that would influence the appraisal, or the impact may depend heavily upon implementation at the local level.	?
Positive/Adverse	The option has a combination of both positive and negative contributions to the achievement of the SA Objective.	+/-

Core Strategy Policies and their sustainability benefits

It is important to note that the current Plan being assessed in this SA is Part 2 of the Local Plan. Part 1, the Core Strategy, was adopted in 2016. All proposals and site allocations in the Plan Part 2 should be seen in the context of proposals already adopted through the Core Strategy. Most notably for the SA, the Core Strategy included a range of policies that are designed to help ensure that future development in Blackpool is sustainable. In many cases, these policies would be expected to help ensure that potential adverse effects of development, which could have arisen in the absence of such policies, will be successfully avoided, or mitigated. Policies in the Core Strategy will also be likely to help enhance many of the identified positive effects. Table D-5 sets out for each SA Objective which Core Strategy policies would be likely to help avoid, mitigate, or enhance effects.

Table D-5: Core strategy policies and the SA Objectives for which they would be likely to help avoid or mitigate adverse effects

SA Objective	Core Strategy Policies (adopted)				
1 To reduce crime, disorder, and fear of crime	CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods CS25: South Blackpool Housing Growth CS6, CS7, CS12 and CS25 would be expected to help ensure that any new development is designed with safety in mind and in a style and layout that encourages higher rates of natural surveillance and thus reduces the risk of crime. This would help to mitigate potential adverse effects of development on local rates of crime or would help to ensure developments for which no adverse effects have been identified would have positive effects.				
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	CS11: Planning Obligations CS15: Health and Education CS15 would help to ensure that new developments are encouraged to provide good access to education facilities. This would be likely to help mitigate potential adverse effects on this objective where residential sites are just outside the target distances of schools. CS11 would help to ensure that development is only permitted where there is existing sufficient education facilities.				
3 To improve physical and mental health for all and reduce health inequalities	CS3: Economic Development and Employment CS5: Connectivity CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS11: Planning Obligations CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods CS15: Health and Education CS7, CS12 and CS15 would be expected to help ensure new residential development provides residents with good access to health facilities and open spaces and is laid out in a manner that facilitates outdoor socialising and community interactions. CS5, CS6 and CS7 would be expected to help facilitate active lifestyles and higher rates of walking and cycling. CS11 would help to ensure that development is only permitted where there is existing sufficient health services.				

SA Objective	Core Strategy Policies (adopted)
4 To ensure housing provision meets local needs	These policies would help to ensure that, where residential development is proposed, a positive impact on the health objective is likely. CS7: Quality of Design CS11: Planning Obligations CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards CS14: Affordable Housing CS16: Traveller Sites CS25: South Blackpool Housing Growth CS7, CS11, CS12, CS13, CS14, CS16 and CS25 would be expected to help ensure that where residential development is proposed, it is of a design, layout, type, mix etc. that ensures the varied needs of Blackpool's residents are met.
5 To protect and enhance community spirit and cohesion	CS7: Quality of Design CS11: Planning Obligations CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards CS15: Health and Education CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity CS7, CS11, CS12, CS13, CS14 and CS27 would be expected to help ensure that new residential development fosters good community spirit and promotes sustainable communities with high rates of communal interactions. This would help to ensure that new residential development has a positive impact on community spirit/cohesion or, where an adverse effect has been identified, would help to mitigate this effect.
6 To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	CS4: Retail and Other Town Centre Uses CS5: Connectivity CS7: Quality of Design CS11: Planning Obligations CS15: Health and Education CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity CS4, CS5, CS7, CS11, CS15 and CS27 would be expected to help ensure that, where new development is proposed, it is accessible via a variety of modes including walking and cycling and that site users are able to access nearby services or facilities conveniently. Where potentially adverse effects of a site have been identified on the access objective, these policies would be likely to mitigate.
7 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough	CS3: Economic Development and Employment CS4: Retail and Other Town Centre Uses CS17: Blackpool Town Centre CS21: Leisure and Business Tourism CS24: South Blackpool Employment Growth

SA Objective	Core Strategy Policies (adopted)					
	Where employment development is proposed, CS3 would be expected to help ensure that local employment needs are being satisfied and employment opportunities are improved. CS4 would be expected to help strengthen Blackpool's role as a sub-regional retail centre. Where employment development is proposed in the Blackpool Town Centre, CS17 would be likely to help ensure this development makes a successful contribution towards the Borough's economic growth. CS21 will facilitate economic growth in the leisure and tourism sector whilst CS24 is particularly focussed on employment and economic growth in South Blackpool.					
8 To promote sustainable tourism	CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS17: Blackpool Town Centre CS21: Leisure and Business Tourism CS23: Managing Holiday Bed Spaces Policies CS6 and CS7 would be expected to help ensure that new development positively enhances the visual amenity of the surrounding area and makes a positive contribution towards the local character, which would be likely to help encourage short- and long-term visitors. CS17 would help to ensure that employment development in the town centre area positive contributes towards a thriving tourism industry.					
	As a result, all new economic or commercial development would be likely to make a positive contribution towards the tourism industry unless adverse effects have been specifically identified. CS21 would help to ensure that the resort core and town centre of Blackpool appeals to new audiences year-round, such as through high-quality attractions. In so doing, the policy would be expected to help enhance potential positive effects, and to ensure adverse effects are avoided, for this Objective. CS23 would help to ensure there is an appropriate supply of high-quality holiday bed-spaces in Blackpool in order to facilitate an economically viable level of accommodation. In so doing, CS23 could help to avoid adverse effects, or enhance positive effects, on this Objective.					
9 To encourage economic inclusion	CS1: Strategic Locations for Development CS3: Economic Development and Employment CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods CS17: Blackpool Town Centre CS1 sets out an overarching spatial vision that would ensure new economic development is accessible for all, particularly those most in need. CS3 would be expected to help secure support and investment in order to enable businesses in Blackpool to compete. CS12 and CS17 would be expected to help ensure that new development is designed and laid out in a manner that facilitates good access to services, facilities and employment opportunities for new residents. As such, new development would be expected to have a positive impact on this SA Objective, unless adverse effects have been specifically identified in which case, they would be likely to be mitigated.					
10 To deliver urban renaissance	CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods CS17: Blackpool Town Centre CS22: Key Gateways					

SA Objective	Core Strategy Policies (adopted)
	CS6, CS7, CS12 and CS17 would be expected to help ensure that new development in the Borough is visually attractive and makes a positive contribution to the local character. As such, where new development is proposed, it would be expected to make a positive contribution towards SA Objective 10 unless adverse effects have been specifically identified. CS17 would particularly help to ensure that development in Blackpool Town Centre is of a high-quality and the local character is enhanced. CS22 would help to ensure that development in the central corridor of Blackpool contributes towards an attractive point of arrival, including through environmental enhancement.
11 To develop and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS17: Blackpool Town Centre CS22: Key Gateways CS6, CS7 and CS17 would be expected to help ensure that new development in the Borough is visually attractive and makes a positive contribution to the local character. As such, where new development is proposed, it would be expected to make a positive contribution towards SA Objective 11 unless adverse effects have been specifically identified. CS22 would help to ensure that development in the central corridor of Blackpool contributes towards an attractive point of arrival, including through environmental enhancement
12 To protect, maintain and enhance green infrastructure, biodiversity and geodiversity	CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS6 and CS7 would be expected to help ensure that new development incorporates GI where feasible. This GI would help to enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst also enhancing local habitat connectivity. As such, CS6 and CS7 would be expected to help mitigate adverse effects where the adverse effects are the loss of GI, or where no adverse effects have been identified would be expected to help ensure the site has a positive effect on SA Objective 12.
13 To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and townscape character and quality	CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS8: Heritage CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards CS17: Blackpool Town Centre CS22: Key Gateways CS6, CS7, CS8, CS13 and CS17 would be expected to help ensure that new development is appropriate to its location and helps to protect and enhance the local character. Overall, these policies would be likely to ensure that potential adverse effects on the local character are avoided or mitigated and, where no adverse effects have been identified, the site has a positive effect on this SA Objective. CS22 would help to ensure that development in the central corridor of Blackpool contributes towards an attractive point of arrival, including through environmental enhancement
14 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS8: Heritage CS17: Blackpool Town Centre

SA Objective	Core Strategy Policies (adopted)
	CS6, CS7, S8 and CS17 would be expected to help ensure that new development is of a design, lay out and use that accords with the local character. They would be expected to help ensure that, where development is in proximity to heritage assets or historic areas, adverse effects are avoided and that the development could potentially have a positive impact on their setting or condition.
15 To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources and to reduce the risk of flooding	CS9: Water Management Policy CS9 would be expected to help ensure that development avoids land at risk of flooding, so where sites have only a portion of their land at risk of flooding it is likely that the development would be situated away from this land. Both CS6 and CS9 would be expected to reduce the risk of flooding in some locations, largely due to the sustainable management of surface runoff due to the enhanced presence of GI and by incorporating SuDS into developments. Both CS6 and CS9 would also be expected to help protect and enhance the quality of natural waterbodies, so where a site is adjacent to or in proximity to a natural waterbody it is likely that adverse effects will be avoided or mitigated. Where there no adverse effects on this objective have been identified, it is likely that development would have a positive impact.
16 To guard against land contamination and encourage the appropriate re-use of brownfield sites within the urban boundary and to protect soil resources	CS1: Strategic Locations for Development CS6: Green Infrastructure CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards CS1 encourages urban regeneration in the town centre and resort centre, where opportunities to utilise previously developed land are relatively plentiful. CS6 would help to protect soils through the protection and enhancement of above ground vegetation. CS13 would help to ensure that new development makes a relatively efficient use of land. This would be expected to help reduce the amount of land lost to development.
17 To limit and adapt to climate change	CS5: Connectivity CS6: Green Infrastructure CS9: Water Management CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy The GI protected under CS6 would preserve an important carbon capture and storage ecosystem service provided by the Borough's vegetation. Policies CS5 and CS6 would be expected to help ensure local people in Blackpool can take up low-emission forms of transport, including walking, cycling and public transport. CS10 would also help to limit the carbon footprint of the Borough's residents, such as by ensuring new homes and businesses are relatively energy efficient. CS9 would help to ensure residents are situated away from land at risk of flooding, thereby protecting them from one of the more likely and severe impacts of climate change in the future. Where development is proposed to replace existing development within a site, these Core Strategy Policies would be likely to ensure that the proposed new development has a lower carbon footprint and a positive effect on this Objective is likely. Where development is proposed for a site where development does not currently exist, a net increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and carbon footprint in relation to existing levels is expected despite these Core Strategy Policies minimising this to some extent.

SA Objective	Core Strategy Policies (adopted)
18 To protect and improve air quality	CS5: Connectivity CS6: Green Infrastructure CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy CS27: South Blackpool Transport Connectivity CS5 and CS6 would be expected to help ensure local people can adopt relatively low-emission forms of transport and movement. Given that the AQMA in Blackpool is designated for nitrogen dioxide pollution, which is largely a result of road vehicles, these policies should help to reduce pollution in the future and to help ensure the Council can achieve air improvement targets at the AQMA. CS10 would help to ensure that new development is energy efficient and low-carbon and it is expected that this would also ensure new builds are less polluting than they otherwise would have been. Where development is proposed for a site where development does not currently exist, a net increase in emissions to air to some extent, in relation to existing levels, is expected to arise despite these Core Strategy Policies minimising this to some extent. CS27 would help to ensure that access to sustainable transport modes for development and local people in South Blackpool is improved over the Plan period.
19 To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy CS10 would help to ensure that new development is relatively sustainable, energy efficient and low carbon. Where development is proposed to replace existing development within a site, CS10 would be likely to ensure that the proposed new development is more energy efficient and a positive effect on this Objective is likely. Where development is proposed for a site where development does not currently exist, a net increase energy consumption, in relation to existing levels, is expected despite CS10 minimising this to some extent.
20 To ensure sustainable use of natural resources	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy CS10 would require development to be energy efficient, which would help to limit the rate of consumption of resources at these developments. CS10 would also require non-residential development of >1ha to achieve BEEAM 'very good'. This would help to ensure that the consumption of materials and resources for the construction of this development is reduced and efficient. Where a potential major adverse effect on SA Objective 20 has been identified, CS10 would be likely to mitigate this effect to the extent that it becomes minor, but CS10 would be unlikely to ensure a minor adverse effect is entirely avoided or mitigated.
21 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy CS10 would help to ensure that new developments are relatively efficient in terms of use of materials and this would help to minimise the amount of waste generated during the construction phase. CS10 would be unlikely to ensure an adverse effect on this SA Objective is entirely avoided or mitigated.
22 To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	CS5: Connectivity CS6: Green Infrastructure CS7: Quality of Design CS11: Planning Obligations CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods CS27: South Blackpool Transport Connectivity

Appendix D – Sites Assessments, November 2020

SA Objective	Core Strategy Policies (adopted)
	CS5, CS6 and CS11 would be expected to help ensure that local people can adopt sustainable and efficient forms of movement, including walking, cycling and public transport. CS5, CS7, CS11 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure local people can access services, facilities, homes, places of employment and areas in the local community relatively efficiently and this would be likely to encourage higher rates of walking and cycling. Unless adverse effects on transport are identified, the range of CS Policies would ensure that all new development would have a positive impact on the Transport Objective. CS27 would help to ensure that access to sustainable transport modes for development and local people in South Blackpool is improved over the Plan period.

Sites allocated in the Publication (Pre-Submission) Plan

Site Reference (Planning application number)	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.1 Former Mariners Public House, Norbreck Road	Bispham	0.20	Brownfield – vacant plot and car parking spaces	35 new homes

SA	SA Objective Score		Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	HSA1.1 is in a ward amongst the 30% most deprived for crime. Requirements for the development at this location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	+	LT	M
			CS Policies OM Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods DM37: Community Facilities; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development			
2	Education	++	Key reasons:	HSA1.1 is within 500m of Westcliff Primary Academy (primary school) and also within 1km of Montgomery High School.	++	LT	N4
2		Relevant CS Policies		CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			IVI
	Re		DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
3	Health	+	Key reasons:	The nearest doctor's surgery to HSA1.1 is just over 1km south east at North Shore Surgery. The site is within 500m of public and open spaces. The site is less than 6km from Blackpool Victoria Hospital.	+	LT	M
3		Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS12: Sustair Neighbourhoods; CS15: Health and Education	nable	LI	M
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
4	Housing	+	Key reasons:	The site would make a minor positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs. CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, De	+ ensity	LT	M
	riodollig	Relevant (CS Policies	and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing;	inolly		101

SA	SA Objective			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Hous Development.	sing		
	0	+	Key reasons:	The site would situate new homes in residential areas and would therefore be likely to help preserve community cohesion. The site is within 500m of various community facilities and/or areas.	+		
5	Community Cohesion	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, D and Standards; CS15: Health and Education	ensity	LT	M
		Relevant I		DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	The nearest railway station to HSA1.1 is Layton, just under 3km south-east. The site is within 500m of various community areas and open spaces and are also within 500m of the coast. The site is are highly accessible via the local road network for pedestrians, cyclists and cars. The site is in proximity to multiple bus stops with frequent services.	++	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	Policies CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this site would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Employment			
			OM Policies				
8	Sustainable Tourism	+	Key reasons:	The allocation of this site would result in high-quality development taking place on brownfield sites. The improvement of the local visual amenity would make a minor contribution towards the Tourism Objective.	+	LT	М
	Tourisin	Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	The site is proposed for residential development within 2km of multiple district and town centres. HSA1.1 is also within 2km of a main industrial business area.	+	LT	М
	Inclusion	Relevant (CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods		-'	141
		Relevant DM Policies					

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
10	Urban renaissance	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at this site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	М
			CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
11		+	OM Policies Key reasons:	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments This site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area, particularly as a vacant and somewhat derelict plot of land would be regenerated into attractive and accordant residential development.	+	LT	M
	Live	Noiovani 001 C		, , , ,			
	Relevant DM Policies		DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
12	Biodiversity	٠	Key reasons:	HSA1.1 is 30-50m east of a Site of Nature Conservation Value. It is also 650-750m east of Liverpool Bay SPA. Given the nature of the proposed development at the site, and that HSA1.1 is currently a vacant brownfield plot, adverse impacts on biodiversity are considered to be unlikely. Whilst there is a risk that brownfield sites can support priority species, such as bats, Policy CS6 would require appropriate surveys, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats and species where necessary and so adverse effects on priority species are unlikely. GI incorporated at each site in line with Policy CS6 would be likely to help ensure the development has a positive effect on biodiversity.	+	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
			DM Policies	DM35: Biodiversity			
13	Landscape &	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this site would be expected to accord well with the existing local character. The proposed development at HSA1.1, a small brownfield site, would be likely to enhance the site's contribution towards the Landscape and Townscape Objective.	+	LT	M
	townscape	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
	Cultural	0	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this site would be expected to have no discernible effects on the Cultural Heritage Objective.	0		
14	heritage	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		LT	M
	Homago	Relevant DM Policies		DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology			
15		0	Key reasons:	This site does not contain, and nor is it adjacent to, natural waterbodies.	0	LT	M

SA	SA Objective Liting Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
	Water quality & resource	Relevant (CS Policies DM Policies	HSA1.1 is approximately 100m east of the coastline. The proposed development would be unlikely to risk contaminating or polluting the coast due to Policy CS9. Given that the site is currently not in use, it is expected that the construction and occupation of homes in this location would lead to a net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. CS9 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	ments		
16	Land	+	Key reasons:	This site is <1ha of brownfield land and so development at this location would be an efficient use of land. contaminated land.	+	LT	М
	resource	Relevant (OM Policies	· · ·			
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in GHG emissions in relation to existing levels, predominantly due to the impact of new homes and residents on energy consumption and private travel. This would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 but a minor net increase in GHG emissions would still be expected. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. HSA1.1 is not at risk of fluvial flooding.	0	LT	М
		Relevant (CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbo Energy	on		
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
18	Air quality	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, predominantly due to the impact of new homes and residents on private travel. This would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10, and the fact that the site has excellent access to walking, cycling and bus routes. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M
		Relevant C	OS Policies OM Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution Contamination	on and		

SA	SA Objective Ritia			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
19	Energy	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels. CS10 would help to ensure that these new homes are energy efficient and can support solar panels, but a minor net increase in energy consumption would still be expected. However, given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	М
		Relevant C	CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
20	Natural resources	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources in relation to existing levels. CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	М
		Relevant C	CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
21	Waste	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in the amount of waste send to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. Given the brownfield nature of this location, there may be some opportunities for reusing materials during construction. Policy CS10 would also help to limit the generation of waste during construction. However, a minor net increase in waste would still be expected. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	М
		Relevant C	CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
			DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable	++	Key reasons:	The site is within 100m of multiple bus stops with frequent services. The site is also highly accessible via pedestrian and cycle routes. The site is in proximity to services, facilities and employment areas, thereby facilitating relatively efficient movements.	++	ıT	M
22	transport	Relevant C	CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations		LI	M
		Relevant D	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.5 Land at Chepstow Road/Gateside Drive & at Dinmore Avenue/Bathurst Avenue, Grange Park	Park	5.5	2 parcels of land, one being 1.4ha of brownfield and the other being approximately 4.1ha of greenfield	160 homes

SA	SA Objective So co			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	HSA1.5 is in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at this location, set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12, would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	+	LT	M
			OS Policies OM Policies				
2	Education	++	Key reasons:	Both parcels of land associated with HSA1.5 are within 500m of Christ the King Catholic Academy Primary School and St Mary's Catholic Academy secondary school. The northern parcel of HSA1.5 is also within 500m of Layton Primary School.	++	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	licies CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
3	Health	++	Key reasons:	Site would provide residents with excellent access to Layton Medical Centre, The Surgery Dinmore Avenue and Newton Drive Health Centre. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is less than 1.5km south. The site would also provide residents with good access to playing fields (including those adjacent to HSA1.5), open spaces and walking and cycling routes.	++	LT	M
			CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11 Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	:		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			

SA	SA Objective Societies			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		++	Key reasons:	HSA1.5 would make a major contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs providing 160 homes.	++		
4	Housing	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing;		LT	М
		Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing Older People	for		
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community where they would also be within 500m of various community facilities and spaces, including open spaces, parks, playgrounds, shops and a children's centre.	+	ΙΤ	M
3		Relevant CS Policies		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		LI	IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	Site would provide residents with excellent access to public transport modes, including Layton Railway Station no more than 1.2km north-west and the various bus stops in proximity to the site where frequent services can be caught. The site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists and, given their proximity to services, facilities, and employment areas, situating residents here would be likely to facilitate relatively efficient movement. The site is more than 500m from the coast and countryside as well as a designated site.	++	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
			DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Employment			
		Relevant DM Policies					
8	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	HSA1.5 is allocated for residential development on a site that is a mixture of greenfield and brownfield and so would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on tourism.	0	ΙΤ	М
U	Tourism	Relevant (S Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design				IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies				

SA	SA Objective Liting So			Supporting Information			Uncertainty		
9	Economic Inclusion	+	Key reasons:	The site is proposed for residential development within 1km of multiple local and district centres. The site is also within 2km of a main industrial business area. Residents at this site would therefore have excellent access to a varied range of employment opportunities.	+	LT	М		
		Relevant CS Policies		S12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods					
10	Urban			HSA1.5 would lead to high-quality residential development in an urban area and so would contribute towards urban renaissance.	+	LT	M		
10	renaissance			CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	Development at this site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area.	+	LT	M		
''	Live	Relevant C	CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;					
	Livo	Relevant D	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		M Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		-	Key reasons:	The southern portion of HSA1.5 is a greenfield predominantly comprised of cut grass, with trees and hedgerow delineating its perimeter. Development here could potentially reduce local habitat connectivity or lead to the loss of valuable structures like trees and hedge. Policies CS6 and CS7 would be expected to help ensure effects on biodiversity here are minor.	0				
12	Biodiversity	Relevant CS Policies				LT	M		
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM35: Biodiversity		1			
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect c enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.					
13	Landscape & townscape	-	Key reasons:	A large portion of HSA1.5 is a previously undeveloped greenfield. This area of open space currently makes a positive contribution to the local character, providing an area of open and green space that is visually attractive and contains GI elements. It is expected that the proposed development here would be of a high-quality design incorporating GI elements and so would also be visually attractive. However, it is expected that the loss of open space would have a minor adverse effect on the local character and this is unlikely to be entirely mitigated or avoided.	-	LT	М		
		Relevant C	CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards;					
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM37: Community Facilities					

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	pecies		
	Cultural	0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be expected to have no discernible effect on the historic environment.	0		
14	Cultural heritage	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		LT	M
	Hemage	Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Area DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DM37: Community Facilities			
15	Water quality &	-	Key reasons:	The site does not contain, is not adjacent to, and is not within 100m of a natural waterbody. Given the current vacant state of the site, it is expected that the proposed development would lead to a net increase in water consumption at this location in relation to existing levels. It is likely that this would be mitigated to some extent by CS10.	-	LT	М
	resource	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management, CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	OM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
16	Land			HSA1.5 is a large site predominantly comprised of previously undeveloped land and would therefore be considered to be a somewhat inefficient uses of the land resource. The site is not considered to contain BMV soils.	-	LT	М
	resource						
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developmen	its		
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	-	Key reasons:	The site is in Flood Zone 1. Given the currently vacant nature of the site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in GHG emissions and the local carbon footprint, predominantly due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 but an overall net increase in GHG emissions is unlikely to be avoided. Given the scale of the proposed development here a minor adverse effect is considered to be appropriate.	-	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity: CS6: Green Infrastructure: CS0: Water Management: CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
18	Air quality	-	Key reasons:	Given the currently vacant nature of the site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in emissions to air, predominantly due to the private travel associated with residents. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in air pollutants is unlikely to be	-	LT	M

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
				avoided. Given the scale of the proposed development here a minor adverse effect is considered to			
		Relevant C	S Policios	be appropriate. CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant	3 Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollu	ition and	-	
		Relevant D	OM Policies	Contamination	illon and		
19	Energy	-	Key reasons:	Given the currently vacant nature of the site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in energy consumption, predominantly due to the lifestyles at home associated with residents. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policy CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in energy consumption is unlikely to be avoided. Given the scale of the proposed development here a minor adverse effect is considered to be appropriate.	-	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D		DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		1	
20	Natural resources	-	Key reasons:	Given the currently vacant nature of the site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a minor net increase in consumption of natural resources. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policy CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in the consumption of resources in relation to existing levels is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of the proposed development here a minor adverse effect is considered to be appropriate.		LT	М
		Relevant C	CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		1	
21	Waste	-	Key reasons:	Given the currently vacant nature of the site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from this location, predominantly due to the lifestyles at home associated with residents. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policy CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in the generation of waste is unlikely to be avoided. Given the scale of the proposed development here a minor adverse effect is considered to be appropriate.	-	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
			DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	The site would provide residents with excellent access to public transport modes, including Layton		++	LT	M		

Appendix D – Sites Assessments, November 2020

SA Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
			pedestrians and cyclists and, given their proximity to services, facilities and employment areas, situating residents here would be likely to facilitate relatively efficient movement.			
	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			
	Relevant I	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.2 Former Bispham High School & Land off Regency Gardens	Greenlands	9.13	Site of the closed down school Bispham High as well as four fields of grass and scrub	176 homes
HSA1.3 Land at Bromley Close	Greenlands	0.22	Greenfield, scrub area	12 homes
HSA1.4 Land to the rear of 307-339 Warley Road	Greenlands	0.33	Greenfield, scrub area	14 homes
HSA1.17 (17/0439) Land at 50 Bispham Road	Greenlands	0.09	Greenfield, scrub area	12 homes
HSA1.18 (05/0185) 41 Bispham Road and land to the rear of 39-41 Bispham Road	Layton	0.36	Greenfield, scrub area	16 homes

SA Obj	jective	Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertaint
1	Crime	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 + Relevant Co	Key reasons:	HSA1.2 is in a ward amongst the 40% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. The demolished school site has historically been a target of criminal activity including arson. The proposed development would be expected to help change this. HSA1.3 and HSA1.4 are in a ward amongst the 30% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.18 is in a ward amongst the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.17 is in a ward amongst the 30% least deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +	LT	M

SA	SA Objective Score		Supporting Information			Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant DM Policie	s DM37: Community Facilities; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development						
2	Education	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 ++ HSA1.4 Key reason HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +	All five residential sites are within 1km of Unity Academy Blackpool (secondary school). The north-eastern perimeter of HSA1.2 is within 500m of Moor Park Primary School, although the south-western perimeter of the site is up to 900m away. HSA1.18 is 500m north west of Layton Primary School. HSA1.4 and HSA1.3 are around 550m north west of this school on the other side of the train track and within 500m of Unity Academy Blackpool (secondary school). Layton Primary School is also the nearest primary school to HSA1.17, being 725m south of the site.	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 ++ HSA1.17 + HSA1.18	LT	M			
		Relevant CS Policie	CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education						
		Relevant DM Policie	s DM37: Community Facilities						
3	Health	HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 ++ HSA1.4 Key reason HSA1.17 ++ HSA1.18	HSA1.3, HSA1.4, and HSA1.18 are within 800m of Layton Medical Centre. HSA1.17 is just under 1km north of this GP surgery. The nearest GP surgery to HSA1.2 is North Shore Surgery, approximately 1km north. All sites have excellent access to open spaces, sports fields and community areas. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is just under 3km south of HSA1.2 and just under 2km south of HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.18 and HSA1.17.	HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 ++ HSA1.4 ++ HSA1.17 ++ HSA1.18	LT	M			
		Relevant CS Policie	Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	:					
4	Housing	Relevant DM Policie HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 + Key	HSA1.2 would make a major contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs. The other	HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 +	LT	M			
		HSA1.4 +	four sites would make a minor but positive contribution.	HSA1.4 +					

SA	Objective	Score Score		Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +			HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +		
		Relevant C		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing. DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing	n for		
		Relevant D	M Policies	Older People	9 101		
5	Community Cohesion	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.2 contains publicly accessible open space and green fields, but this would be retained as part of the potential development here. All sites would situate new residents within existing residential areas where they would help to preserve an existing sense of place and community around each site. Residents at each of the five sites would have excellent access to community facilities and spaces as well as shops and services.	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Pl Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
6	Access	HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 ++ HSA1.4 ++ HSA1.17 ++ HSA1.18 ++	Key reasons:	Each site is well-placed to provide new residents here with excellent access to key services, facilities and employment areas. Each is in proximity to district and local centres as well as main industrial businesses areas. Residents would have excellent access to areas throughout and beyond the Borough via local pedestrian and cycling routes as well as the bus stops and railway station (Layton) nearby. Each has excellent access to open and green spaces as well as the PRoW network.	HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 ++ HSA1.4 ++ HSA1.17 ++ HSA1.18 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			

SA	SA Objective Liting So Lit			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
7	Economic Growth	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +	Key reasons:	and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness. CS3: Economic Development and Employment		LT	М
			S Policies M Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Employment			
		HSA1.2	IVI POlicies				
8	Sustainable Tourism	+ HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	Key reasons:	The proposed development at HSA1.2 could help to improve the local visual amenity as a result of the redevelopment of brownfield land and this would make a minor contribution towards the Tourism Objective. The other four site allocations are for residential development on greenfield land and so would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on tourism.	HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant D	M Policies		11044.0		
9	Economic Inclusion	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17	Key reasons:	Each site would situate new residents in locations with excellent access to a range of employment opportunities.	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17	LT	M
		HSA1.18 +			HSA1.18 +		

SA Objective		Initial Score		Sesidual Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
10	Urban renaissance	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at each site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	HSA1.2 + HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		1	
11	Attractive Place to Live	HSA1.2 - HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 - Relevant C		HSA1.2 would result in the loss of an area of greenfield. Whilst it is expected that this development would be visually attractive, of a high quality-design and would incorporate GI elements, as per Policies CS6 and CS7, the loss of green and open space could be considered to result in a minor alteration to the visual amenity and character of the immediate local area. HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18 would also result in the loss of small pockets of previously undeveloped land. These are small sites that currently have a limited influence on the local visual amenity and character and the on balance the proposed development, which would be of a high-quality design and would incorporate GI elements (as per CS6 and CS7), would be considered to be likely to enhance the visual amenity of the immediately surrounding area. Enhancing the visual amenity of sites HSA1.3, HSA1.4 and HSA1.18 could be particularly beneficial for this SA Objective given their adjacency to the railway line and the number of people seeing them every day.		LT	M
12	Biodiversity	HSA1.2 - HSA1.3	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each site would be expected to have no discernible effect on a biodiversity designation.	HSA1.2 - HSA1.3 O	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty		
	HSA1.4 - HSA1.17 - HSA1.18			HSA1.2 is predominantly greenfield that contain trees, hedgerow and scrubland. Development here could therefore pose a risk to protected species whilst reducing local habitat connectivity. CS6 and CS7, which would require the development to incorporate GI elements, would help to mitigate this to some extent. HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18 are also previously undeveloped greenfields. Given their small sizes, the presence of existing structures is somewhat limited and so any adverse effects on biodiversity would be likely to be very minor, particularly as in line with Policy CS6, these sites would incorporate GI elements.	HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18				
		Relevant C Relevant D Recommer	M Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design DM35: Biodiversity, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.					
13	Landscape & townscape	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	Key reasons:	The replacement of the school at HSA1.2 could help to remove a potential eyesore. However the site is predominantly greenfield that contains trees, hedgerow and scrubland. Development here would therefore be likely to have an overall minor adverse effect on the local landscape character to some extent. Policies CS6 and CS7, which would require the development to incorporate GI elements and be of a high-quality design, would help to mitigate this. HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18 are also previously undeveloped greenfield. Given their small sizes, their influence on the local character is very limited. In line with Policy CS6 and CS7, development of these sites would be likely to incorporate GI elements and be of a high-quality design that enhances the local character.	HSA1.2 O HSA1.3 + HSA1.4 + HSA1.17 + HSA1.18 +	LT	M		
		Relevant C Relevant D Recommer	M Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native specification of the compression of the co	pecies				
14	Cultural heritage	HSA1.2 O HSA1.3 O	Key reasons:	en the distance between each site and the nearest Listed Buildings and conservation areas, the posed development would be expected to result in no discernible effects on the historic ironment. HSA1.2 0 HSA1.3 0					

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18 O Relevant C		DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, I Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
15	Water quality & resource	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18 O Relevant C Relevant D		HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18 do not contain, are not adjacent to and are not within 100m of a natural waterbody. The eastern perimeter of HSA1.2 is adjacent to a small brook. Within 100m of the western perimeter of HSA1.2 is a small pond. In line with Policy CS9 it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would avoid adverse effects on these waterbodies. Given the previously undeveloped status of each site, the proposed development would be expected to lead to a net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS9 would help to limit this to some extent, but a net increase cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes) at HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	LT	М
16	Land resource	HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17	Key reasons:	HSA1.2 is a large site predominantly comprised of greenfields (other than the hardstanding associated with the school buildings in the north-east corner) and would therefore be considered to be a somewhat inefficient uses of the land resource. The site is not considered to contain BMV soils. HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18 are small (<0.4ha) greenfield sites and so, although they are previously undeveloped, they would be expected to have no discernible effect on the land resource Objective.	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O	LT	M

SA	SA Objective			Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.18 O Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards	HSA1.18 O		
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18 O	Key reasons:	All sites are in Flood Zone 1. As each site is a previously undeveloped site (except for HO3, which is partial brownfield) the construction and occupation of new homes at each location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in GHG emissions, predominantly due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase in GHG emissions or the carbon footprint of each site in relation to existing levels cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes) at HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.		LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
18	Air quality	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	Key reasons:	As each site is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at each location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in emissions to air, predominantly due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase in emissions to air in relation to existing levels cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes) at HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollut Contamination			

SA	SA Objective in the state of th			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
19	Energy	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	Key reasons:			LT	М
		Relevant C Relevant D		·			
20	Natural resources	HSA1.2 HSA1.3 O HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18	Key reasons:	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments As each site is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at each location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in the consumption of natural resources, predominantly due to the consumption of materials associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase in the consumption of natural resources in relation to existing levels cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes) at HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.		LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	0		
	Relevant DM Po		M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments As each site is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at	HSA1.2		
21	Waste	HSA1.3 O	Key reasons:	each location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill, predominantly due to the generation of household waste associated with residents. Policy	HSA1.3 O	LT	М

Appendix D – Sites Assessments, November 2020

SA	SA Objective		Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
		HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18		CS10 may help to mitigate the amount of waste generated during the construction phase. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes) at HSA1.3, HSA1.4, HSA1.17 and HSA1.18, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.4 O HSA1.17 O HSA1.18			
		O Relevant C Relevant D		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
22	Sustainable transport	HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 ++ HSA1.4 ++ HSA1.17 ++ HSA1.18 ++	Key reasons:	Each site is highly accessible via pedestrian and cycling routes, particularly at HSA1.2 which is adjacent to a footpath. Each site is in proximity to a range of bus stops where frequent services can be caught. Each site is within a few hundred metres of Layton Railway Station. Each site is within a few hundred metres of various community facilities and communal areas, as well as shops and employment areas, and this would enable relatively efficient movement of residents.	HSA1.2 ++ HSA1.3 ++ HSA1.4 ++ HSA1.17 ++ HSA1.18 ++	LT	М	
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development	opments			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.7 190 – 194 Promenade	Claremont	0.12	Brownfield – car parking spaces	15 homes
HSA1.8 South King Street	Talbot	0.65	Brownfield – building, parking spaces, vacant area	52 homes
HSA1.22 7-11 Alfred Street	Talbot	0.04	Brownfield – vacant furniture showroom building	14 homes

SA Opjective Score			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
1	Crime	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 ++ HSA1.22	Key reasons:	HSA1.7 and HSA1.8 are in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.22 and HSA1.8 are located on brownfield sites with a vacant building and in the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high. The planning application for HSA1.22 is supported by a Crime Impact Statement, within which are several recommendations. It is expected that these recommendations would be incorporated into the design and would help to lower the risk and fear of crime onsite.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 ++ HSA1.22 ++	LT	M
		Relevant D					
2	Education	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.7 is 1.1km from Devonshire Primary School and is within 2km of Park School Academy Secondary School. HSA1.8 is within 1km of St Kentigern's Catholic Primary School and is within 1.2km of Park School Academy Secondary School.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 +	LT	M

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.22 +	20.5. # :	HSA1.22 is within 1km of St Kentigern's Catholic Primary School and is within 1.3 km of Park School Academy Secondary School.	HSA1.22 +		
		Relevant C		CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities			
3	Health	HSA1.7 ++ HSA1.8 ++ HSA1.22	Key reasons:	All three sites are within 700m of Elizabeth Street Surgery as well as South King Street Medical Centre. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is 2.5km east of all sites. HSA1.8 and HSA1.22 are within 200m of a playing field and within 600m of the coast. HSA1.7 is within 250m of the coast.	HSA1.7 ++ HSA1.8 ++ HSA1.22	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	IM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities	HSA1.7		
		+ HSA1.8 + HSA1.22	Key reasons:	Each site would make a minor but positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs.	+ HSA1.8 + HSA1.22	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Stand Affordable Housing.			
				DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People			
5	Community Cohesion	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22	Key reasons:	Each site would situate new residents within existing communities and residential areas. Residents would have excellent access to a diverse range of community facilities and spaces, including parks, the coastline, shops, public houses and cultural spaces.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22	LT	М
		Relevant CS Policies		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities	11044.7	1.7	N4
		HSA1.7			HSA1.7	LT	M

SA Objective		Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
6	Access Economic Growth	++ HSA1.8 ++ HSA1.22 ++	Key reasons: S Policies	Each site is highly accessible. Blackpool North Railway Station is no more than 700m away from each. Multiple bus stops are in a short distance walk, at which there are several frequent bus services available. Walking and cycling access into each site is very good. HSA1.7 and HSA1.22 are within 500m of the coast. All sites are within 500m of community facilities. HSA1.8 is within 500m of a playing field. CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	++ HSA1.8 ++ HSA1.22 ++		
		Relevant D		DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7		HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS17: Blackpool Town Centre; CS3: Economic Development and Growth			
8	Sustainable Tourism	Relevant D HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	Key reasons:	All three sites are brownfield locations and the proposed development would therefore be likely to have a minor positive effect on tourism through improving the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS Relevant DM		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre			
9	Economic Inclusion	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.7, HSA1.8 and HSA1.22 are within 200m of the town centre. Each site would therefore provide new residents here with excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre			

SA Objective		Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
10	Urban renaissance	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	Key reasons:	All three sites are brownfield locations and the proposed development would therefore be likely to have a minor positive effect on the local townscape character and visual amenity.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS17: Black	ckpool Town Centre		
11	Attractive Place to Live	Relevant D HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	Key reasons:	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Each site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area, particularly HSA1.8 and HSA1.22 where a vacant plot of land would be regenerated into attractive and accordant residential development.	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	LT	M
		Relevant C					
	Biodiversity	Relevant D HSA1.7 +	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments The proposed development at each site would be expected to result in no discernible effects on a biodiversity or geodiversity designation. Each site is a brownfield site. Given the development at each location would accord with	HSA1.7 +		
		HSA1.8 + Biodiversity HSA1.22 +	+ reasons	HSA1.8 reasons: Policies CS6 and CS7, in each case there would be an opportunity to enhance the sites' biodiversity value. The planning application for HSA1.22 is supported by an ecological survey which	HSA1.8 +		
12				HSA1.22 +	LT	M	
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant Di	DM Policies DM35: Biodiversity				
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
13	Landscape & townscape	HSA1.7 +	Key reasons:	Each site is a brownfield site that is considered to currently make a relatively neutral or negative contribution to the local character due to their vacant or derelict condition. The proposed development at each location would be expected to accord with Policies CS6	HSA1.7 +	LT	М

SA C	Dbjective	Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +		and CS7 and, as such, would be likely to help protect and enhance the local townscape character.	HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +		
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Blackpool Town Centre	Standards; CS17:		
		Relevant D		DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	e of native species		
14	Cultural heritage	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22	Key reasons:	HSA1.7 and HSA1.8 are within a few metres of the Conservation Area. HSA1.22 is within the Conservation Area. Within the Conservation Area is a wide range of Listed Buildings, including Grades II, II* and one Grade I Listed Building. Given the brownfield and vacant or derelict condition of each site, and that the proposed development in each location would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS8, it is expected that the proposed development would have a positive minor effect on the	HSA1.7 + HSA1.8 + HSA1.22	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies M Policies	local historic environment and setting of the Conservation Area. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM3	+ 0: Archaeology, DM37:		
		HSA1.7 O	HSA1.7 O HSA1.7 is within 100m of the coast. Given the development here would need to accord	HSA1.7 O			
15	Water quality & resource	HSA1.8 O HSA1.22 O	Key reasons:	Each site is currently vacant and so the proposed construction and occupation of homes in each location would be expected to increase the rate of water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to ensure that the water consumption is sustainable but ultimately a minor net increase in water consumption at each site is unlikely to be avoided. Given the scale of development at sites of <50 dwellings, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.8 O HSA1.22 O	N/A	L
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon E DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	Energy		
		HSA1.7			HSA1.7	LT	М

SAC	Dbjective	Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty			
16	Land resource	+ HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +	Key reasons:	All the sites are <1ha of brownfield land and so development here would be a relatively efficient use of land.	+ HSA1.8 + HSA1.22 +					
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards						
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing	Developments	-				
		apt to mate	O HSA1.8 Ke	O HSA1.8 O			Each site is in Flood Zone 1. Each site is currently vacant and so the proposed construction and occupation of homes in each location would be expected to increase GHG emissions and the carbon footprint	HSA1.7 O		
	Limit and adapt to climate change				Key reasons:	at each site in relation to existing levels. This is primarily due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents. The excellent access of each site to public transport modes would help to limit this. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would also be	HSA1.8 O			
17				expected to help limit GHG emissions. However, a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint at each site, in relation to existing levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development at sites of <50 dwellings, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.22 O	LT	M			
		Relevant C		Energy						
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		_				
		HSA1.7 -		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private	HSA1.7 O					
18	Air quality	quality HSA1.8 Key reasons: with training site with the	travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Given the proximity of each site to the AQMA (HSA1.7 and HSA1.22 are within 50m of the AQMA whilst HSA1.22 is within 200m), this may make achieving air quality improvements at the AQMA slightly more difficult.	HSA1.8 O	LT	Н				
		HSA1.22 -		The excellent access of each site to a sustainable transport modes would be likely to help limit air pollution associated with the travel of residents at each site. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would also help to limit air pollution to some extent. Furthermore, HSA1.7 and HSA1.8 would lead to development on car parking spaces and so could	HSA1.22 O					

SA C	Dbjective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C	S Policies	reduce the amount of car usage in the local area, which could help to alleviate air pollution here. Overall, the proposed development could potentially result in a minor increase in local emissions. Although the scale of the proposed development is less than 50 dwellings, it is considered that a minor adverse score would be appropriate given the proximity of these sites to the AQMA and the importance of improving air quality in this area of Blackpool. CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D		DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Contamination	ntrolling Pollution and		
		HSA1.7 O		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy	HSA1.7 O		
19	Energy	HSA1.8 O	Key reasons:	consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is	HSA1.8 O	LT	M
19		HSA1.22 O		unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development at sites of <50 dwellings, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.22 O	LI	IVI
		Relevant C	CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		HSA1.7 O		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. This would	HSA1.7 O		
	Natural	HSA1.8 O	Key reasons:	primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for	HSA1.8 O		
20	resources	O rea		reusing resources. Additionally, Policy CS10 would help to limit the consumption of resources. However, a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development at sites of <50 dwellings a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.22 O	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
21	Waste	HSA1.7 O	Key reasons:		HSA1.7 O	LT	М

SAC	Objective	Initial Score			Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty		
		HSA1.8 O		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would	HSA1.8 O				
		HSA1.22 O		primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and in that way reducing waste generated during the construction phase. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle for residents. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development at sites of <50 dwellings, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.22 O				
		Relevant CS Policies		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy					
		Relevant D	M Policies						
		HSA1.7 ++	7	Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes that provide access to areas throughout and beyond the Borough. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool North Railway Station is less than 700m away. There are	HSA1.7 ++				
		HSA1.8	Key	multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site at each of which multiple frequent	HSA1.8				
22	Sustainable transport	++	reasons:	services can be caught.	++	LT	M		
	transport	HSA1.22 ++		The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would also be likely to facilitate efficient movements (i.e. shorter journey lengths and times).	HSA1.22 ++				
		Relevant C	S Policies	,					
		Relevant D	OM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build H	ousing Developments				

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.9 Bethesda Road Car Park	Bloomfield	0.13	Brownfield – parking spaces	13 homes
HSA1.23 Foxhall Village Phases 2(S), 3 & 4	Bloomfield	2.97	Brownfield - partially completed development	192 homes, 190m ² commercial/community space

SA	Objective	Initial Score	Supporting Information			Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.9 and HSA1.23 are in a wards amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods DM37: Community Facilities; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development			
		HSA1.9	Key	HSA1.9 is within 600m of Revoe Learning Academy Primary School and 1.2km of Park School Academy Secondary School.	HSA1.9 +		
2	Education	HSA1.23	reasons:	HSA1.23 is 200-800m from Revoe Learning Academy Primary School and 2km of Park School Academy Secondary School.	HSA1.23	LT	M
		Relevant C					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
3	Health HSA1.9 Key reasons:			Each site is within 800m of a doctor's surgery, with Bloomfield Medical Centre and South King Street Medical nearby. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is 2.5km north-east.	HSA1.9 ++	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty		
		HSA1.23 ++		Both sites are within 500m of multiple open spaces as well as the coast.	HSA1.23 ++				
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS15: Health and Education	S11:				
			M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities					
4	Housing	HSA1.9 ++	Key reasons:	HSA1.23 would make a major positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs. HSA1.9 would make a minor but positive contribution to meeting housing needs.	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23 ++	LT	M		
		Relevant C	S Policies	Affordable Housing.					
		Relevant DM Policies		Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People					
		HSA1.9 +			Key	Each site would situate residents within an existing local community and residential area where they would be within 500m of multiple community facilities and areas, including open spaces,	HSA1.9 +		
5	Community Cohesion	HSA1.23 +	reasons:	public houses and Blackpool FC stadium.	HSA1.23 +	LT	М		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					
6	Access	HSA1.9 ++	Key reasons:	Each site is highly accessible via walking, cycling and public transport modes. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 1.2km south. Multiple bus stops are within a short walk of each site, at which several frequent services can be caught.	HSA1.9 ++	LT	М		

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.23 ++		Each site is within 500m of numerous community facilities and areas, including open spaces, restaurants and public houses. Each site is within 500m of the coast. There are car parking spaces at HSA1.9 and it is uncertain if this would have an adverse effect on the accessibility of the area for car users.	HSA1.23 ++		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: He Education	ealth and		
		Relevant DM Policies		DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
		HSA1.9 +	Key	The proposed residential development at HSA1.9 would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing	HSA1.9 +		
7	Economic Growth	HSA1.23 ++	reasons:	towards greater economic competitiveness. HSA1.23 would include 190m ² allocated for commercial/community space. This provision of employment land will have a positive impact on the Borough's economic growth.	HSA1.23 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth			
		Relevant DM Policies					
		HSA1.9 + Key		Both sites are brownfield locations. The proposed development here would be likely to have a	HSA1.9 +		
8	Sustainable Tourism	HSA1.23 +	reasons:	minor positive effect on tourism through improving the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	HSA1.23 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
9	Economic Inclusion	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23 ++	Key reasons:	HSA1.9 is proposed for residential development and are within 1km of the town centre and another local centre. New residents here would have excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities. HSA1.23 is allocated as a mix use site with 190m² allocated for commercial/community space. It is located in a highly accessible area and is considered to be very accessible for those from those most economically deprived locations in the Borough and is within 1km from the town centre and 500m of the closest local centre.	HSA1.23	LT	M

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C		CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.			
10	Urban renaissance	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23	Key reasons:	The proposed development at both sites would be expected to help protect and enhance the local townscape character. HSA1.23 is allocated for a mix use development on a partially developed brownfield site within 1km of the town centre and is therefore likely to have a positive effect urban renaissance.	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
11	Attractive Place to Live	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23 ++	Key reasons:	Each site would be likely to help protect and enhance the local character and setting of the local area. HSA1.23 is allocated for a mix use development on a partially developed brownfield site, the development is likely to enhance the local character and setting.	HSA1.9 + HSA1.23 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant DM Policies					
		HSA1.9 +	Key	The proposed development at each site would be expected to have no discernible effects on any biodiversity designations. Each site is brownfield. Whilst there is a risk that brownfield sites can support priority species, such as bats, Policy CS6 would require appropriate surveys, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats and species where necessary and so adverse effects on priority species are unlikely.	HSA1.9 +		
12	Biodiversity	HSA1.23 +	reasons:	The ecological assessment for HSA1.23 found the site to be of low-ecological value. Some buildings on-site were found to be potentially suitable for supporting nesting birds and so best practice measures are due to be adopted during construction. As the development would need to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, the proposed development could potentially result in a minor net gain for biodiversity. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design	HSA1.23 +	LT	M
		Relevant C					
		Relevant D	IVI POlicies	DM35: Biodiversity			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty	
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.				
		HSA1.9 +	Key	Each site is comprised of brownfield land. In their current form, whether it's vacant land or a derelict building, the proposed development would be likely to help enhance the contribution of	HSA1.9 +			
13	Landscape & townscape	ape +	reasons:	each site to the local townscape character, particularly as the development would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13.	HSA1.23 +	LT	M	
		Relevant C						
		Relevant DM Policies Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spec that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.				
		HSA1.9 +		HSA1.23 is adjacent to the Conservation Area. HSA1.9 is within 250 of the Conservation Area. The Grade II Listed Building 'Coral Bingo and Social Club' is within 150m of HSA1.9. Given the current brownfield and vacant or derelict condition of each site, and that development	HSA1.9 +			
14	Cultural heritage	HSA1.23 +	Key reasons:	would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS8, it is expected that the proposed development would be an opportunity to enhance the effect of each site on the local townscape character and to make a contribution towards protecting and enhancing the setting of nearby heritage assets. The planning application for HSA1.23 is supported by an Archaeological Survey which discovered various below-ground archaeological remains dating from the 18 th and 19 th century. The project archive is to be deposited at the Lancashire County Museum.	HSA1.23 +	LT	M	
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;				
	Relevant Di	M Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					
15	Water quality & resource	HSA1.9 O	Key reasons:	None of the sites contain, are adjacent to or are within 100m of a natural waterbody. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to	HSA1.9 O	LT	M	

SA	Objective	Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.23		existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.9, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.23 -		
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		HSA1.9 +		HSA1.9 is <1ha of brownfield land. HSA1.23 is a large brownfield sites (>1ha).	HSA1.9 +		
16	Land resource	HSA1.23 ++			HSA1.23 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards			
		Relevant DM Policies		_			
	Limit and adapt to climate change	HSA1.9 O		HSA1.9 is in Flood Zone 1. HSA1.23 coincides with Flood Zone 3. As per Policy CS9 it is expected that the development at HSA1.23 would avoid land at risk of flooding and incorporate SuDS into the development.	HSA1.9 O		
17		HSA1.23	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint of each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.9, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.23 -	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CSS: Copportivity: CSS: Groop Infrastructure: CSO: Water Management: CS10: Suctainable Decign and Low Carbon			
		Relevant DM Policies DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					
18	Air quality	HSA1.9 O	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in	HSA1.9 O	LT	M

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
		HSA1.23 -		relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at H1, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.23 -			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pol	lution and			
		Relevant D	M Policies	Contamination	iution and			
		HSA1.9 O	Key	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with	HSA1.9 O			
19	Energy	HSA1.23	reasons:	residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.9, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.23	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Policies		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D	M Policies	Policies DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
		HSA1.9 O	9	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles	HSA1.9 O			
20	Natural resources	HSA1 23	Key reasons:	associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing	HSA1.23	LT	M	
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
21	Waste	HSA1.9 O	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill	HSA1.9 O	LT	М	

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.23 -		from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and in that way reducing waste generated during construction. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.9, a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.23 -		
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	HSA1.9 ++ HSA1.23 ++	Key reasons:	Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is less than 1.6km south. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would also be likely to facilitate efficient movements (i.e. shorter journey lengths and times).	HSA1.9 ++ HSA1.23 ++	LT	М
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.15 Land at Warren Drive, Norbreck (17/0466)	Norbreck	3	Greenfield	86 homes
HSA1.16 Land off Ryscar Way, Ingthorpe (19/0067)	Ingthorpe	2.25	Greenfield	79 homes

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
1	Crime	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.15 is in a ward amongst the 30% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.16 is in a ward amongst the 40% and 50% least deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policie					
2	Education	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.15 is approximately 500m from Anchorsholme Academy Primary School and within 1.2km of Montgomery High Secondary School. HSA1.16 is within 500m of Kincraig Primary School and within 1.3km of Montogomery High Secondary School.	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	LT	М
		Relevant C Relevant D					
		HSA1.15 +	Key	Both sites are approximately 1.3km from the nearest GP Surgery, the nearest to HSA1.15 being Crescent Surgery and the nearest to HSA1.16 being Ashfield Road Medical Centre. Both sites are within 8km of Blackpool Victoria Hospital.	HSA1.15 +		
3	Health	HSA1.16 +	reasons:	Both sites have excellent access to open spaces including parks and playgrounds. HSA1.15 is adjacent to an archery club, rugby club and golf centre. HSA1.16 is adjacent to a large expanse of green and agricultural fields.	HSA1.16 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	Planning		
		Relevant D	M Policies	, DM37: Community Facilities			

SA	SA Objective Score		ຍ Supporting Information			Timing	Uncertainty	
4		HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would make a positive contribution to meeting the Borough's housing needs.	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +			
4	Housing	Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: A Housing;				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing People	or Older			
5	Community	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	Key reasons:	Residential development at each site would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses, sports fields and parks.	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	LT	M	
	Cohesion	Relevant C		Obligations; CS15: Health and Education				
		Relevant D	M Policies					
6	Access	HSA1.15 ++ HSA1.16 ++	Key reasons:	Each site is adjacent to public open spaces and within 50m of playing pitches and sports fields. HSA1.16 is adjacent to a Site of Nature Conservation Value and within 100m of another SNCV. Both sites are within 20m of the PRoW network. Both sites are between 2km and 3km from the nearest railway station at Poulton-le-Fylde. Both sites are within 500m of community facilities, such as shops, clubs and pubs.	HSA1.15 ++ HSA1.16 ++	LT	M	
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education				
		Relevant D		DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development				
7	Economic Growth	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	Key reasons:	Development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	HSA1.15 + HSA1.16 +	LT	M	
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth				
		Relevant D		200. 200. 200 Doronophionic and Orona.				
8	Sustainable Tourism	HSA1.15 O HSA1.16	Key reasons:	HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 are proposed for residential development on two large greenfield sites and so would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on tourism.	HSA1.15 O HSA1.16	LT	M	

SA	N Objective Score			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		0			0		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
		HSA1.15		HSA1.15 is proposed for residential developments and is within 600m of the nearest local centre, 1km	HSA1.15		
		+	Key	of the nearest district centre and 1.5km of a main industrial business area	+		
9	Economic	HSA1.16	reasons:	HSA1.16 is proposed for residential development and is within 500m of a main industrial business	HSA1.16	LT	M
9	Inclusion	+		area, 1km of the nearest local centre and 2km of the nearest district centre.	+	"	IVI
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
		HSA1.15		The proposed residential development at each site would be expected to be of a high-quality design	HSA1.15		
	I lab a a	+	Key	and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the	+		
10	Urban renaissance	HSA1.16 +	reasons:	urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	HSA1.16	LT	M
	Terraissarice	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
		Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		HSA1.15			HSA1.15		
	Attractive	-	Key	HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 are proposed residential developments on large greenfield sites and therefore	-		
11	Place to	HSA1.16 -	reasons:	may detract from the local character and setting.	HSA1.16	LT	М
	Live	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		HSA1.15		Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would result in the loss of greenfield land. The	HSA1.15		
		-		sites are considered to have some biodiversity value due to the presence of hedgerow, long grasses	-		
				and trees. These ecological elements could be adversely impacted by development. As the			
			Key	development would need to accord with policies CS6 and CS7, adverse impacts on biodiversity would			
12	Biodiversity	HSA1.16	reasons:	be expected to be minor but overall a diminishment of the site's wildlife corridor or steppingstone	HSA1.16	LT	М
	,	-		capacity cannot be ruled out.	-		
				Development at HSA1.15 would not be expected to adversely impact a biodiversity designation. Development at HSA1.16 could adversely impact the Site of Nature Conservation Value adjacent to			
				the site.			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			

Relevant DM Policies DM35: Blodwersity Gl elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are ecologically linked with the Gl network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity. HSA1.15	SA Objective		Initial Score				Timing	Uncertainty	
Recommendations that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity. Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would result in the loss of greenfield land. In both cases, development at these locations would reduce the local sense of openness and could adversely affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various affect the local surface core strategy policies (S6 Green Infrastructure; C57: Quality of Design; C58: Heritage; C58: Heritage; C58: Green Infrastructure; C57: Quality of Design; C58: Heritage; C58: Heritage; C58: Green Infrastructure; C57: Quality of Design; C58: Heritage; C58:			Relevant D	M Policies	DM35: Biodiversity				
Landscape 8			Recommen	ndations	that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or				
Landscape & Townscape Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Pacific the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various Core Strategy Policies. Relevant DM Policies DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DM37: DM37: DM36: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DM37: DM36: Archaeology, DM37: DM36: DM			HSA1.15		Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would result in the loss of greenfield land. In both				
Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies Recommendations Recommendations Recommendations Residential development at HSA1.15 on the historic environment. Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Residential development at HSA1.15 on the historic environment. Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies		Landscape	HSA1.16		affect the local character to some extent, although any impacts would be largely mitigated by various	HSA1.16			
Relevant DM Policies Recommendations Residential developments and the GI elements for New Build Housing Developments Residential development at HSA1.15 on the historic environment. Cultural heritage Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT LT LT LT LT LT LT LT LT Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	13	& .	Polovant C	S Policios		-	LT	M	
Recommendations Recommendations GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough. HSA1.15		townscape			<u> </u>				
Cultural heritage Cultural heritage					GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spe				
14 Cultural heritage Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT LT LT LT LT LT LT L			0			0			
Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. This development could also alter local surface runoff and flood risk due to the replacement of greenfield land with hard surface. Core Strategy Policies CS6 Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments HSA1.15	14			reasons.	effects on the historic environment.		lт	M	
Water quality & reasons: Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Land resource Land resource Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments HSA1.15 is a large greenfield site. HSA1.16 is a large greenfield site with approximately 40% of land within Grade 3 ALC land. In line with the precautionary principle, it is assumed that this includes some of the Borough's BMV soils LT LT LT LT LT LT LT LT LT L		heritage	Relevant C	S Policies	Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;				
Water quality & reasons: Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT LT LT LT LT LT LT LT LT L				M Policies	Community Facilities				
quality & resource Ash.16 Peasons: and flood risk due to the replacement of greenfield land with nard surface. Core Strategy Policies CS6 and CS9 would help to ensure any such effects are minor. Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management		Maria	HSA1.15 -	Key		HSA1.15 -			
Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments HSA1.15	15	quality &	HSA1.16 -	reasons:	1 0	HSA1.16 -	LT	М	
Land resource HSA1.15 Key reasons: HSA1.15 is a large greenfield site. HSA1.16 is a large greenfield site with approximately 40% of land within Grade 3 ALC land. In line with the precautionary principle, it is assumed that this includes some of the Borough's BMV soils HSA1.16 HSA1.16 HSA1.16 HSA1.16 HSA1.17 HSA1.16 HSA1.16 HSA1.18 HSA1.19 HSA1.19 HSA1.19 HSA1.19 HSA1.1		resource	Relevant C	S Policies					
Land resource HSA1.16 Feasons: HSA1.16 Feasons: HSA1.16 HSA1.16				M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	16		-		HSA1.16 is a large greenfield site with approximately 40% of land within Grade 3 ALC land. In line	-	LT	M	
Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		resource	Relevant C	S Policies					
17 HSA1.15 LT						8			
	17		HSA1.15			HSA1.15	LT	М	

SA	SA Objective So			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
	adapt to climate change Rele	HSA1.16	Key reasons:	Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would be expected to result in a net increase in GHG emissions in relation to existing levels. Core Strategy Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to ensure any such effects are minor. CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carb	- HSA1.16 - on			
	change	Relevant C		Energy				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	HSA1.15		-	
18	Air quality	HSA1.16 Air quality	Key reasons:	Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would be expected to result in a net increase in emissions to air in relation to existing levels. Core Strategy Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to ensure any such effects are minor.	HSA1.16	LT	M	
	, daa)	Relevant C	S Policies	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination				
19	Energy	HSA1.15 - HSA1.16	Key reasons:	Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would be expected to result in a net increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels. Core Strategy Policy CS10 would help to ensure any such effects are minor.	HSA1.15 - HSA1.16	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Policies		icies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D		ÿ — ÿ				
20	Natural resources	HSA1.15 - HSA1.16	Key reasons:	Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would be expected to result in a net increase in the consumption of resources in relation to existing levels. Core Strategy Policy CS10 would help to ensure any such effects are minor.	HSA1.15 - HSA1.16	LT	M	
	resources	Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
21	Waste	HSA1.15 - HSA1.16	Key reasons:	Residential development at HSA1.15 and HSA1.16 would be expected to result in a net increase in the amount of waste send to landfill from these locations in relation to existing levels. Core Strategy Policy CS10 would help to ensure any such effects are minor.	HSA1.15 - HSA1.16	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Policies						
		Relevant D						
22		HSA1.15 ++	Key reasons:		HSA1.15 ++	LT	М	

SA	Objective	Initial Score	Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
	Sustainable transport	HSA1.16 ++	Both sites are between 2km and 3km from the nearest railway station, which is southeast in Poulton-le-Fylde. Each site has excellent access to bus stops with frequent services, just outside the sites. Both sites are very accessible via foot and cycle and the PRoW network is nearby. The proximity of each site to key areas, jobs and services would enable relatively efficient movements of site users.	HSA1.16 ++		
	Relevant CS Policie		olicies CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			
		Relevant DM Po	olicies DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Develop	ments		

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.20 Land off Coopers Way	Claremont	1.9	Brownfield – residential and vacant	45 homes (flats)
HSA1.19 Kings Christian Centre, Warley Road	Warbreck	0.12	Brownfield – site of demolished derelict church	Replace derelict church with 15 dwellings
HSA1.21 Land at Coleridge Road/Talbot Road	Claremont	0.29	Brownfield – vacant. Site now has permission and is under construction.	25 homes
HSA1.6 Land at Coleridge Road/George Street	Brunswick	0.14	Brownfield - vacant	14 homes

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6	Key reasons:	HSA1.20, HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 are located in vacant or derelict brownfield sites and are in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D					
2	Education	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.20 is within 600m of both Westminster primary School and Devonshire Primary School and is approximately 1km from Academy Blackpool secondary school. HSA1.19 is within 500m of Westminster primary School and within 1.2km of Unity Academy Blackpool secondary school.	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 +	LT	M

SA	SA Objective Societies Soc				Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 + Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +		
3	Health	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ Key reasons HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6	HSA1.19 is within a short walk of St Paul's Medical Centre. HSA1.20, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 are no more than 600m from Elizabeth Street Surgery.	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6 ++		
		Relevant CS Policies	Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
4	Housing	HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 + HSA1.6	Each site would make a positive contribution towards ensuring Blackpool's varied and growing	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + H1+0	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies	Housing. DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments. DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing			

SA	SA Opjective Score		SA Objective			Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
5	Community Cohesion	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	Key reasons:	Each site would situate new residents within an existing residential area. They would also situate new residents in a location where they have excellent access to community spaces and facilities, including open spaces, shops, public houses and recreational areas.	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	LT	М		
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Plann Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities					
6	Access	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ Key reasons: HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6	Key	Each site is within 500m of various community facilities and areas, including shops, recreational areas and public houses. Each site is within 500m of open spaces, including the open spaces adjacent to HSA1.20. HSA1.19 is 150m east of the coast. Blackpool North Railway Station is no more than 1km west of all sites. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of all sites, where a variety of frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists.	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6	LT	M		
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development					
7	Economic Growth	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	LT	М		

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
		HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + Key		Each site is proposed for residential development on vacant or derelict brownfield site and would therefore be likely to have a minor positive effect on tourism through improving the visual amenity of			
8	Sustainable Tourism	HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +		the surrounding area. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design.	HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design.			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
9	Economic Inclusion	Loononio	reasons:	Each site is proposed for residential development and is within 500m of a local centre and 1km of a district centre. In addition, HSA1.20 is adjacent to and the remaining sites are within 1km of a main industrial area. Residents at these sites would therefore have excellent access to a varied range of employment opportunities.	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
10	Urban renaissance	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	Key reasons:	Each site is proposed for residential development on a vacant/derelict brownfield plot. The development would be expected to be of a high-quality design that protects and enhances the local character. Each site would therefore be likely to have a minor positive effect urban renaissance.	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	LT	М

SA	Objective	bjective Policies		Supporting Information Societation					
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	HSA1.20				
		HSA1.20 + HSA1.19	HSA1.19						
11	Attractive Place to Live	Attractive Place to HSA1.21 + Key reasons	Key reasons:	Each site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area, through regenerating vacant and derelict brownfield plots of land into attractive and high-quality residential development.	+ HSA1.21 +	LT	М		
		HSA1.6 +			HSA1.6				
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;					
		Relevant D	M Policies	ies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments HSA1.20					
12	Biodiversity	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 + HSA1.6		The proposed development at each site would be expected to have no discernible effects on any biodiversity designations. All four sites are brownfield sites. As the development would need to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, the proposed development could potentially result in a minor net gain for biodiversity	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	LT	M		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM35: Biodiversity					
		Recommen	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.					
13	Landscape & townscape	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 +	Key reasons:	Each site is comprised of brownfield land. In their current form, whether it's vacant land or a derelict building, the proposed development would be likely to help enhance the contribution of each site to the local townscape character, particularly as the development would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13.	HSA1.20 + HSA1.19 +	LT	М		

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 + Relevant C Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM37: Community Facilities GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native specified that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.			
14	Cultural heritage	HSA1.20 O HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 O HSA1.6 O	Key reasons:	The proposed development at HSA1.20, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 would be expected to have no discernible effect on the historic environment. HSA1.19 is adjacent to the Conservation Area. A derelict church was recently demolished at the site. The proposed development here, which would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS8, would be likely to enhance the site's contribution to the local character and the setting of the Conservation Area.	HSA1.20 O HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 O HSA1.6 O	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	, DM37:		
15	Water quality & resource	HSA1.20 - HSA1.19 O HSA1.21 O HSA1.6	Key reasons:	None of the sites contain, are adjacent to or are within 100m of a natural waterbody. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.20 - HSA1.19 O HSA1.21 O HSA1.6	LT	М
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management, CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
16		HSA1.20			HSA1.20	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
	Land resource	+ HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.20, HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 are <1ha of brownfield land and so are recognised as being relatively efficient uses of land.	+ HSA1.19 + HSA1.21 + HSA1.6 +		
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards			
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	HSA1.20 HSA1.19 O Key reasons: HSA1.21 O	,	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Each site is in Flood Zone 1. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint of each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.20 - HSA1.19 O HSA1.21 O HSA1.6 O	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	on		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM32: Wind Energy	110116		
18	Air quality	HSA1.20 O HSA1.21 O HSA1.6	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.20 	LT	М
		O Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	0		

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution	n and		
	9 Energy	HSA1.20 HSA1.19 O	Key	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with	HSA1.20 - HSA1.19 O		
19	Energy	HSA1.21 O HSA1.6 O	reasons:	residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.21 O HSA1.6 O	LT	M
		Relevant D		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
20	0 Natural resources	LICA 1 21		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing resources. Additionally, Policy CS10 would help to limit the consumption of resources. However, a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.20 O HSA1.21 O HSA1.6 O	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
21	Waste	HSA1.20 HSA1.19 O HSA1.21 O HSA1.6	Key reasons:	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and reducing waste. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale	HSA1.20 HSA1.19 O HSA1.21 O HSA1.6	LT	M

S	A Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information				
		0		of development proposed at HSA1.19, HSA1.21 and HSA1.6 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D	M Policies	ies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
22	Sustainable transport	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6	Key reasons:	Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool North Railway Station is less than 1km west. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would also be likely to facilitate efficient movements (i.e. shorter journey lengths and times).	HSA1.20 ++ HSA1.19 ++ HSA1.21 ++ HSA1.6	LT	M	
		Relevant C	S Policies OM Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development	++			

Sit	e Reference/I	Planning	application	number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Propose	d Us	е
HS	A1.27 Waterlo	oo Road I	Methodist Ch	urch	Hawes Side	0.14	Brownfield – old church building	12 homes		
SA	SA Objective Score		Supporting Information					Timing	Uncertainty	
1	Crime	+ Key reasons:		development with saf	pment could help to alleviate local ety and security and inherent elem field plot in a ware that is amongst	ent of the design. I	t would replace vacant	+	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone						
		++	Key reasons:		school, Waterloo Academy is 220m	west. Th nearest	secondary school, South	++		
2	Education	Relevant CS Policies		CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth					LT	M
		Relevant I	DM Policies							
		++	Key reasons:		ntre is 850m west. Victoria Hospita and sports opportunities.	l is 3km. Residents	would have good	++		
3	Health	Relevant	CS Policies		opment and Growth; CS5: Connectivity; S15: Health and Education	CS6: Green Infrastr	ucture; CS7: Quality of Des	ign; CS11:	LT	M
		Relevant I	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport	Enterprise Zone					
		+ Relevant L	Key reasons:	The proposed develo	pment would make a positive controusing needs.	ibution towards me	eeting Blackpool's	+		
4	Housing	Relevant	CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; Affordable Housing.	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; (CS13: Housing Mix, [Density and Standards; CS1	4:	LT	M
		Relevant I	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirem Older People	ents for New Build Housing Developme	ents, DM3: Supported	d Accommodation and Hous	sing for		

5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses and parks.	+	LT	M	
	Conesion	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design;				
		Relevant L	DM Policies					
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	Site is within a very short walk of multiple bus stops just outside the site along the A5073. Blackpool South Railway Station is 1km south west. It is expected that new homes here would be suitable for pedestrian/cycling access and residents would only have short distances to travel to access key services, amenities and spaces.	++	LT	М	
		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity				
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development				
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	M	
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth				
		Relevant DM Policies		<u> </u>				
8	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	The proposed for residential development on a greenfield site would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on visual amenity or tourism.	0	LT	M	
0	Tourism	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth				
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development is within 500m of the nearest centre. New residents would be likely to have sustainable access to jobs via all modes of transport.	+	LT	M	
9	Inclusion	Relevant (CS Policies	CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity				
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
10	Urban	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	M	
10	renaissance	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity				
		Relevant L	DM Policies					
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development that would be an attractive place to live.	+	LT	М	
- 1	Live	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;				
	Live	Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				

				The proposed development would be unlikely to have a negative impact on biodiversity. Due to				
		+	Key reasons:	Core Strategy policies the proposed development could potentially enhance the biodiversity value +				
				on-site.				
12	Biodiversity	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design	LT	М		
12	biodiversity	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM35: Biodiversity; DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
				GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species				
		Recomme	ndations	that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or				
				enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.				
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be of a high-quality and visually attractive design that helps to				
	Landscape		_ ′	enhance the local townscape character.	4			
13	Relevant CS Polit			CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;	LT	М		
	townscape	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets	ļ -			
		Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species				
				that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.				
		0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on Blackpool's cultural				
14	Cultural			heritage. No listed assets are within 300m of the site.	LT	M		
	heritage		CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;	-			
		Relevant DM Policies		DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology	-			
				New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in water consumption				
	Water				Key reasons:	in relation to existing levels. Negative impacts on the water quality of any natural waterbodies would	LT	М
15	quality &			not be expected.				
	resource		CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management				
		Relevant L	DM Policies		-			
16	Land	+	Key reasons:	The site is urban land and does not contain agriculturally valuable soils. The current condition of the site is brownfield.	LT	M		
10	resource	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure;				
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination				
				New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in GHG emissions in				
	Limit and	-	Key reasons:	relation to existing levels, primarily due to their consumption of energy and transport movements.				
17	adapt to			The site is within Flood Zone 1.	LT	M		
' '	Change	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon				
				Energy				
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy,				
		_	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in air pollution in				
18	Air quality			relation to existing levels, primarily due to their transport movements.	LT	M		
	4	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy; CS27: South				
				Blackpool Transport and Connectivity				

		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination		
19	Energy	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels.	LT	М
19	Energy	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	1	
		Relevant DM Policies		DM32: Wind Energy		
	Natural	Natural resources Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels.	LT	M
20	resources			CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		"
				g and a g g		
		-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels.	IТ	М
21	Waste	ste Relevant	CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		
		Relevant DM Policies		3,	1	
22	Sustainable	++	Key reasons:	Residents at this location would have excellent access to sustainable transport modes, including several bus stops just outside the site along Waterloo Road and Blackpool South Railway Station 1.2km south west. The site facilitates high rates of walking and cycling. New residents would only need to travel short distances to access key services, amenities and employment areas.	LT	М
	transport	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development,		

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.26 9-15 Brun Grove (Blackpool Trim Shops)	Victoria	0.17	Brownfield – parking and building	10 homes
HSA1.10 Whitegate Manor, Whitegate Drive	Tyldesley	0.31	Brownfield - buildings	16 homes

SA Objective Score			Supporting Information Score					
1	Crime	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.26 is in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.10 is in a ward amongst the 40% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Relevant DI		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods DM37: Community Facilities DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development				
2	Education	HSA1.26 ++ HSA1.10 ++	Key reasons:	HSA1.26 is within 500m of both St John Vianney's Catholic Primary School and Waterloo Primary Academy Primary School. HSA1.26 is also within 1km of South Shore Academy Secondary School. HSA1.10 is within 500m of St John Vianney's Catholic Primary School and 1km of Park School Academy Secondary School.	HSA1.26 ++ HSA1.10 ++	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Relevant DI		CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities				
3	Health	HSA1.26 ++ HSA1.10 ++	Key reasons:	Each is within 800m of a doctor's surgery, with Marton Medical Practice, Bloomfield Medical Practice and Waterfield Medical Centre nearby. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is just under 3km north-east. Each site offers residents excellent access to open spaces, playing fields and the coast.	HSA1.26 ++ HSA1.10 ++	LT	M	
		Relevant CS		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities				
4	Housing	HSA1.26 +	Key reasons:	ch site would make a minor positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs				

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.10 +			HSA1.10 +		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing Older People	for		
5	Community Cohesion	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	Key reasons:	Each site would situate new residents within an existing residential area. They would also situate new residents in a location where they have excellent access to community spaces and facilities, including open spaces, shops, public houses, and recreational areas.	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS F	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
	Access	HSA1.26 ++	Key	Each site is highly accessible. Each site is within 500m of various community facilities and areas, including shops, recreational areas and public houses. Each site is within 500m of open spaces.	HSA1.26 ++		
6		HSA1.10 ++	reasons:	HSA1.26 is 1.1km north east, and HSA1.10 1.5km north east, of Blackpool South Railway Station. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of all sites, where a variety of frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists.	HSA1.10 ++	LT	M
		Relevant CS	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
	Economic Growth	HSA1.26 +	Key	The proposed residential development at HSA1.26 and HSA1.10 would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and	HSA1.26 +		
7		HSA1.10 +	reasons:	vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	HSA1.10 +	LT	М
		Relevant CS Policies		· ·			
		Relevant D					
8		HSA1.26 +	Key reasons:		HSA1.26 +	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
	Sustainable	HSA1.10 +		The proposed residential development at each of these brownfield sites would be likely to help enhance the attractiveness of the local area, thereby increasing its appeal to visitors.	HSA1.10 +		
	Tourism	Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
9	Economic Inclusion	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10	Key reasons:	HSA1.26 is within 500m of four local centres. HSA1.10 is adjacent to a local centre. Each site would help to ensure that new residents have excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities.	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10	LT	М
		+ Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.	+		
10	Urban renaissance	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at each site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10	LT	M
		Relevant C					
11	Attractive Place to Live	Relevant D HSA1.26 + HSA1.10	Key reasons:	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments The proposed development at each site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area.	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
12	Biodiversity	HSA1.26 +		The proposed development at each site would be expected to have no discernible effects on any biodiversity designations. Each site is brownfield. Whilst there is a risk that brownfield sites can support priority species, such	HSA1.26		
		HSA1.10 +	Key reasons:	as bats, Policy CS6 would require appropriate surveys, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats and species where necessary and so adverse effects on priority species are unlikely. As the development would need to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, the proposed development could potentially result in a minor net gain for biodiversity.	HSA1.10 +	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design DM35: Biodiversity			

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty		
		Recommen	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native sp that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.					
10	Landscape & townscape	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	Key reasons:	Each site is comprised of brownfield land. In their current form, whether it's vacant land or a derelict building, the proposed development would be likely to help enhance the contribution of each site to the local townscape character, particularly as the development would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13.	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	LT	M		
13		Relevant C Relevant D Recommen	M Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native sp that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	ecies	LI	IVI		
14	Cultural heritage	HSA1.26 O HSA1.10 O	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each site would be expected to result in no discernible effects on the historic environment partly due to the distance between sites and heritage assets, as well as the Conservation Area, and partly due to the density of the surrounding built form.	HSA1.26 O HSA1.10 O	LT	M		
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology Community Facilities	y, DM37:				
	Water quality & resource	HSA1.26 O	Key	None of the sites contain, are adjacent to, or are within 100m of a natural waterbody. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to	HSA1.26 O				
15		quality &	quality &	HSA1.10 O	reasons:	existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.10 O	LT	М
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		<u> </u>					
16	Land resource	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	Key reasons:	Both of the sites are <1ha of brownfield land and would therefore comprise an efficient use of the land resource.	HSA1.26 + HSA1.10 +	LT	M		
				Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	3		

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
	Limit and adapt to climate change	HSA1.26 O		Each site is in Flood Zone 1. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon	HSA1.26 O			
17				footprint of each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.10 O	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Poli	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carb Energy	oon			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
	Air quality	HSA1.26 O		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption	HSA1.26 O			
18		1100440	HSA1.10	reasons:	associated with residents	HSA1.10 O	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	S5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D	Relevant DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution	on and			
	Energy	HSA1.26 O		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with	HSA1.26 O			
19		HSA1.10 O	Key reasons:	residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.10 O	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	· · ·					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				

SA	SA Objective So			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.26 O		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with	HSA1.26 O		
20	Natural resources	HSA1.10 O	Key reasons:	residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing resources. Additionally, Policy CS10 would help to limit the consumption of resources. However, a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.10 O	LT	M
		Relevant CS Relevant DM		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
	Waste	HSA1.26 O Key	IVI FUIICIES	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated	HSA1.26 O		
21			Key reasons:	with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and reducing waste. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.10 O	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	HSA1.26 ++ HSA1.10 ++	Key reasons:	Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. HSA1.26 is 1.1km north east, and HSA1.10 1.5km north east, of Blackpool South Railway Station. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would also be likely to facilitate efficient movements (i.e. shorter journey lengths and times).	HSA1.26 ++ HSA1.10 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			

SA	A Objective	Initial Score	Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty			
		Relevant D	elevant DM Policies DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments						

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.29 585-593 Promenade and 1 Wimbourne Place	Waterloo	0.37	Brownfield – vacant buildings	88 homes (flats)
HSA1.28 Land at 200- 210 Watson Road	Hawes Side	0.89	Brownfield – vacant plot	38 homes
HSA1.12 Land at Rough Heys Lane	Stanley	0.67	Greenfield	27 homes
HSA1.13 Land at Enterprise Zone, Jepson Way	Stanley	1.42	Half brownfield, half greenfield including sports pitch	57 homes

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	HSA1.29 ++ HSA1.28 ++ HSA1.12 + HSA1.13	Key reasons:	HSA1.29 and HSA1.28 are located on vacant brownfield plots and are in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.12 is located on a vacant brownfield plot in a ward amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.13 in in a ward amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	HSA1.29 ++ HSA1.28 ++ HSA1.12 + HSA1.13	LT	М
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods DM37: Community Facilities DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development			
2	Education	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 ++	Key reasons:	HSA1.29 is within 1km of Roseacre Primary Academy Primary School and is within 2km of Highfield Leadership Academy Secondary School.	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 ++	LT	М

SA	Objective	Score Score		Supporting Information Sesignal			Uncertainty
		HSA1.12 ++ HSA1.13 +		HSA1.28 is 500m from Hawes Side Academy Primary School and within 700m of South Shore Academy Secondary School. HSA1.12 is within 400m of Hawes Side Academy Primary School and within 600m of Highfield Leadership Academy Secondary School. HSA1.13 is within 500m of St Nicholas CofE Primary School and within 2km of Highfield Leadership Academy Secondary School.	HSA1.12 ++ HSA1.13 +		
		Relevant CS Relevant DM		CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities			
3	Health	HSA1.29 ++ HSA1.28 ++	Key reasons:	HSA1.29 is 775m north-east of Highfield Surgery. HSA1.28 HSA1.12 are within 800m of Abbey Dale Medical Centre. The nearest GP surgery to HSA1.13 is 1.2km south-west at Old Links Surgery, on the other side of the airport, or 1.8km north west at Harrowside Medical Centre. All sites are within 8km of Blackpool Victoria Hospital. All sites would provide residents with excellent access to open spaces and playing fields/sports grounds.	HSA1.29 ++ HSA1.28 ++ HSA1.12 ++ HSA1.13	LT	М
		Relevant CS	Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	Planning		
		Relevant DM	Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone, DM37: Community Facilities	11044.00		
4	Housing		Key reasons:	The sites could make a minor contribution towards the Housing objective.	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13	LT	M
		Relevant CS	Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: A Housing.			
		Relevant DM	Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing People			
5		HSA1.29			HSA1.29	LT	M

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
	Community Cohesion	+ HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13 +	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents within an existing residential area. They would also situate new residents in a location where they have excellent access to community spaces and facilities, including open spaces, shops, public houses and recreational areas. HSA1.13 is adjacent to sports fields. These are expected to be relocated to the south, as identified on the Enterprise Zone Masterplan. The development here would therefore not diminish the capacity or function of any existing community facilities whilst new residents at the site would have excellent access to communal areas.	+ HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13 +		
		Relevant Relevant	S Policies M Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Fobligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	Planning		
	Access	HSA1.29 ++		Each site is within 500m of various community facilities and areas, including shops, recreational areas and public houses. Each site is within 500m of open spaces and playing fields/sports pitches. HSA1.29 is 50m east of the coast.	HSA1.29 ++		
6		HSA1.28 ++ HSA1.12 ++ HSA1.13 ++	Key reasons:	HSA1.29 is 240m south of Blackpool Pleasure Beach Railway Station. HSA1.28 is 1.5km north-east, HSA1.12 is 1.8km east of Blackpool Pleasure Beach Railway Station. HSA1.13 is just over 2km away from the nearest railway station. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of all sites, where a variety of frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. HSA1.28, HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 are considered to have very good access to the local PRoW network.	HSA1.28 ++ HSA1.12 ++ HSA1.13 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7	Economic Growth	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13 +	LT	M

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		Relevant C		CS3: Economic Development and Growth			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
8	Sustainable Tourism	HSA1.28 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 O HSA1.13	Key reasons:	HSA1.29 and HSA1.28 contain brownfield land and so the proposed development here would be likely to have a minor positive effect on tourism through improving the visual amenity of the surrounding area. The proposed development at HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on tourism as the proposal is for residential development on greenfield.	HSA1.28 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 O HSA1.13	LT	М
		Relevant CS Policies					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone,			
9	Economic Inclusion	HSA1.28 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13	Key reasons:	HSA1.29, HSA1.28, HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 are proposed for residential development. HSA1.29, HSA1.28 and HSA1.12 are all located within 500m of the nearest local centre. HSA1.13 is adjacent to a main industrial business area and is within 1km of the nearest local centre. All sites would help to ensure that new residents have excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities.	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13	LΤ	M
		Relevant C	CS Policies CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods				
		Relevant D		J .			
10	Urban renaissance	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 O HSA1.13 O	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at all sites would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 O HSA1.13 O	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
11	Attractive Place to Live	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 contain greenfield land but the proposed residential development here would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development. HSA1.29 and HSA1.28 are residential developments on vacant brownfield sites and therefore the development is likely to enhance the local character and setting.	HSA1.29 + HSA1.28 + HSA1.12 + HSA1.13	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	1101100		
		HSA1.29 +		The proposed development at each site would be expected to result in no discernible effects on a	HSA1.29 +		
		HSA1.28 +	SA1.28	ilkely mai mis womo jean in a nei nam ini nan ann snamow she smianiily	HSA1.28 +		
12	Biodiversity	HSA1.12 - HSA1.13		the development would need to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, overall it is likely that there would only be a very minor impact on the biodiversity objective. HSA1.12 is a greenfield site that is mostly grass and bushes with some trees and hedge. The proposed development here could potentially impact on protected or priority species within the site and result in a loss of vegetative cover. However, as the development would need to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, overall it is likely that	HSA1.12 O	LT	M
				there would only be a very minor impact on the biodiversity objective.	0		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM35: Biodiversity			
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spetthat are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty	
				Ecological surveys could potentially be needed at HSA1.13, a greenfield site containing existing structu	res.			
		HSA1.29 +		HSA1.29 and HSA1.28 are comprised of brownfield land. In their current form, whether it is vacant land or a derelict building, the proposed development would be likely to help enhance the contribution	HSA1.29 +			
			Key	of each site to the local townscape character, particularly as the development would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13.				
			reasons:	HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 contain greenfield. The loss of this land to development could potentially have				
4.0	Landscape	HSA1.12	A1.12 O	a minor adverse impact on the local landscape character yet, as the development would need to	HSA1.12		١.,	
13	& townscape	townscape HSA1.13		accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12, it is likely that the housing would be of a high-quality and attractive design that makes a positive contribution to the local character and that incorporates	0	LT	M	
	townscape	под 1.13 О		various GI elements and so overall a neutral impact on character would be expected.	HSA1.13 O			
		Relevant C	S Policies					
		Relevant D		Policies DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
		Recommen	ndations	dations GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native sp that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.				
		HSA1.29 O		HSA1.29, HSA1.28, and HSA1.12 would be expected to result in no discernible effects on the historic environment.	HSA1.29 O			
		HSA1.28		The eastern perimeter of HSA1.13 is adjacent to the Conservation Area.	HSA1.28			
		O HSA1.12	Key reasons:	The proposed development at HSA1.13 would result in the loss of a small area of greenfield land but,	0 HSA1.12			
14	Cultural	ПОА 1.12 О	reasons.	overall, as the development would accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS8, it is expected that it	0	l I T	M	
• •	heritage	heritage HSA1.13		would result in negligible effects on the historic environment.	HSA1.13		"	
		0			0			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;	D110			
				DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology Community Facilities	, DM37:			
		HSA1.29 -		HSA1.29, HSA1.28, HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 are not coincident with, adjacent to or within 100m of a natural waterbody.	HSA1.29 -			
15	Water	HSA1.28 -	Key	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each	HSA1.28 -	1.7	M	
15	quality & resource	HSA1.12	reasons:	location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase	HSA1.12	LT	M	
	10304106	0		is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.12 and HSA1.13	0			
		HSA1.13 O		(i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.13 O			

SA	Objective	Pelevant CS Policies		Supporting Information See Croon Infractructure: CSO: Water Management			Uncertainty	
				CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
		HSA1.29		HSA1.29 and HSA1.28 are sites located on <1ha of brownfield land.	HSA1.29			
		+		HSA1.12 is an undeveloped greenfield site and would therefore be considered to be a somewhat	+			
		HSA1.28		inefficient uses of the land resource. The site is also considered to contain Grade 3 Agricultural Land,	HSA1.28			
		+	Key	although given the existing residential built form on the site's southern, western, and northern	+			
16	Land	HSA1.12	reasons:	perimeters it is unlikely to be in use for agricultural purposes. A minor adverse score is therefore	HSA1.12	LT	М	
10	resource	-		considered to be appropriate.	-	'	IVI	
		HSA1.13		HSA1.13 is comprised of 50% brownfield and 50% greenfield land, which would result in	HSA1.13			
		-		approximately 0.7ha of undeveloped greenfield land take.	-			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
		HSA1.29		Each site is in Flood Zone 1.	HSA1.29			
		HSA1.28	-		Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of	-		
				homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and	HSA1.28			
			Kov	the carbon footprint of each site in relation to existing levels, primarily due to the energy consumption	-			
	Limit and	HSA1.12	Key	and private travel associated with new residents at each location. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate	HSA1.12			
17	adapt to	0	reasons.	this to some extent, as would the generally excellent access to sustainable transport options,	0	l IT	М	
17	climate			although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development		"	IVI	
	change	HSA1.13		proposed at HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be	HSA1.13			
		0		appropriate.	0			
		Relevant C	C Policios	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carb	on			
				Energy				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
		HSA1.29		Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site the proposed construction and occupation of	HSA1.29			
		-		homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each	-			
		HSA1.28		site in relation to existing levels, primarily due to the private travel associated with new residents at	HSA1.28			
18	Air quality	-	Key	each site. There is still hotel usage on part of HSA1.29 and so the net change would be fairly minor.	-	LT	М	
10	All quality	HSA1.12 O	reasons:	Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, as would the generally excellent access to	HSA1.12 O		IVI	
				low-emission transport options, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given				
		HSA1.13		the scale of development proposed at HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score	HSA1.13			
		0		is considered to be appropriate.	0			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		Relevant CS	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant DI	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution	on and		
19	Energy	O HSA1.13 O Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies	Key reasons:	Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. There is still hotel usage on part of HSA1.29 and so the net change would be fairly minor. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent but a minor net increase in energy consumption is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be	HSA1.29 - HSA1.28 - HSA1.12 O HSA1.13	LT	M
				appropriate. CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	0		
20	Natural resources	HSA1.29 - HSA1.28 - HSA1.12 O HSA1.13	Key reasons:	Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. There is still hotel usage on part of HSA1.29 and so the net increase would be fairly minor. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources at each location in relation to existing levels is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.29 	LT	М
		Relevant CS		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
21	Waste	HSA1.29 - HSA1.28 - HSA1.12 O HSA1.13 O	Key reasons:	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels. There is still hotel usage on part of HSA1.29 and so the net increase would be fairly minor. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase in the generation of waste is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.29	LT	M
		Relevant CS	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	HSA1.29 ++ HSA1.28 ++ HSA1.12 ++	Key reasons:	HSA1.29 is 240m south of Blackpool Pleasure Beach Railway Station. HSA1.28 is 1.5km north-east, HSA1.12 is 1.8km east of Blackpool Pleasure Beach Railway Station. HSA1.13 is just over 2km away from the nearest railway station. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of all sites, where a variety of frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. HSA1.28, HSA1.12 and HSA1.13 are considered to have very good access to the local PRoW network.	HSA1.29 ++ HSA1.28 ++ HSA1.12 ++	LT	M
		HSA1.13 ++		The proximity of each site to services, facilities and employment areas would be likely to facilitate relatively efficient movements of new residents.	HSA1.13 ++		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Develop	oments		

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
HSA1.25 Site of Co-operative Sports and Social Club, Preston New Road	Clifton	1.38	Brownfield – incomplete development	45 homes
HSA1.24 Site A, Former NS & I Site, Preston New Road	Marton	9 (approx.)	Brownfield – incomplete development	86 homes
HSA1.11 Land off Kipling Drive	Marton	0.27	Greenfield – behind residential properties	14 homes
HSA1.14 Site B, Former NS & I Site, Preston New Road	Marton	3.9	Brownfield – incomplete development	90 homes

SA	Objective	Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14	Key reasons:	HSA1.25 is in a ward amongst the 30% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. HSA1.24, HSA1.11 and HSA1.14 are in a ward amongst the 40% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high. Recommendations made for the security and safety of HSA1.25 were made by the Police following consultation. It is assumed that these measures are to be adopted to help reduce the risk and fear of crime at the site.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14	LT	М
		Relevant CS	S Policies M Policies	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
2	Education	HSA1.25 ++ HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 ++ HSA1.14 +	Key reasons:	HSA1.25 is within 500m of both Stanley Primary School and Mereside Primary School and 800m of St George's Secondary School. HSA1.24 is within 1km of Mereside Primary School and 2km of St George's Secondary School. HSA1.11 is within 500m of Stanley Primary School and 1km of St George's Secondary School. HSA1.14 is within 1km of Mereside Primary School and 2km of St George's Secondary School.	HSA1.25 ++ HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 ++ HSA1.14 +	LT	М

SA	SA Objective Felevant CS Policies			Supporting Information Supporting Information Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant CS Po	Policies	CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant DM P	Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
3	Health		ey easons:	Each site is within 1km of a GP surgery, with Vicarage Lane Surgery and the Harris Medical Centre nearby. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is around 2km north. Each site has excellent access to open spaces and play areas/sports fields.	HSA1.25 ++ HSA1.24 ++ HSA1.11 ++ HSA1.14	LT	M
		Relevant CS Po		Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant DM P	•		11044.05		
4	Housing		ey easons:	Each site could make minor positive contributions towards meeting the Borough's housing needs.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14	LT	M
		Relevant CS Po	Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Al Housing.	ffordable		
		Relevant DM P	Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing f	or Older		
5	Community Cohesion		ey easons:	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses, and parks. HSA1.25 would include a playground in the development.	HSA1.25 ++ HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14 +	LT	М

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information CS7: Quality of Design: CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods: CS13: Housing Mix. Density and Standards: CS11: Pla			Uncertainty
		Relevant CS F		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Plobligations; CS15: Health and Education	anning		
6	Access	HSA1.11 re ++ HSA1.14 ++	Key reasons:	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments All sites are within 500m of open spaces and sports pitches. All sites are a short distance walk from multiple bus stops at which frequent services can be caught. However, the nearest railway station, Blackpool South, is over 2km away for all sites. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists as well as via the local PRoW. HSA1.24 and HSA1.14 are within 500m of the countryside, as well as designated nature conservation areas. HSA1.11 is also within 500m of a designated nature conservation area.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 ++ HSA1.11 ++ HSA1.14	LT	M
		Relevant CS F Relevant DM I		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7	Economic Growth		Key reasons:	The proposed development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14	LT	М
		Relevant CS F		CS3: Economic Development and Growth			
8	Sustainable Tourism	HSA1.11 re O HSA1.14	Key easons:	HSA1.11 is proposed for development on greenfield and so would be unlikely to have a disenable effect on visual amenity or tourism. The proposed development at HSA1.25, HSA1.24 and HSA1.14, which are brownfield sites, would be expected to help improve the local visual amenity and in so doing would make a minor positive contribution towards sustainable tourism.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 O HSA1.14 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS F		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			

SA	Objective	Initial Score	Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
9	Economic Inclusion	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14 + Relevant C		HSA1.25 and HSA1.11 are proposed for residential developments and are within 500m from the nearest local centre. HSA1.14 and HSA1.24 are proposed for residential developments and are within 600m from the nearest local centre. CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14	LT	M
10	Urban renaissance	Relevant D HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.11 + Relevant C	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at each site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14	LT	M
11	Attractive Place to Live	Relevant D HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 O HSA1.14 + Relevant C	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments HSA1.25, HSA1.24 and HSA1.14 would lead to the redevelopment of brownfield land and so would be likely to help protect and enhance the local character and setting of the local area. HSA1.11 would be expected to have no discernible effect on the local character or setting. Whilst the development would result in the loss of greenfield land, it would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development and overall would contribute towards making Blackpool an attractive place to live and work. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 O HSA1.14	LT	M
12	Biodiversity	Relevant D HSA1.25	·			LT	M

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		HSA1.24 +		HSA1.25, HSA1.24, HSA1.14 are brownfield sites. As development would accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 it is expected that the proposals for these sites would be an opportunity to enhance their onsite biodiversity value. The planning application for HSA1.24 is supported by a bird and bat survey which found there to be a low risk of disturbance to either. Best practice measures are to be adopted during construction as	HSA1.24 ++		
		HSA1.11 -		necessary to avoid adverse impacts on protected species and bird and bat boxes are to be incorporated into the development. An arboricultural study accompanying the planning application for HSA1.24 shows that at least 27 trees will be removed for the development. Whilst these will be replaced to some extent by new planting, it is unclear if they would be replaced in terms of equal quantity and quality and so a minor adverse effect on the site's biodiversity value, as well as local habitat connectivity, cannot be	HSA1.11 O		
		HSA1.14 +		objectively ruled out. HSA1.11 is less than 0.3ha in size yet currently contains existing structures like trees and hedgerow. Overall, given that Policies CS6 and CS7 would require development here to incorporate GI elements, it is expected that the proposed site allocations would have a very minor effect on the biodiversity SA Objective. All sites are less than 1km south of Marton Mere LNR and SSSI and fall within the SSSI's Impact Risk Zones. Consultation with Natural England on the effects at each site before being granted planning permission is therefore likely required.	HSA1.14 +		
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant DM Policies Recommendations		DM35: Biodiversity GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhal the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
13	Landscape & townscape	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 O HSA1.14 +	Key reasons:	It is expected that the proposed development at HSA1.25, HSA1.24 and HSA1.14 would have a positive effect on the local character in relation to existing conditions, particularly as development would accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13. HSA1.11 is a small greenfield site. Given its size, it is thought to be likely that development here would have a negligible effect on the local character. Although attractive features such as trees may be lost, the development would accord with policies CS6 and CS7 and so be of a high-quality design that includes GI elements.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 O HSA1.14 +	LT	М

S	A Opjective Score				Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spe that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	cies		
		HSA1.25 O			HSA1.25 O		
		HSA1.24	<i>V</i>	The proposed development at HSA1.25, HSA1.24, HSA1.11 and HSA1.14 would be expected to have no discernible effect on the historic environment.	HSA1.24 O		
		O HSA1.11	Key reasons:	The planning application for HSA1.24 is supported by the results of an archaeological survey. The	HSA1.11		
14	4 Cultural heritage	0		survey found no archaeological remains or artefacts.	0	LT	M
	nemage	HSA1.14 O			HSA1.14 O		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant DM Policies DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaelaction Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					
		HSA1.25		HSA1.14 and HSA1.24 contain natural waterbodies within their site perimeters. Given that	HSA1.25		
		HSA1.24 considered to be unlikely.	development here would accord with Policy CS9, adverse impacts on the quality of the water are	- HSA1.24			
			Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each	ПЗА 1.24 -			
15	Water quality &	HSA1.11	reasons:	location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to	HSA1.11	LT	M
10	resource	0		existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase	0	LI	IVI
		HSA1.14		is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.11 (i.e. <50	HSA1.14		
		Relevant C	S Policies	homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	-		
		Relevant D		Coo. Crosh himasinastare, Coo. Water Management, Coro. Castalhable Boogh and Low Carbon Energy			
		HSA1.25			HSA1.25		
		+ HSA1.24		HSA1.25, HSA1.24 and HSA1.14 are large brownfield sites (>1ha).	+ HSA1.24		
4.5	Land	+ +	Key	A very small area of HSA1.14's northern corner on is within Grade 3 ALC land but it is a previously	+		
16	resource	developed brownfield site and so the proposed development here would be considered to	efficient use of land.	HSA1.11	LT	M	
		HSA1.14 +		HSA1.11 is a small greenfield site (<0.4ha).	HSA1.14 +		

SA	Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
				CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards			
			1 Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
17	Limit and adapt to climate change		Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint of each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.11 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.25 - HSA1.24 - HSA1.11 O HSA1.14	LT	M
		Relevant CS Po		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
18	Air quality	ir quality Relevant DM Policies HSA1.25 - HSA1.24 - Key reasons: O HSA1.14	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.11 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.25 - HSA1.24 - HSA1.11 O HSA1.14	LT	М	
		Relevant CS Relevant DN		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollutio Contamination	n and		
19	Energy		Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.11 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	HSA1.25 HSA1.24 HSA1.11 O HSA1.14	LT	М
		Relevant CS	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			

SA Objective Provide Score Pro			Supporting Information			Uncertainty	
		Relevant DM	1 Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
20	Natural resources	resources O HSA1.14		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to limit the consumption of resources. However, a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.11 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.		LT	М
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
21	Waste	HSA1.25 HSA1.24 HSA1.11 O HSA1.14 Relevant CS	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at HSA1.11 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.		HSA1.25 	LT	М
22	22 Sustainable transport	HSA1.11 + HSA1.14 +	Key reasons:	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments All sites are a short distance walk from multiple bus stops at which frequent services can be caught. However, the nearest railway station, Blackpool South, is over 2km away for all sites. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists as well as via the local PRoW. The proximity of sites to facilities, shops and services would facilitate relatively efficient movements of residents. Each site has excellent access to the M55, being near Junction 4, and it is unclear if this would encourage a higher rate of personal car usage amongst residents.	HSA1.25 + HSA1.24 + HSA1.11 + HSA1.14	LT	M
			CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Develop				

Policy DM7

The following areas of land are not new designations, they are areas of land with existing premises in industrial or business use. In support of Policy CS3, Policy DM7 provides detail on the appropriate use classes within identified business/industrial areas. Proposals for new development or redevelopment of existing premises will be permitted in accordance with the specified uses for each employment area as identified on the Policies Map.

Site Reference/Planning application number	Available land (ha)	Existing Land-use	Permitted Use-Class
DM7 - Blackpool Enterprise Zone	16.1	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, B8, E(g)
DM7 – Vicarage Lane	0.2	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, B8, E(g)
DM7 - Clifton Road	2.1	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, B8, E(g)
DM7 – Preston New Road	Assessed a	as a component of Site P8	
DM7 – Chiswick Grove	0	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, B8, E(g)
DM7 – Mowbray Drive	0.3	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, B8, E(g)
DM7 – Devonshire Road / Mansfield Road	0	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, E(g)
DM7 – Moor Park	0	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, B8, E(g)
DM7 – North Blackpool Technology Park	2	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	B2, E(g)
DM7 – Warbreck Hill	0	Brownfield in an commercial/industrial/business focussed area	E(g)(i)

SA	. Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	Policy DM7 would make a major contribution towards ensuring that local people can access a diverse range of high-quality employment opportunities. This would be expected to help combat the risk of crime. It is expected that any new employment development would be in accordance with Core Strategy and therefore be designed in a manner that facilitates higher rates of natural surveillance.	+	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth			

SA	Objective	Relevant DM Policies		ant DM Policies DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					
2	Education	+	Key reasons:	Policy DM7 would facilitate the development and redevelopment of a range of existing premises for B use class purposes. This would be expected to provide local people, including residents and employees, with opportunities to gain new skills for research, office, and industrial purposes.	+	LT	M		
_	Eddodilon	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Dayslopment and Growth: CS11: Planning Obligations: CS15: Health and Education CS24 South					
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					
2	3 Health	+ Key reasons:		The significant enhancement to local employment opportunities facilitated through DM7 would be expected to make a positive contribution towards the mental wellbeing of local people by helping to combat ill mental health and wellbeing.	+	LT	M		
3	Health	Relevant CS Policies		Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		LI	IVI		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					
4	Housing	O Key reasons:		Policy DM7 is focussed on business and industrial development and would be unlikely to affect the housing Objective.	0	LT	M		
4	Housing	Relevant 0	CS Policies				IVI		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	-					
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	DM7 would help to preserve community cohesion in neighbourhoods throughout Blackpool by ensuring that new businesses and industrial development is situated within existing business and industrial areas and is directed away from predominantly residential communities.	+	LT	М		
	Conesion	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design;					
		Relevant L	DM Policies						
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	The business and industrial areas cited in DM7 are considered to be highly accessible. They are in urban areas with a range of frequent bus services accessible nearby and are typically within 2km of a railway station. Each business and industrial area is typically very accessible and permeable for pedestrians and cyclists. It is expected that any new development or redevelopment would accord with Policies CS5, CS7 and CS11 and would therefore protect or enhance the existing accessibility of these areas.	++	LT	М		
		Relevant CS Policies		CSS: Connectivity: CS7: Quality of Decign: CS11: Planning Obligations: CS27: South Placknool Transport and					
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development					

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
7	Economic Growth	++	Key reasons:	DM7 would facilitate the development or redevelopment of existing premises in various businesses and industrial areas and so would be expected to make a major contribution towards the Borough's sustainable economic growth. The redevelopment or development would typically need to be for Class B2, B8, and E uses – the variety of uses permitted would help to ensure that local economy is varied and competitive.	++	LT	M
		Relevant (CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
8	Sustainable Tourism	+	Key reasons:	The permitted business uses for the development or redevelopment of existing premises in business/industrial areas throughout Blackpool could help support the local tourism industry. Additionally, any new development or redevelopment would be expected to accord with the requirements of Policies CS6 and CS7 and so they would represent an opportunity to improve the visual amenity of various areas throughout the Borough.	+	LT	M
	R	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth			
				DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
9	Economic Inclusion	++	Key reasons:	The various industrial and business areas cited in DM7 are highly accessible for local people and residents, including via walking, cycling and public transport modes. Whilst they are typically set away from distinctly residential areas, they are in urban locations spread throughout the Borough. Overall, it is expected that DM7 would help to ensure a broad range of new employment opportunities that cater to the varied employment preferences of local people arise in highly accessible locations.	++	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
			DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
10	Urban renaissance	**	Key reasons:	It is not entirely certain which specific sites or areas of land might be redeveloped due to being permitted by DM7, although the business/industrial areas listed in the Policy are highly accessible via public transport modes. It is expected that in some cases, businesses would take the opportunity to redevelop vacant or potentially derelict areas of their premises and, given that any new development would be of a high-quality design and could incorporate GI elements, as per Policies CS6 and CS7, DM7 would be expected to make significant contribution towards the Borough's urban renaissance.	**	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant L	DM Policies				

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
11	Attractive Place to Live	++	Key reasons:	DM7 would facilitate the development or redevelopment of the existing premises of business and industrial land uses in various areas throughout the Borough. Given that this development would need to accord with Core Strategy Policies including CS6 and CS7, it is expected that this redevelopment of existing premises would be an opportunity to enhance the character and visual amenity of business and industrial areas throughout Blackpool.	++	LT	M
			CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
		+	Key reasons:	The various business and industrial areas throughout Blackpool where development or redevelopment of existing premises would be permitted would be expected to result in no discernible adverse effects on the biodiversity Objective. In some cases, the development may incorporate GI elements in line with Core Strategy Policy CS6 and so would help to enhance the biodiversity value of the surrounding land.	+		
12	Biodiversity	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design		LT	M
			OM Policies	DM35: Biodiversity; DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
		Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect of enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
13	Landscape & townscape	+	Key reasons:	The various business and industrial areas throughout Blackpool where development or redevelopment of existing premises would be permitted would be expected to help enhance the local character and setting. This is because DM7 would facilitate the development/redevelopment of potentially vacant or derelict areas of land. Any development would also need to accord with various CS policies, including CS6 and CS7, and so would be expected to be of a high-quality design that respects the surrounding environment and makes a positive contribution to the local character.	+	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets			
		Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	pecies		

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
14	Cultural heritage	+	Key reasons:	It is considered to be likely that, in some cases, DM7 would facilitate the redevelopment or development of areas of existing premises in relative proximity to heritage assets such as Listed Buildings. In these cases, it is expected that the development would be of a high-quality design that respects the local historic character and protects or enhances the setting of assets.	+	LT	M
			CS Policies OM Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology			
15	Water quality & resource	-	Key reasons:	Any development or redevelopment facilitated through DM7 would be required to accord with Policy CS9 and would be expected to avoid adverse effects on water quality. DM7 would be expected to enable some businesses to increase and expand in scale and this could lead to an increase in water consumption in some locations. This is largely dependent on the type of business and the redevelopment they undergo, whilst any increase in water consumption would be mitigated by CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy, but overall a minor net increase in water consumption cannot be ruled out.	-	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management			
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
16	Land resource	++	Key reasons:	DM7 would help to ensure that new employment development or redevelopment takes place in existing business and industrial areas where the land is predominantly brownfield. This approach would help to avoid the use of greenfield land for employment purposes. It is uncertain the extent to which there may be opportunities for remediating contaminated land.	++	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure;			
			DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination			
17	Limit and adapt to climate	-	Key reasons:	DM7 would be expected to enable some businesses to increase and expand in scale and this could lead to an increase in the consumption of fuels and an increase in their carbon footprint. This is largely dependent on the type of business and the redevelopment they undergo, whilst any development would also be made more sustainable in terms of carbon footprint by Policy CS10, but overall a minor net increase in the carbon footprint of some premises cannot be ruled out.	-	LT	M
	change		CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbo Energy	v Carbon		
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM7 would be expected to enable some businesses increasing in scale and this could lead to an			
18	Air quality	-	Key reasons:	increase in air pollution in some locations, potentially due to an increase in the number of visitors or	-	LT	M

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
				employees driving to or from the premises or an increase in the consumption of fuels. This is largely dependent on the type of business and the redevelopment they undergo, whilst any increase in air pollution would be mitigated by Policies DM36, CS5, CS6 and CS10, but overall a minor net increase in emissions to air cannot be ruled out.			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant D	OM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution	ion and		
19	Energy	-	Key reasons:	DM7 would be expected to enable some businesses increasing in scale and this could lead to an increase in energy consumption in some locations. This is largely dependent on the type of business and the redevelopment they undergo, whilst any increase in energy consumption would be mitigated by Policy CS10. However, overall a minor net increase in energy consumption cannot be ruled out.	-	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy			
20	Natural resources	-	Key reasons:	DM7 would be expected to enable some businesses increasing in scale and this could lead to an increase in the consumption of natural resources in some locations. This is largely dependent on the type of business and the redevelopment they undergo, whilst any increase in the consumption of natural resources would be mitigated by Policy CS10. However, overall a minor net increase in resource consumption cannot be ruled out.	-	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
21	Waste	-	Key reasons:	DM7 would be expected to enable some businesses increasing in scale and this could lead to an increase in the amount of waste generated from some premises. This is largely dependent on the type of business and the redevelopment they undergo, whilst any increase in waste generation would be mitigated by Policy CS10. However, overall a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill as a result of redevelopment cannot be ruled out.	-	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies				

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
22	Sustainable transport	++	Key reasons:	The industrial and business areas where the redevelopment or development of existing premises would be permitted are in highly accessible locations via sustainable transport modes. They are each very accessible and permeable for pedestrians and cyclists and are in proximity to numerous bus stops at which multiple frequent services can be caught. Many of them are also within 2km of a railway station.	++	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport an Connectivity DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development,	d		

	e Reference/F Dication num		Ward	d	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use			
ASA	A1 Allotment s	site	Norb	Norbreck 1.4 Greenfield Allotments			Allotments			
SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information				Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	A1 O Relevant C	Key reasons: S Policies	ASA1 is allocate risk of crime. CS6: Green Infras		tments and so would be unlikely t	o have a discernible effect on the	A1 O	LT	M
		Relevant DI A1 O	M Policies Key reasons:	ASA1 would be	expected to resu	ult in no discernible effect on this S	SA Objective.	A1 O		
2	Education	Relevant Co Relevant Di							LT	M
3	Health	A1 +	Key reasons:				A1 +	LT	М	

		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS15: Health and Education	n		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
		A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effects on the Housing Objective.	A1 O		
4	Housing	Relevant C	S Policies				
		Relevant D	M Policies				
_	Community	A1 +	Key reasons:	ASA1 would provide local people with new opportunities for outdoor community engagement.	A1 +		
5	Cohesion	Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS15: Health and Education		LT	M
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
6	A 00000	A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on the Access Objective.	A1 O	LT	NA.
О	Access	Relevant C	S Policies			LI	M
		Relevant D	M Policies				
-	Economic	A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective.	A1 O		
7	Growth	Relevant C	S Policies			LT	M
		Relevant D	M Policies				
8	Sustainable	A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective.	A1 O	LT	M
0	Tourism	Relevant C				LI	IVI
		Relevant D					
9	Economic	A1 0	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective.	A1 0	LT	M
Э	Inclusion	Relevant C				LI	IVI
		Relevant D					
10	Urban	A1 0	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective.	A1 0	ΙT	M
10	renaissance	Relevant C				LI	IVI
		Relevant D					
11	Attractive Place to	A1 +	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be likely to make a positive contribution towards the attractiveness of the local area.	A1 +	LT	M
11	Live	Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure		LI	IVI
	LIVO	Relevant D	M Policies				
12	Biodiversity	A1 +	Key reasons:	Allotments can often play an important role in the local ecological network by providing a steppingstone or corridor function. They are also often hotspots of biodiversity where a broad range of native species are allowed to grow and succeed.	A1 +	LT	М
				I .			

		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM35: Biodiversity		
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.		
	Landscape	A1 +	Key reasons:	The provision of allotments would be expected to make a positive contribution towards the protection and enhancement of the local character by preserving a green field and the sense of openness of the site, whilst also facilitating the provision of attractive GI elements.		
13	&	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;	LT	M
	townscape	Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities,		
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.		
14	Cultural	A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective. A1 0	I I T	M
14	heritage	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;	LI	IVI
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology		
15	Water quality &	A1 +	Key reasons:	The provision of allotments would be expected to be beneficial to surface run off in the immediately local area by providing an area of permeable soils covered in vegetation with high interception and infiltration rates.	LT	M
	resource	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		
		Relevant D				
16	Land	A1 +	Key reasons:	The provision of allotments would be expected to help protect and enhance the land resource in this location and could help to improve the quality of soils within the site.	ıT	М
10	resource	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure;		IVI
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination,		
	Limit and adapt to	A1 +	Key reasons:	The provision of allotments would be expected to be beneficial to surface run off in the immediately local area by providing an area of permeable soils covered in vegetation with high infiltration rates.		
17	climate change	Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	LT	M
	oriarigo	Relevant D	M Policies			
40	A in accelitor	A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective. A1 0		
18	Air quality	Relevant C	S Policies		LT	M
		Relevant D				
19	Energy	A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective. A1 0	LT	М
19	Lifeigy	Relevant C				IVI
		Relevant D	M Policies			

2	0	Natural	A1 O	Key reasons:	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective. A1 0	1.7	M
4	.0	resources	Relevant C	S Policies			IVI
			Relevant D	M Policies			
			A1	Key	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective.		
2	21	Waste	0	reasons:	0	I I T	M
		Tradio	Relevant C	S Policies			
			Relevant D	M Policies			
			A1	Key	ASA1 would be expected to result in no discernible effect on this SA Objective.		
	2	Sustainable	0	reasons:	North would be expected to result in the discernible effect of this of objective.	1.7	l M
4	2	transport	Relevant C	S Policies		LI	IVI
			Relevant D	M Policies			

	e Reference/F Dication num		Wa	rd	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use			
MU Stre	SA1 Land at (eet	Church	Talk	oot	0.24	Brownfield – car parking	Mixed use including discount food retailed car park.	r and mult	i stor	еу
SA	A Objective Score				Supporting Information					Uncertainty
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	could provide new expected that the risk of crime	ew employment op ne design of new de and to reduce fea	portunities, and improved evelopment here would ind r of crime.	veloped location. The new food store here access to shopping, for local people. It is corporate elements that help to combat able Neighbourhoods; CS19: Central Business D	+ District:	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS20: Leisure Qu	uarter		DM37: Community Facilities			
	F 1	O	Key reasons:	The proposed s		food store and car park a	and so would be unlikely to have a	0	A1/A	
2	Education	Relevant C		CS11: Planning O	Obligations; CS15: He	ealth and Education			N/A	L
		O	Key reasons:	The proposed s	*		and so would be unlikely to have a	0		
3	Health	Relevant C		and Education		ructure; CS7: Quality of Desi	ign; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS15:	Health		
		Relevant D	1	DM37: Communi					NI/A	
		0	Key reasons:	discernible effe	ct on this SA Objec	tive.	and so would be unlikely to have a	0	N/A	L
4	Housing Re	Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of D Housing;	esign; CS12: Sustair	nable Neighbourhoods; CS13	3: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: A	ffordable		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Red People	quirements for New B	Build Housing Developments,	DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing	for Older		
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:				e for a new multi-storey car park and a s at a location in proximity to similar land-	+	LT	М

				uses in the centre of Blackpool, thereby preserving the sense of place and character in more residential communities.		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities		
6	Access	+	Key reasons:	The site is in a highly accessible location via walking, cycling and public transport routes and so local people would be able to access the new food store here via sustainable modes of transport. The new multi-storey car park would be likely to increase the local provision of car parking spaces, thereby making this central area more accessible for people who need to drive. Enabling higher rates of driving into the central area of Blackpool may conflict with the need to increase rates of walking, cycling and public transport.	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development		
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would help to focus economic growth, development, and investment in Blackpool Town Centre. This development could potentially help to tackle some of the underlying deprivation issues that are concentrated in the town centre wards and there are also likely to be benefits for residents across the borough by improving the diversity of the local food store offering.	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth		
	Relevant CS Policies CS3: Economic Development and Growth Relevant DM Policies					
8	Sustainable	+	Key reasons:	The new multi-storey car park here could make it easier for tourists to access central areas of Blackpool, particularly for those who need to travel by car. Whilst this is not the most sustainable mode of transport for tourists, it could help to provide an economic boost to tourism in the local area.	LT	M
	Tourism	Relevant CS		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre; CS19 Central Business District; CS20 Leisure Quarter		
		Relevant D	M Policies			
9	Economic Inclusion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would help to focus economic growth, development and investment in Blackpool Town Centre. This development should help to tackle some of the underlying deprivation issues that are concentrated in the town centre wards and there are also likely to be benefits for residents across the borough by better enabling those who need to travel by car to access central areas of Blackpool.	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre; CS19: Central Business District; CS20: Leisure Quarter		
		Relevant D	M Policies			
10	Urban	+	Key reasons:	The site is in an existing use for car parking. Developing a new food store and multi-storey car park here could provide an opportunity to bring new investment, and increase footfall, in the local area.	LT	M
	renaissance	Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		

11	Attractive Place to Live	?	Key reasons:	Improved parking options and food store options could make this location more attractive for future residents and businesses. The site is in an existing use for car parking. New development and investment at the site could be an opportunity to enhance the visual amenity value of the site and to thereby enhance the attractiveness of the local area. However, this is dependent on implementation and it may be difficult to enhance the visual amenity value of the site with a multi-storey car park.	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;	_	
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	-	-
		O Key reasons:		The site is in an existing use as a car park. It is considered to be unlikely that a new food store and multi-storey car park here would have a discernible effect on any protected species or habitats but would also be unlikely to present many opportunities for delivering biodiversity net gains.		
12	Biodiversity	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design		М
12	blodiversity	Relevant D	M Policies	DM35: Biodiversity		IVI
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.		
13	Landscape &	-	Key reasons:	The site is in an existing use as a car park and so in its current condition is unlikely to be having a significantly positive influence on the local townscape character. However, replacing this with a food store and multi-storey car park would be likely to introduce new built form that is viewable from some distance away and could therefore adversely affect the local townscape character. This is somewhat dependent on implementation.	LT	Н
	townscape	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards;		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.		
14	Cultural	-	Key reasons:	The western perimeter of the site adjoins the Conservation Area. 120m west of the site is the Grade II Listed Building 'Church of St John'. Whilst the site is PDL and in use for a car park, the proposed development would situate a new food store and multi-storey car park here. This would be likely to be viewable from some distance away and so could potentially have an adverse effect on the character of the Conservation Area and the setting of the nearby Listed Building. This is somewhat dependent on implementation and there could potentially be opportunities to incorporate high quality design of high visual amenity.	17	M
14	heritage	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;	O LT sies LT DM37:	M
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		
		Recommer	ndations	Development here should seek to enhance the setting of nearby heritage assets and historic areas. Careful consideration of the impact of the new multi-story car park on views and visual amenity would be required. A large quantity of visually attractive and biodiversity GI could be incorporated, particularly along the site perimeter, to help enhance the visual amenity of development and to screen it.		

Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Milt: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT Miltinard adapt to climate change Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix. Density and Standards Limit and adapt to climate change Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix. Density and Standards Limit and adapt to climate change Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policie						_			
Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Land resource Key reasons: The site is brownfield and would constitute an efficient use of the land resource. LT M	15	quality &	-	reasons: A new food store here would be likely to increase water consumption at this location in relation to		LT	M		
Land resource Relevant CS Policies Rele			Relevant CS Polic		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
Land resource Relevant CS Policies CS6. Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards LT Limit and adapt to climate change Relevant CS Policies CS6. Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards LT Limit and adapt to climate change Relevant CS Policies CS6. Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards LT Mix Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT Mix Relevant CS Policies CS6. Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Relevant CS Policies CS6. Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Relevant CS Policies CS6. Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies CS6. Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies CS6. Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination LT Mix Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT Mix Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT Mix Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT Mix Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy Requirements for New Build Housing Developments LT Mix Relevant CS Policies R			Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
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Limit and adapt to climate change Limit and adapt to climate change			Relevant DM Policies		6: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
Climate change Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination The construction and occupation of a new food store and a multi storey car park would be expected to lead to a minor increase in energy consumption at this location in relation to existing levels. Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments The construction and occupation of a new food store and a multi storey car park would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction. Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments The construction and occupation of a new food store and a multi storey car park would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction. Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Pol	17	adapt to climate	-		Whilst the site is an existing car park, which has associated GHG emissions due to car movements, the proposed development would lead to a new multi-storey car park here that would be likely to	LT	M		
The construction and operation of a new food store would be likely to be a source of some degree of air pollution. Whilst the site is an existing car park, which has associated air pollution due to car movements, the proposed development would lead to a new multi-storey car park here that would be likely to increase local air pollution that arises from car movements. Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Natural resources Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Polic					CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
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Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies		1		S Policies					
Energy E					DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution and				
Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	10	Energy	-	-		1.7	M		
Natural resources Natural resources Natural resources Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Natural resources Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction. Natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction. Natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction and a multi storey car park would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction. Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy LT M LT M Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	19		Relevant CS Policies		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		IVI		
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Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	20			-		lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing	LT	М	
Waste The construction and occupation of a new food store and a multi storey car park would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction. Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy LT M				Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
Waste - Key reasons: lead to a minor increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill at this location in relation to existing levels, particularly during construction. - Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy LT M			Relevant DM		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				
	21	Waste	-	reasons:	lead to a minor increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill at this location in relation to existing	LT	М		
Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments									
			Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				

22	Sustainable transport	-	Key reasons:	The site is highly accessible via walking, cycling and public transport with several frequent bus services in proximity, and so local people would be able to access the new food store here via sustainable modes of transport. However, the proposed development would also lead to a new multi storey car park at this location, which could enable higher rates of driving in the local area or could potentially encourage more people to drive into central areas of Blackpool.	-	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations, DM1: Design Requirements for New Bu Housing Developments	ild		

Alternative sites

Site Reference (Planning application number)	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use	
H1 Former Filling Station at Norbreck Castle	Norbreck	0.14	Brownfield – former petrol filling station	15 new homes	

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	H1 is in a ward amongst the 50% most deprived for crime. Requirements for the development at this location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	+	LT	M	
			OS Policies OM Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods DM37: Community Facilities; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development				
2	Education	++	Key reasons:	H1 is within 500m of Westcliff Primary Academy (primary school) and also within 1km of Montgomery High School.	++			
		Education		CS Policies	CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		"	M
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities				
	Health	+	Key reasons:	The nearest doctor's surgery to H1 is just over 1km south east at North Shore Surgery. The site is within 500m of public and open spaces. The site is less than 6km from Blackpool Victoria Hospital.	+			
3			CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS12: Susta Neighbourhoods; CS15: Health and Education	I.T.	M		
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities				
	Housing	+	Key reasons:	The site would make a minor positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs.	+			
4		Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, D and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing;		LT	М	
		Relevant D	OM Policies	DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Hous Development.	sing			
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The site would situate new homes in residential areas and would therefore be likely to help preserve community cohesion. The site is within 500m of various community facilities and/or areas.	+	LT	М	

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information Score			Uncertainty
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Dand Standards; CS15: Health and Education	ensity		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		1	
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	The nearest railway station to H1 is Layton, just under 3km south-east. The site is within 500m of various community areas and open spaces and are also within 500m of the coast. The site is are highly accessible via the local road network for pedestrians, cyclists and cars. The site is in proximity to multiple bus stops with frequent services.	++	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
			DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development		1	
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this site would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Employment			
		Relevant L	DM Policies			1	
8	Sustainable	+	Key reasons:	The allocation of this site would result in high-quality development taking place on brownfield sites. The improvement of the local visual amenity would make a minor contribution towards the Tourism Objective.	+	LT	М
	Tourism	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	, v		1	
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	The site is proposed for residential development within 2km of multiple district and town centres. H1 is also within 2km of a main industrial business area.	+	LT	М
9	Inclusion	Relevant (CS Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods		-'	IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
10	Urban renaissance	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at this site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	М
	Torialouario	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information This site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area,				
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	particularly as a vacant and somewhat derelict plot of land would be regenerated into attractive and accordant residential development.	+	LT	М	
	Live		CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design				
12	Biodiversity	+ Relevant (M Policies Key reasons: CS Policies OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments H1 is 30-50m east of a Site of Nature Conservation Value. It is also 650-750m east of Liverpool Bay SPA. Given the nature of the proposed development at the site, and that H1 is currently a vacant brownfield plot, adverse impacts on biodiversity are considered to be unlikely. Whilst there is a risk that brownfield sites can support priority species, such as bats, Policy CS6 would require appropriate surveys, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats and species where necessary and so adverse effects on priority species are unlikely. GI incorporated at each site in line with Policy CS6 would be likely to help ensure the development has a positive effect on biodiversity. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design DM35: Biodiversity	+	LT	M	
13	Landscape & townscape	+ Relevant (Key reasons: CS Policies	The proposed development at this site would be expected to accord well with the existing local character. The proposed development at H1, a small brownfield site, would be likely to enhance the site's contribution towards the Landscape and Townscape Objective. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; Osciolarity (CS1) and Control of CS1.	+ CS17:	LT	M	
14	Cultural	0	OM Policies Key reasons: CS Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments The proposed development at this site would be expected to have no discernible effects on the Cultural Heritage Objective. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;	0	LT	M	
	heritage		OM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology			.*1	
15	Water quality & resource	0	Key reasons:	This site does not contain, and nor is it adjacent to, natural waterbodies. H1 is approximately 100m east of the coastline. The proposed development would be unlikely to risk contaminating or polluting the coast due to Policy CS9. Given that the site is currently not in use, it is expected that the construction and occupation of homes in this location would lead to a net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. CS9 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase cannot be ruled out.	0	LT	М	

SA Objective Score				Supporting Information						
				Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.						
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development	nments					
			DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	ритопа					
16	Land resource	++	Key reasons:	This site is <1ha of brownfield land and so development at this location would be an efficient use of land. H1 is a former petrol station and so it could potentially be an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	++	LT	М			
	resource	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards						
		Relevant DM Policies		DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments						
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in GHG emissions in relation to existing levels, predominantly due to the impact of new homes and residents on energy consumption and private travel. This would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 but a minor net increase in GHG emissions would still be expected. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. H1 is not at risk of fluvial flooding.	0	LT	M			
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy						
		Relevant I	DM Policies							
18	Air quality	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, predominantly due to the impact of new homes and residents on private travel. This would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10, and the fact that the site has excellent access to walking, cycling and bus routes. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M			
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy						
			DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollu Contamination	ition and					
19	Energy	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels. CS10 would help to ensure that these new homes are energy efficient and can support solar panels, but a minor net increase in energy consumption would still be	at the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of a this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in energy consumption in a construction because in energy efficient					

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
				expected. However, given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.			
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
20	Natural resources	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources in relation to existing levels. CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
21	Waste	0	Key reasons:	Given that the site is currently vacant or not in use, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor increase in the amount of waste send to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. Given the brownfield nature of this location, there may be some opportunities for reusing materials during construction. Policy CS10 would also help to limit the generation of waste during construction. However, a minor net increase in waste would still be expected. Given the scale of the proposed development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	М
		Relevant 0	CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
			DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable	++	Key reasons:	The site is within 100m of multiple bus stops with frequent services. The site is also highly accessible via pedestrian and cycle routes. The site is in proximity to services, facilities and employment areas, thereby facilitating relatively efficient movements.	++	ıT	M
	transport	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
H6 Land at Hoo Hill Lane	Layton	0.24	Greenfield, scrub area	12 homes

SA	Objective	Score		Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
1	Crime	H6 +	Key reasons:	H6 is in a ward amongst the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at this location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	H6 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		DM37: Community Facilities; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development			
2	Education	H6 ++ Relevant C		The site is within 1km of Unity Academy Blackpool (secondary school) and is 500m north west of Layton Primary School. CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	H6 ++	LT	М
3	Health	H6 Ke ++ rea	M Policies Key reasons:	I fields and community areas	H6 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C		Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D H6	M Policies Key	DM37: Community Facilities	H6		
4	Housing	+ Relevant C	reasons:	H6 would make a minor positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs. CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.	+	LT	M
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People			
5	Community Cohesion	H6 +	Key reasons:	The site would situate new residents within existing residential areas where they would help to	H6 +	LT	M

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Residual Score					
		Relevant C		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					
6	Access	H6 ++	Key reasons:	The site is well-placed to provide new residents here with excellent access to key services, facilities and employment areas. The site is in proximity to district and local centres as well as main industrial businesses areas. Residents would have excellent access to areas throughout and beyond the Borough via local pedestrian and cycling routes as well as the bus stops and railway station (Layton) nearby. The site has excellent access to open and green spaces as well as the PRoW network.	H6 ++	LT	M		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development					
7	Economic Growth	H6 +	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this location would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	H6 +	LT	М		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Employment					
		Relevant DM Policies							
8	Sustainable	H6 O	Key reasons:	H6 would facilitate new residential development on greenfield and would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on tourism.	H6 O	ΙT	М		
0	Tourism	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;		LI	IVI		
		Relevant D	M Policies						
9	Economic	H6 +	Key reasons:	The site would situate new residents at a location with excellent access to a range of employment opportunities.	H6 +	LT	М		
9	Inclusion	Relevant C	S Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			IVI		
		Relevant D	M Policies						
10	Urban renaissance	H6 +	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at this site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	H6 +	LT	M		
			Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;						
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					

SA	Supporting Information H6 would result in the loss of small pockets of previously undeveloped land. H6 is a small site that						Uncertainty				
11	Attractive Place to Live	H6 +	Key reasons:	currently has a limited influence on the local visual amenity and character and on balance the proposed development, which would be of a high-quality design and would incorporate GI elements (as per CS6 and CS7), would be considered to be likely to enhance the visual amenity of the immediately surrounding area.	H6 +	LT	М				
		Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;							
	Relevant DM Policie			DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments							
10	Biodiversity	H6 -	Key reasons:	HIGHE STATEVIOLICIV LINGOVALANDA GRAANTIAID (SIVAN ITS PAISTIVAIV SMOIL SIZA, THA APAGANCA AT AVISTING	H6 O						
12		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design		LT	M				
		Relevant DM Policies Recommendations		J, 0 1							
				GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native sp that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect of enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.							
		H6 O	Key reasons:	H6 iso previously undeveloped greenfield. Given its relatively small size, the influence on the local	H6 +						
13	Landscape &	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards;		LT	M				
	townscape	Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments							
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native species that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	es						
14	Cultural	H6 O	Key reasons:		H6 O	ΙΤ	M				
14	heritage	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		LI	IVI				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DI Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	DM37:						
15		H6 O	Key reasons:		ue l						

SA Objective English San Objective Representation of the Control o				Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty			
	Water quality & resource Relevant CS Polic			Given the previously undeveloped status of the site, the proposed development would be expected to lead to a net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS9 would help to limit this to some extent, but a net increase cannot be ruled out. However, given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management						
16	Land resource	Relevant D H6 O Relevant C	Key reasons: S Policies	1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments is a small (<0.4ha) greenfield site and so, although previously undeveloped, it would be expected nave no discernible effect on the land resource Objective. 6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards 36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments						
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	H6 O	Key reasons:	The site is in Flood Zone 1. As a previously undeveloped site the construction and occupation of new homes at this location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in GHG emissions, predominantly due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase in GHG emissions or the carbon footprint of the site in relation to existing levels cannot be ruled out. However, given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H6 O	LT	M			
			levant CS Policies CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carl Energy Levant DM Policies DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		oon					
18	Air quality	H6 O	Key reasons:	As the site is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at this location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in emissions to air, predominantly due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase in emissions to air in relation to existing levels cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H6 O	LT	М			
			relevant CS Policies CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution							
19	Energy	H6 O	Key reasons:	Contamination As the site is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at this location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in energy consumption, predominantly due to the energy consumption associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to	e is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at this vould be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in energy consumption,					

SA	Objective			Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
				mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.			
		Relevant D		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
20	Natural resources	H6 O	Key reasons:	As the site is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at this location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in the consumption of natural resources, predominantly due to the consumption of materials associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, but a net increase in the consumption of natural resources in relation to existing levels cannot be ruled out. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	H6 O	LT	М
		Relevant D					
21	Waste	H6 O	Key reasons:	As the site is a previously undeveloped site, the construction and occupation of new homes at this location would be expected to lead to a minor but net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill, predominantly due to the generation of household waste associated with residents. Policy CS10 may help to mitigate the amount of waste generated during the construction phase. Given the scale of development (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H6 O	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	H6 ++	Key reasons:	The site is highly accessible via pedestrian and cycling routes. The site is in proximity to a range of bus stops where frequent services can be caught. The site is within a few hundred metres of Layton Railway Station. The site is within a few hundred metres of various community facilities and communal areas, as well as shops and employment areas, and this would enable relatively efficient movement of residents.	H6 ++	LT	М
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			
		Relevant D	IVI POlicies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development	prnents		

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
P19 (17/0590) Hoyle House, Argosy Avenue	Park	0.37	Brownfield – building associated with Hoyle Resource Centre	19 homes (including 7 Assistive Technology flats)
H8 Former Dinmore Public House	Park	0.22	Vacant brownfield	18 homes

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information				
1	Crime	P19 + H8 ++	Key reasons:	P19 is in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. H8 is located on a vacant brownfield site and in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	P19 + H8 ++	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Polic Relevant DM Poli						
2	Education	P19 ++ Key H8 reasons:	P19 is within 500m of Layton Primary School and within 1km of St Mary's Catholic Academy secondary school. H8 is within 600m of Christ the King Catholic Academy Primary School and St Mary's Catholic Academy secondary school.	P19 ++ H8 ++	LT	М		
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities				
3	Health	P19 ++ H8 ++	Key reasons:	Both sites would provide residents with excellent access to Layton Medical Centre, The Surgery Dinmore Avenue and Newton Drive Health Centre. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is less than 1.5km south. Each site would also provide residents with good access to playing fields, open spaces and walking and cycling routes. P19 includes the provision of Assistive Technology flats.	P19 ++ H8 ++	LT	М	

SA Objective		Initial Score		Residual Score		Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Plan Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	ning		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
		P19 +	Key reasons:	P19 and H8 could make a minor but positive contribution, each providing 18 homes.	P19 +		
4	Housing	H8 +	reasons.		H8 +		
		Relevant CS	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Afford Housing;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for O People	Older		
		P19 +	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community where they would also be within 500m of various community facilities and spaces, including open	P19 +		
5	Community Cohesion	Community H8	reasons.	spaces, parks, playgrounds, shops and a children's centre.	H8 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planni Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	11: Planning		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
6	Access	P19 ++ H8 ++	Key reasons:	where frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists and, given their proximity to services, facilities and employment areas, situating residents here would be likely to facilitate relatively efficient movement. Each site is more than 500m from the coast and countryside as well as a designated site.	P19 ++ H8 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	T-F		
		Relevant D		DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			

SA	SA Opjective in iting So			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
7	Economic Growth	P19 + H8 + Relevant C		The proposed development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness. CS3: Economic Development and Employment	P19 + H8 +	LT	M
8	Sustainable Tourism	P19 + H8 + Relevant C	Key reasons: S Policies	The proposed development at P19 and H8, which are brownfield sites, would be likely to lead to a minor improvement to the local visual amenity and this would make a minor contribution towards the Tourism Objective. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;	P19 + H8 +	LT	M
9	Economic Inclusion	P19 + H8 +	Key reasons:	Each site is proposed for residential development within 1km of multiple local and district centres. Each site is also within 2km of a main industrial business area. Residents at these sites would therefore have excellent access to a varied range of employment opportunities.	P19 + H8 +	LT	M
		Relevant C Relevant D		<u> </u>			
10	Urban renaissance	P19 + H8 +	Key reasons:	The proposed development at P19 and H8 would be likely to help protect and enhance the local townscape character.	P19 + H8 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
11	Attractive Place to Live	P19 + H8 +	Key reasons:	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Each site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area, particularly at H8 where vacant plot of land would be regenerated into attractive and accordant residential development.	P19 + H8 +	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		P19 +		The proposed development at each site would be expected to result in no discernible effects on biodiversity or geodiversity designations. As a previously developed location, and given the requirements of Policies CS6 and CS7, it is	P19 +		
12	Biodiversity	H8 +	Key reasons:	considered to be likely that the proposed development at H8 would be an opportunity to enhance the biodiversity value at the site. Documents supporting the planning application of P19 indicate that 13 trees will be removed from the site due to their proximity to the development. According to site layout documents, these trees would be replaced by the planting of 25 new trees (in addition to other plants and shrubs). This could lead to a positive effect on the site's biodiversity value as well as local habitat connectivity. Given that planning permission has been awarded, this is unlikely to be mitigated.	H8 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
13	Landscape &	Relevant D P19 + H8 +	Key reasons:	DM35: Biodiversity As brownfield sites, and given the requirements of Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13, it is considered to be likely that the proposed development at P19 and H8 would be an opportunity to enhance the contribution of each site to the local character.	P19 + H8 +	LT	M
	townscape	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards;			
		Relevant D	M Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM37: Community Facilities				
14	Cultural	P19 O H8 O	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be expected to have no discernible effect on the historic environment.	P19 O H8 O	LT	M
	heritage	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant D	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Are DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DM37: Community Facilities		eas,		
15	Water quality & resource	P19 O H8 O	Key reasons:	Neither site contains, are adjacent to or are within 100m of a natural waterbody. Given the current vacant state of each site, it is expected that the proposed development would lead to a net increase in water consumption at each location in relation to existing levels. It is likely that this would be mitigated to some extent by CS10. Given the scale of development at P19 and H8 (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P19 O H8 O	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management, CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			

SA	SA Objective Follows Marking			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
16	Land resource	P19 + H8 +	Key reasons:	P19 and H8 are brownfield sites and so development here would be recognised as an efficient use of land.	P19 + H8 +	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards			
		Relevant D	OM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		P19 O	Key	Each site is in Flood Zone 1. Given the currently vacant nature of each site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in GHG emissions and the local carbon footprint, predominantly due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents.	P19 O		
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	H8 O		This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 but an overall net increase in GHG emissions is unlikely to be avoided. Given the scale of development at P19 and H8 (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H8 O	LT	M
	J	Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
				cies DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		P19 O	Key	Given the currently vacant nature of each site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in emissions to air, predominantly due to the private travel associated with residents. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policies	P19 O		
18	Air quality	H8 O	reasons:	CS5, CS6 and CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in air pollutants is unlikely to be avoided (caused by these sites in relation to existing levels). Given the scale of development at P19 and H8 (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H8 O	LT	M
		Relevant C	CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	OM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution Contamination	on and		
19	Energy	P19 O H8	Key reasons:	Given the currently vacant nature of each site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in energy consumption, predominantly due to the lifestyles at home associated with residents. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policy CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in energy consumption is unlikely to be avoided	P19 O H8	LT	M

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
				(caused by these sites in relation to existing levels). Given the scale of development at P19 and H8 (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
	Natural	P19 O	Key	Given the currently vacant nature of each site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a minor net increase in consumption of natural resources. This effect would be mitigated to some extent by Policy CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in	P19 O		
20	Natural resources	S H8 O	reasons:	the consumption of resources in relation to existing levels is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development at P19 and H8 (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H8 O	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		P19 O	Key	Given the currently vacant nature of each site, it is expected that the construction and occupation of the proposed development would result in a net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from these locations, predominantly due to the lifestyles at home associated with residents. This effect	P19 O		
21	Waste	H8 O	reasons:	would be mitigated to some extent by Policy CS10 but an overall minor but net increase in the generation of waste is unlikely to be avoided. Given the scale of development at P19 and H8 (i.e. <50 homes) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H8 O	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	P19 ++ H8 ++	Key reasons:	Each site would provide residents with excellent access to public transport modes, including Layton Railway Station no more than 1.2km north-west and the various bus stops in proximity to each site where frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists and, given their proximity to services, facilities and employment areas, situating residents here would be likely to facilitate relatively efficient movement.	P19 ++ H8 ++	LT	М
		++ Relevant CS Pol	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			
		Relevant D		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Develo	pment		

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
H12 Former Allandale Hotel, Abingdon Street	Claremont	0.04	Brownfield - building	6 homes

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information		Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	H12 is in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at this location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	+	LT	M
			CS Policies OM Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods DM37: Community Facilities; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development			
	Education	+	Key reasons:	H12 is within 1km of Devonshire Primary School and is within 2km of Park School Academy Secondary School.	+		
2		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		LT	M
		Relevant L	M Policies Key reasons:	DM37: Community Facilities Site is within 700m of Elizabeth Street Surgery as well as South King Street Medical Centre. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is 2.5km east. H12 is within 250m of the coast.	+		
3	Health	Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	LT	LT	М
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			
		+	Key reasons:	One would make a minor but poetare contribution towards mounting the belong housing mount	+		
4	Housing	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.		LT	М
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People			
5	Community	+	Key reasons:	The site would situate new residents within existing communities and residential areas. Residents would have excellent access to a diverse range of community facilities and spaces, including parks, the coastline, shops, public houses and cultural spaces.	+	LT	
5	Cohesion	Cohesion	CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		LI	M
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	Blackpool North Railway Station is no more than 700m away from the site. Multiple bus stops are in a short distance walk, at which there are several frequent bus services available. Walking and cycling access into the site is very good. The site is within 250m of the coast and within 500m of playing fields.	++	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS17: Blackpool Town Centre; CS3: Economic Development and Growth			
		Relevant DM Policies					
	Sustainable	+	Key reasons:	The site is brownfield and so the proposed development would therefore be likely to have a minor positive effect on tourism through improving the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	+		
8	Tourism	m Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre		LT	M
		Relevant DM Policies				1	
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	H12 is located within the town centre and would therefore provide new residents here with excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities.	+	LT	М
9	Inclusion	Relevant (CS Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre		LI	IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
10	Urban	+	Key reasons:	Site is a brownfield location and the proposed development would therefore be likely to have a minor positive effect on the local townscape character and visual amenity.	+	LT	М
10	renaissance	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS17: Blackpool Town	Centre		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area.	+	LT	M
11	Live	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre			
	2.70	Relevant L	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
12	Biodiversity	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development at this site would be expected to result in no discernible effects on a biodiversity or geodiversity designation.	+	LT	М

SA Opjective Core			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
				The site is brownfield. Given the development at each location would accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, there would be an opportunity to enhance the site's biodiversity value.			
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM35: Biodiversity		1	
		Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
	Landscape & townscape	+	Key reasons:	Site is a brownfield site that is considered to currently make a relatively neutral or negative contribution to the local character due to their vacant or derelict condition. The proposed development would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and, as such, would be likely to help protect and enhance the local townscape character.	+		
13		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; Blackpool Town Centre	CS17:	LT	М
		Relevant L	DM Policies	, , ,			
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	pecies		
14	Cultural	+	Key reasons:	Site is in the local Conservation Area. Development at H12 would be likely to be viewable from the Grade II Listed 'Central Library and Grundy Art Gallery' on the opposite side of the road. New development here would likely be an opportunity to enhance the setting of this sensitive heritage asset.	+	LT	М
	heritage	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS17: Blackpool Town Centre			
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeolog DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	gy,		
15	Water quality & resource	0	Key reasons:	The site does not contain, is not adjacent to, and is not within 100m, of a natural waterbody. The site is currently vacant and so the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to increase the rate of water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to ensure that the water consumption is sustainable but ultimately a minor net increase in water consumption at the site is unlikely to be avoided. en the scale of development (<50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	N/ A	L
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
	11	+	Key reasons:	Site is <1ha of brownfield land and so development here would be a relatively efficient use of land.	+	LT	
16	Land resource	Relevant 0	CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards		LI	M
	resource	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	s		
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	0	Key reasons:	Site is in Flood Zone 1. Site is currently vacant and so the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to increase GHG emissions and the carbon footprint at this site in relation to existing levels. This is primarily due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with residents. The excellent access of the site to public transport modes would help to limit this. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would also be expected to help limit GHG emissions. However, a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint at the site, in relation to existing levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoided. en the scale of development (<50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carl Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	bon		
18	Air quality	-	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at the site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Given the proximity of the site to the AQMA (H12 is within 50m of the AQMA), this may make achieving air quality improvements at the AQMA slightly more difficult. The excellent access of the site to a sustainable transport modes would be likely to help limit air pollution associated with the travel of residents at the site. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would also help to limit air pollution to some extent. Overall, the proposed development could potentially result in a minor increase in local emissions. Although the scale of the proposed development is less than 50 dwellings, it is considered that a minor adverse score would be appropriate given the proximity of this site to the AQMA and the importance of improving air quality in this area of Blackpool.	-	LT	M
		Relevant C	CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
			DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Polluti Contamination	ion and		
19	Energy	0	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at this site in	0	LT	М

SA	Opjective Litial Score			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant (relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development (<50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
20	Natural resources	O Relevant C	OM Policies Key reasons: CS Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at this site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of the site may provide some opportunities for reusing resources. Additionally, Policy CS10 would help to limit the consumption of resources. However, a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development (<50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	0	LT	M
		Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
21	Waste	O Relevant (Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from the site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of the site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and in that way reducing waste generated during the construction phase. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle for residents. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from the site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development (<50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	0	LT	M
			OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	++	Key reasons:	The site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes that provide access to areas throughout and beyond the Borough. The site is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists.	++	LT	М

Appendix D – Sites Assessments, November 2020

SA Objective	Initial Score	Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
	Relevant CS Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
P1 (97/0474) Land at Bridge House Road	Hawes Side	1.14	Brownfield	7 homes
P12 (17/0095) P12 Land at Moss House Road	Stanley	17.3	Mostly greenfield with some brownfield and incomplete development	355 homes w/ village green/play area, water features and shop
P22 (17/0070) Land at Former Hawes Side Clinic, Hawes Side Lane	Stanley	0.17	Brownfield – vacant plot	8 homes

SA	SA Objective Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
1	Crime	P1 + P12 + P22 ++	Key reasons:	P1 is in a ward amongst the 30% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. P12 is in a ward amongst the 50% least deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. P22 is located on a vacant brownfield plot in a ward amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	P1 + P12 + P22 ++	LT	М
		Relevant C Relevant D		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2	Education	P1 ++ P12 ++ P22 ++	Key reasons:	P1 is within 500m of Marton Primary Academy Primary School and within 1km of Highfield Leadership Academy Secondary School. P12 is 100-600m from Our Lady of the Assumption Catholic Primary School and is within 1km of Highfield Leadership Academy Secondary School. P22 is within 200m of Hawes Side Academy Primary School and within 500m of Highfield Leadership Academy Secondary School.	P1 ++ P12 ++ P22 ++	LT	М
		Relevant C	u v v v				
3	Health	Relevant D P1	ivi Policies	DM37: Community Facilities P1, P12, and P22 are within 800m of Abbey Dale Medical Centre.	P1	LT	М

SA	SA Objective			Sesidual Score		guilli	Uncertainty
		++ P12 ++ P22 ++	Key reasons:	All sites are within 8km of Blackpool Victoria Hospital. All sites would provide residents with excellent access to open spaces and playing fields/sports grounds. ++ P22 ++			
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Plannir Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone, DM37: Community Facilities	g		
4	Housing	P1 + P12 ++ P22 +	Key reasons:	P12 would make a major positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing demands, providing 355 homes. The other two sites would make a minor contribution towards the Housing objective.	L	т.	М
		Relevant CS P		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordab Housing. DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People			
5	Community Cohesion	P1 + P12 ++ P22 +	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents within an existing residential area. They would also situate new residents in a location where they have excellent access to community spaces and facilities, including open spaces, shops, public houses and recreational areas. The planning application for P12 indicates that a play area would be incorporated into the development.	L	т.	М
		Relevant C		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
6	Access	P1 ++ P12 ++ P22 ++	Key reasons:	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Each site is within 500m of various community facilities and areas, including shops, recreational areas and public houses. Each site is within 500m of open spaces and playing fields/sports pitches. P1, P12 and P22 are just over 2km away from the nearest railway station. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of all sites, where a variety of frequent services can be caught.	L	T	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score					Uncertainty
		Relevant C		Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. P12 and, P22 are considered to have very good access to the local PRoW network. CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
7	Economic Growth	P1 + P12 + P22 + Relevant C	Key reasons:	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development P12 is a mix use sites with commercial land allocation. This provision of employment land will have a positive impact on the Borough's economic growth. The proposed development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness. CS3: Economic Development and Growth	P1 + P12 + P22 +	LT	M
		Relevant D		DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
8	Sustainable Tourism	P1 + P12 O P22 +	Key reasons:	P1 and P22 contain brownfield land and so the proposed development here would be likely to have a minor positive effect on tourism through improving the visual amenity of the surrounding area. The proposed development at P12 would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on tourism as the proposal is for residential development on greenfield.	P1 + P12 O P22 +	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies					
9	Economic Inclusion P12 ++		Key reasons:	P1 and P22 are proposed for residential development and are located within 500m of the nearest local centre. P12 is a mixed-use sites with commercial provisions, both sites are within 1km of the nearest local centre and a main industrial business area. All sites would help to ensure that new residents have excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities. CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	P1 + P12 ++ P22 +	LT	М
		Relevant DM Policies DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		D.4			
10	Urban renaissance	P1 + P12	Key reasons:		P1 + P12	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		+ P22 + Relevant C Relevant D		The proposed residential development at all sites would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	+ P22 +		
11	Attractive Place to Live	P1 + P12 + P22 +	Key reasons:	P1 is a residential development would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area. P12 contains greenfield land but the proposed residential development here would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development. P22 would comprise residential development on vacant brownfield and therefore the development would be likely to enhance the local character and setting. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;	P1 + P12 + P22 +	LT	М
		Relevant D		icies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments The proposed development at each site would be expected to result in no discernible effects on a			
		P1 + P12 -	Key reasons:	biodiversity designation. P1 and P22 are brownfield sites. As the development would need to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, the proposed development could potentially result in a minor net gain for biodiversity. The southern portion of P12 is brownfield land and semi-complete development. The northern and larger portion is mostly greenfield land that includes an array of existing features including trees, hedgerow and areas of long grass and shrubbery. It is expected that the proposed development would diminish the site's biodiversity value and reduce its capacity in terms of acting as a wildlife	P1 + P12 -		
12	Biodiversity	P22 +		corridor or steppingstone. Policies CS6 and CS7 would help to preserve the site's biodiversity value to some extent but would be unlikely to entirely prevent a minor adverse effect on the biodiversity SA Objective.	P22 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant DM Policies Recommendations		DM35: Biodiversity GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spet that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity. Ecological surveys could potentially be needed.	ecies		
		P1			P1	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
13	Landscape & townscape	& +		P1 and P22 are comprised of brownfield. In their current form, whether it is vacant land or a derelict building, the proposed development would be likely to help enhance the contribution of each site to the local townscape character, particularly as the development would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13. P12 includes a relatively large area of greenfield land that makes a positive contribution to the local character and sense of place. It is considered to be likely that development here would have an adverse impact on the local character due to the loss of open spaces and visually attractive green structures including trees and hedgerow. However, this would be mitigated to some extent by Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13.	+ P12 - P22 +		
14	Cultural heritage	P1 O P12 - P22 O	Key reasons:	P1 and P22 would be expected to result in no discernible effects on the historic environment. Just south of the southern perimeter of P12 is a Conservation Area. The eastern perimeter of P12 would result in the loss of a large area of greenfield land and open space that likely play a role in the distinct sense of place and character surrounding the Conservation Area. Policies CS6, CS7 and CS8 would be expected to help mitigate adverse effects and to ensure that the development incorporates a design and layout that respects the Conservation Area. However, overall, the net loss of open space and green features would be expected to result in a residual minor adverse effect.	P1 O P12 - P22 O	LT	М
				CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology,	DM37:		
15	Water quality & resource	Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies P1 0 P12 Vater quality & Key Vessions: Relevant CS Policies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, DC Community Facilities P1 and P12 are coincident with small natural waterbodies. As the development would accord with Policy CS9, it is expected that adverse effects on the quality of the water would be avoided. P22 is not coincident with, adjacent to or within 100m of a natural waterbody. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to		P1 0 P12 - P22 0	LT	М	

SA			Supporting Information				Uncertainty
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
	6 Land resource	P1 ++ P12 O	Key reasons:	P1 is a large brownfield site (>1ha). A very small area of the land on the site's southern border is Grade 3 ALC land but it is a previously developed brownfield site and so the proposed development here would be considered to be an efficient use of land. P12 is a very large site (17.3ha) where a housing development is currently under construction. The allocation of the site would therefore not result in the loss of any additional previously undeveloped	P1 ++ P12 O		
16		P22 +		land (including the Grade 2 ALC soils found here) beyond that which has already been lost or built over as a result of the development currently underway and already permitted. P22 is located on <1ha of brownfield.	P22 +	LT	M
		Relevant C		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Limit and	Relevant DM Policies DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments P1 0 Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint of each site in relation to existing levels, primarily due to the energy consumption	P1 0 P12				
17	adapt to climate change	P22 O	reasons:	and private travel associated with new residents at each location. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, as would the generally excellent access to sustainable transport options, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P1 and P22 (i.e. <50 dwellings) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbo	P22 O	LT	M
			Energy		/I I		
18	Air quality	P1 O P12 - P22 O	Energy DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in relation to existing levels, primarily due to the private travel associated with new residents at each site. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, as would the generally excellent		P1 O P12 - P22 O	LT	M

SA	SA Objective Soore				Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
				avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P1 and P22 (i.e. <50 dwellings) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollutio Contamination	n and		
		P1 0		A THE TIME OF TIME OF THE TIME OF TIME OF THE TIME OF TIME OF THE TIME OF TIME OF THE TIME OF TIME OF THE TIME OF TIME OF THE TIME OF TIME OF THE TIME			
19	Energy	P12 -	Key reasons:	Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent but a minor net increase in energy consumption is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P1 and P22 (i.e. <50 dwellings) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P12 -	LT	M
		P22 O			P22 O		
		Relevant C					
			DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		P1 O P12 - Key	Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources at	P1 0 P12 -			
20	Natural resources	P22 O	reasons:	each location in relation to existing levels is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P1 and P22 (i.e. <50 dwellings) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P22 O	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	D1		
21	Waste	P1 0 P12	Key reasons:	Given the vacant, or partially vacant, nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase in the generation of waste is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the	P1 0 P12	LT	M
		P22 O		scale of development proposed at P1 and P22 (i.e. <50 dwellings) a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P22 O		

Appendix D – Sites Assessments, November 2020

SA	SA Opjective Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	P1 ++ P12 ++ P22 ++	Key reasons:	P1, P22 and P12 are just over 2km away from the nearest railway station. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of all sites, where a variety of frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. P1 and P22 are considered to have very good access to the local PRoW network. The proximity of each site to services, facilities and employment areas would be likely to facilitate relatively efficient movements of new residents.	P1 ++ P12 ++ P22 ++	LT	М
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development	ments		

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
P23 Land adjacent to 73 Stony Hill Avenue (16/0493)	Squires Gate	0.19	Brownfield/homes under construction	8 homes

SA	SA Objective Score		Score and Score			Uncertainty
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	Site is in a ward amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	LT	M
			CS Policies OM Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone	-	
		++	Key reasons:	The nearest primary school, Roseacre Academy, is 450m north east. The nearest secondary school, Highfield Leadership Academy, is 1.4km north east.		
2	Education	Relevant (Blackpool Employment Growth			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		
3	Health	++ Key reas		The site is adjacent to a Stonyhill Medical Practice and Highfield Surgery. The nearest hospital, Blackpool Vitoria, is 5km north east. Residents here would have good access to the coast and recreational opportunities.	LT	M
3	rieaitii	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education] ['	IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would make a positive contribution towards meeting Blackpool's growing and varied housing needs.		
4	Housing	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.	LT	М
	-	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People		

SA	Objective Score			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
5	Community Cohesion	+ Relevant 0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses and parks. CS7: Quality of Design;	+	LT	M
				Corr. Quality of Doolgri,			
6	Access	++ Key reasons:		Site is within 400m of multiple us stops on the B5262. Squires Gate Railway Station is 460m south west. It is expected that new homes here would be suitable for pedestrian/cycling access and residents would only have short distances to travel to access key services, amenities and spaces. CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and	++	LT	M
		Relevant C	CS Policies	Connectivity			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development		1	
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		,			
		Relevant DM Policies		OSC. ESCHORING POVOIGEMENT AND CHOWAT			
8	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	The proposed for residential development on a greenfield site would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on visual amenity or tourism.	0	LT	М
0	Tourism	Relevant C	CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development is within 500m of the nearest centre. New residents would be likely to have sustainable access to jobs via all modes of transport.	+	LT	M
9	Inclusion	Relevant C	CS Policies	CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	<u> </u>			
10	Urban renaissance	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	M
	Terraissarice	Relevant C	CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			

SA Opjective So a			Supporting Information			Uncertainty	
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development that would be an attractive place to live.	+	LT	М
''	Live	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			IVI
		Relevant DM Policies		s DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a negative impact on biodiversity. Due to Core Strategy policies the proposed development could potentially enhance the biodiversity value on-site.	+		
12	Biodiversity	Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design		ΙT	M
12	blodiversity	Relevant DM Policies		DM35: Biodiversity; DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		LI	IVI
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spetthat are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
	Landscape & townscape	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be of a high-quality and visually attractive design that helps to			
13		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		ΙT	M
13		Relevant DM Policies		DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets			IVI
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spethat are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.			
14	Cultural	0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on Blackpool's cultural heritage.	0	LT	M
14	heritage		CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		LI	IVI	
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology	1		
15	Water quality & resource	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Negative impacts on the water quality of any natural waterbodies would not be expected.	-	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management			
			DM Policies				
16	Land resource	+	Key reasons:	The site is urban land and does not contain agriculturally valuable soils. The current condition of the site is brownfield.	+	LT	М
	resource	Relevant (nt CS Policies CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure;				

SA Objective Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty	
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in GHG emissions in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their consumption of energy and transport movements. The site is within Flood Zone 1.	-	LT	M
17		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			IVI
		Relevant DM Policies		DM32: Wind Energy,			
	Air quality		Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their transport movements.	-		
18			CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		LT	М
		Relevant DM Policies		DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollutic Contamination	on and		
19	Energy	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	M
19		Relevant CS Policies		icies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy			
20	Natural resources	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels.	-		М
20		Relevant CS Policies		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		LT	IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
21	Wasts	- \\\\ a \take		New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	M
21	Waste		CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		LI	IVI
		Relevant DM Policies					
22	Sustainable transport	++	Key reasons:	Residents at this location would have excellent access to sustainable transport modes, including several bus stops within 400m including those on the B5262 and Squires Gate Railway Station 460m south west. The site facilitates high rates of walking and cycling. New residents would only need to travel short distances to access key services, amenities and employment areas.	++	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development,			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
Former Baguleys Site, Midgeland Road (18/0642)	Stanley	1.4	Mix of brownfield & greenfield.	12 homes

SA Objective Score			Supporting Information			
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	Site is in a ward amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high. CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS24 South Blackpool	LT	M
			CS Policies OM Policies	Employment Growth DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone	-	
	Education	++ Key reasons: Relevant CS Policies		The nearest primary school, Marton Academy, is 700m north west. The nearest secondary, Highfield Leadership, is 1.2km west.		
2				CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth	LT	M
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		
3	Health R	++	Key reasons:	The nearest doctor's surgery, Abbey Dale Medical Centre, is 780m west. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is 4km north. New residents at the site would have good access to open spaces and recreational opportunities.	ΙT	M
3			Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	LT
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		
	Housing	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would make a positive contribution towards meeting Blackpool's growing and varied housing needs.		
4		Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.	LT	М
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People		

SA Objective Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty		
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses and parks.	+	LT	М	
			CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design;				
6	Access	+	OM Policies Key reasons: CS Policies	Access to public transport is somewhat limited. The site is within 550m of multiple bus stops on Highfield Road. Squires Gate Railway Station is 2.8km south west. However, it is expected that new homes here would be suitable for pedestrian/cycling access and residents would only have short distances to travel to access key services, amenities and spaces. Residents here would have good access to the community facilities, recreation areas, services and amenities on offer in Common Edge around 500m north west, as well as areas such as South Shore Lawn Tennis Club 200m south of the site. CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and	+	LT	M	
			Connectivity					
7	Economic Growth	Relevant L	OM Policies Key reasons:	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	M	
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth				
		Relevant DM						
8	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	The proposed for residential development on a partial greenfield site would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on visual amenity or tourism.	0	ıт	M	
0	Tourism	Relevant CS Policies		S3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth		LI	IVI	
9	Economic	Relevant DM Policies DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone The proposed residential development is within 1km of the nearest centre. New residents would be likely to have sustainable access to jobs via all modes of transport.		+	LT	M		
9	Inclusion	Relevant C		CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		-1	IVI	
		Relevant DM Policies		M Policies DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				

σ				Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
10	Urban	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	M
10	renaissance	Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant D	DM Policies				
11	Attractive Place to	+ Key reasons:		The proposed development would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development that would be an attractive place to live.	+	LT	M
	Live	Live Relevant CS Policies		6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant D	Relevant DM Policies DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a negative impact on biodiversity. Due to Core Strategy policies the proposed development could potentially enhance the biodiversity value on-site.	+		
		Relevant 0	CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design		LT	M
12	Biodiversity		OM Policies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spetthat are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be of a high-quality and visually attractive design that helps to enhance the local townscape character.	+		
40	Landscape	Relevant 0	CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
13	& townscape	Relevant D	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets		LT	M
	townscape	Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spethat are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	ecies		
14	Cultural heritage	0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on Blackpool's cultural heritage. Whilst the site is 317m north of the conservation area it is expected that the proposed development would be in-keeping with the surrounding character and would be of a high-quality design and so negative impacts on views into or out of the conservation area would not be impacted.	0	LT	M
		Relevant 0	CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant DM Policies		DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology	у		

SA	Objective	Objective la		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
15	Water quality & resource	- Key reasons: Relevant CS Policies		New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Negative impacts on the water quality of any natural waterbodies would not be expected. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management	-	LT	M
				Coc. Crook initiaditation, Coc. Water Management			
16	Land	Relevant DM Policies + Key reasons:		The site is urban land and does not contain agriculturally valuable soils. The current condition of the site is a mix of brownfield and greenfield and so is a somewhat efficient use of land.	+	LT	M
	resource	Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
47	Limit and adapt to climate change	-	Key reasons:	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in GHG emissions in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their consumption of energy and transport movements. The site is within Flood Zone 1.	-	LT	M
17			CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carb Energy	oon		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy,			
		Air quality Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM32		New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their transport movements.	-		
18	Air quality			CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		LT	М
				DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution	on and		
19	Faorav	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	M
19	Energy	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy			
20	Natural	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	М
20	resources	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
21	Waste	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	М

SA	\ Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
Relevant CS Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant DM Policies					
22	Sustainable	+	Key reasons:	Residents at this location would have excellent access to sustainable transport modes, including several bus stops within 400m including those on the B5262 and Squires Gate Railway Station 460m south west. The site facilitates high rates of walking and cycling. New residents would only need to travel short distances to access key services, amenities and employment areas.	+	LT	M
	transport	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport an Connectivity	nd		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development,			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
29 – 35 Ripon Road (19/0177)	Tyldesley	0.09	Brownfield / vacant buildings	8 homes

SA	SA Objective Score			Sesidual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	+ Key reasons: develor buildin countr Relevant CS Policies CS3: E Employ		The proposed development could help to alleviate local crime rates by providing a high-quality development with safety and security and inherent element of the design. It would replace vacant buildings on a brownfield plot in a ware that is amongst the 10% most deprived wards in the country.	LT	M
				CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		
		++	Key reasons:	Woodlands School and Parkland Academy are 520m south east.		
2	Education			CS3: Economic Development and Growth: CS11: Planning Obligations: CS15: Health and Education CS24 South		
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone	1	
		++	Key reasons:	Marton Medical Centre is 390m south east. Victoria Hospital is 1.9km north east. Residents would have good access to Blackpool Sports Centre, 700m east.		
3	Health	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	LT	M
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would make a positive contribution towards meeting Blackpool's growing and varied housing needs.		
4	Housing	g Relevant C	CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.	LT	M
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People		

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses and parks.	+	LT	M
	Concolon	Relevant CS Policies		CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	olicies			
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	Site is within 400m of multiple bus stops on Whitegate Drive to the east. Blackpool North Railway Station is 1.2km north. It is expected that new homes here would be suitable for pedestrian/cycling access and residents would only have short distances to travel to access key services, amenities and spaces.	++	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS3: Economic Development and Growth			
		Relevant DM Policies				1	
0	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	The proposed for residential development on a greenfield site would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on visual amenity or tourism.	0	LT	М
8	Tourism	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth		1	
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development is within 500m of the nearest centre. New residents would be likely to have sustainable access to jobs via all modes of transport.	+	LT	М
9	Inclusion	Relevant (CS Policies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
10	Urban renaissance	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.		LT	M

SA	SA Objective Solution of the second s					Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development that would be an attractive place to live.	+ LT		M
''	Live	Relevant CS Policies					
	LIVO	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a negative impact on biodiversity. Due to Core Strategy policies the proposed development could potentially enhance the biodiversity value of this brownfield site.	+		
40	Diadivaraity	Relevant (LT	M
12	Biodiversity	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM35: Biodiversity; DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		LI	M
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native specthat are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
		+ Key reasons:		The proposed development would be of a high-quality and visually attractive design that helps to enhance the local townscape character.	+		
13	Landscape	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		LT	
13	& townscape	Relevant DM Policies Recommendations		DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets		LI	M
	townscape			GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native specthat are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	cies		
14	Cultural heritage	0	Key reasons:	The conservation area is 180m north. The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the setting of this area, although if it did it would be likely to be a minor positive impact due to the redevelopment of the brownfield site.	0	LT	M
	Heritage	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology			
15	Water quality &	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Negative impacts on the water quality of any natural waterbodies would not be expected.	-	LT	M
	resource	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management			
		Relevant L	DM Policies				

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information The site is urban land and does not contain agriculturally valuable soils. The current condition of the		Timing	Uncertainty
16	Land	+	Key reasons:	site is brownfield.	+	LT	М
10	resource		CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination			
17	climate	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in GHG emissions in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their consumption of energy and transport movements. The site is within Flood Zone 1.	-	LT	M
17		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbo Energy	on		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy			
		-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their transport movements.	-		
18	Air quality	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		LT	М
		Relevant DM Policies		DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution Contamination	n and		
10		Energy - Key reasons: Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	М
19	Energy			CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
				ŭ "			
00	Natural	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	М
20	resources	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
			DM Policies				
04	VA/==4=	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels.	-	LT	М
21	Waste	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
			DM Policies	6 69			
22	Sustainable transport	++	Key reasons:	Residents at this location would have excellent access to sustainable transport modes, including several bus stops within 400m such as those on Whitegate Drive, as well as Blackpool North Railway Station 1.2km north. The site facilitates high rates of walking and cycling. New residents would only need to travel short distances to access key services, amenities and employment areas.	++	LT	М

SA Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
	Relevant	CS Policies	S Policies CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
	Relevant	DM Policies	·			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
Land at 2C Ball Street, Blackpool, FY1 6HL (19/0009)	Bloomfield	0.05	Brownfield/vacant plot	12 homes

SA	SA Opjective Score			Supporting Information			Uncertainty
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development could help to alleviate local crime rates by providing a high-quality development with safety and security and inherent element of the design. It would replace vacant buildings on a brownfield plot in a ware that is amongst the 10% most deprived wards in the country.	+	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		Employment Growth			
		++ Key reasons:					
2	Education	Relevant CS Policies		CS3: Economic Dayalonment and Growth: CS11: Planning Obligations: CS15: Health and Education CS24 South		LT	M
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
3	Health	++		Waterloo Medical Centre is 550m south east. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is 3.2km north east. Residents would have good access to recreational, exercise and community spaces as well as the coast.	++	1.	M
3	neaith	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; Oplinations; CS15: Health and Education	n; CS11:		IVI
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
4	Housing	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would make a positive contribution towards meeting Blackpool's growing and varied housing needs.	+	LT	M
4	riousing	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.		LI	IVI

SA	Objective	Supporting Information		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housin Older People	ng for		
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses and parks.	+	LT	М
	Corresion	hesion Relevant C		CS7: Quality of Design;	-		
		Relevant D	M Policies			1	
6	Access	++	Key reasons:	Multiple bus stops are just outside the site on Lytham Road. Blackpool South Railway Station is 285m south. It is expected that new homes here would be suitable for pedestrian/cycling access and residents would only have short distances to travel to access key services, amenities and spaces.	++	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			
		Relevant DM Policies		DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development		1	
7	Economic Growth			The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	М
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth	-		
		Relevant D	OM Policies	·		1	
	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	The proposed for residential development on a greenfield site would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on visual amenity or tourism.	0	LT	М
8	Tourism	Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth			
			OM Policies				
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development is within 500m of the nearest centre. New residents would be likely to have sustainable access to jobs via all modes of transport.	+	LT	М
	Inclusion	Relevant C		, , ,			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			

SA Opjective Score				Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
10	Urban	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	M	
	renaissance	Relevant CS Policies		Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity				
		Relevant L	DM Policies					
11	Attractive Place to			The proposed development would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development that would be an attractive place to live.	+	LT	M	
11	Live	Relevant CS Policies						
	2.140	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a negative impact on biodiversity. Due to Core Strategy policies the proposed development could potentially enhance the biodiversity value on-site.	+			
40	District to	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design		LT	M	
12	Biodiversity	Relevant DM Policies		Policies DM35: Biodiversity; DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
		Recommendations		GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native sp that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect of enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.				
		+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be of a high-quality and visually attractive design that helps to enhance the local townscape character.	+			
40	Landscape	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		LT	M	
13	& townscape	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets				
	townscape	Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native sp that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	ecies			
14	Cultural	0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on Blackpool's cultural heritage.	0	LT	M	
14	heritage	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;		LI	M	
		Relevant L	DM Policies DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology					
15	Water quality & resource	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Negative impacts on the water quality of any natural waterbodies would not be expected.	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Negative impacts on the water quality of any natural waterbodies would		M	

SA	SA Objective Societies Soc			Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty		
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management				
		Relevant L	DM Policies					
16	Land	+	Key reasons:	The site is urban land and does not contain agriculturally valuable soils. The current condition of the site is brownfield.	LT	M		
10	resource	Relevant CS Policies		CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure;	1			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination				
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in GHG emissions in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their consumption of energy and transport movements. The site is within Flood Zone 1.	LT	M		
17		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy,				
	Air quality	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, primarily due to their transport movements.				
18		Relevant CS Policies		Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		M		
		Relevant DM Policies		DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination				
40	F====:	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels.	LT	M		
19	Energy	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy	1			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy				
20	Natural	-	Key reasons:	New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels.	LT	M		
20		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant L	DM Policies					
21		- Key reasons:		New residents at this location would be expected to lead to a minor increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels.	LT	М		
21	Waste	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant L	DM Policies					

S	A Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
22	** Key reasons: 285m south. The site facilitates high rates of walking and cycling. New res	Multiple bus stops are just outside the site on Lytham Road. Blackpool South Railway Station is 285m south. The site facilitates high rates of walking and cycling. New residents would only need to travel short distances to access key services, amenities and employment areas.	++	ıт	NA		
22	transport	Relevant	CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport ar Connectivity	nd	LI	IVI
		Relevant	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development,			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
Land adjacent to 17 & 21 North Side, Moss House Road (19/0349)	Stanley	0.35	Greenfield	5 homes

SA	SA Objective Score			Site is in a ward amongst the 50% least deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country				
		+	Key reasons:	Site is in a ward amongst the 50% least deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country.				
1	Crime	Relevant CS Policies		CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth	LT	М		
	Rele		DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
		++ Key reason		is 300m from Our Lady of the Assumption Catholic Primary School and is within 1km of Highfield Leadership Academy Secondary School.				
2	Education	Relevant (CS Policies	Blackpool Employment Growth		M		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
3	Health	++	Key reasons:	Site is within 800m of Abbey Dale Medical Centre and within 8km of Blackpool Victoria Hospital. Site would provide residents with good access to open spaces and recreation and exercise opportunities.		M		
3	rieaitii	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11 Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	E LT	IVI		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
		+	Key reasons:	Site has planning permission for five dwellings. +				
4	Housing	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.	LT	M		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People				
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents within an existing residential		М		

SA Objective So			Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty	
				areas. A new play area is being considered for the neighbouring area as part of a separate planning application.			
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education			
		Relevant D	DM Policies	· · · · ·			
6	Accord	Access ++ Key reasons: Relevant CS Policies		Site is within 500m of various community facilities and areas, including shops, recreational areas and public houses. Site is within 500m of open spaces and playing fields/sports pitches.	++	LT	M
0	Access			CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		[IVI
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development			
7	Economic Growth	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	+	LT	M
		Relevant 0					
			DM Policies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
8	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on tourism as the proposal is for residential development on greenfield.	0	ıT	
8	Tourism	Relevant C	CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth		[M
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	Site would help to ensure that new residents have excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities.	+	LT	M
9	Inclusion	Relevant 0	CS Policies	CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		"	IVI
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone			
	Urban	0	Key reasons:	The site is currently greenfield containing trees in a suburban location. Development here would be unlikely to discernibly impact urban renaissance.	0		
10	renaissance	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		LT	M
		Relevant D	DM Policies				

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information The proposed residential development here would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and			
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development.	+	LT	М
1 1	Live	Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;		"	IVI
		Relevant DN		DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone The site is greenfield containing trees and scrubland. New homes here would be expected to reduce the biodiversity value of the site as well as local habitat connectivity.	-		
		Relevant CS Policies		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant DM Policies Recommendations					
12	Biodiversity			GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect cenhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity. Existing GI on the site and that which delineates the site perimeter should be conserved as much as possible.		LT	M
	Landscape	-	Key reasons:	The site is greenfield containing trees and scrubland. New homes here would be expected to result in a minor loss of open space and attractive GI elements that contribute positively to the local character. Given the small size of the site and that the development would conform with core strategy policies, the negative impact would be expected to be minor.	-		
13	& .	Relevant CS Policies					
	townscape	Relevant L	DM Policies DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets				
		Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough. Existing GI on the site that which delineates the site perimeter should be conserved as much as possible.			
14	Cultural heritage	0	Key reasons:	The site sits 180m north of the Conservation Area. Whilst the development would result in a minor loss of open space and attractive GI elements that contribute positively to views out of the Conservation Area, the new homes would be adjacent to existing homes whilst their design would conform with core strategy policies and so overall effects would be negligible.	0	LT	М
		Relevant (CS Policies	S Policies CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	Policies DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology			
15	Water quality & resource	0	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be	0	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
				entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.			
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management			
			DM Policies	Cook of the latest and the latest			
16	Land		Key reasons:	The proposed development would result in the loss of a small greenfield site that contains Grade 2 ALC soils (i.e. BMV soils).	-	LT	М
16	resource	Troid vant de l'alloide		CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure;		LI	IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination			
17	Limit and adapt to climate change	0	Key reasons:	Site is in Flood Zone 1. Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint of each site in relation to existing levels, primarily due to the energy consumption and private travel associated with new residents. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, as would the generally excellent access to sustainable transport options, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M
		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Car Energy	bon		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy,			
18	Air quality	0	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, e private travel associated with new residents at the site. However, given the scale of development proposed (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	ıT	M
10	All quality	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		-	IVI
		Relevant I	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollut Contamination	ution and		
19	Energy	0	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels, primarily due to the energy consumption associated with the lifestyles of new residents. Given the scale of development proposed (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy			
20	Natural resources	0	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources in relation to existing levels, primarily due to the lifestyles of new residents. Given the scale of development proposed (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant DM Policies					
21	Waste	O Key reasons.		Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the generation of waste in relation to existing levels. Given the scale of development proposed (i.e. <50 dwellings), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	0	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
22	Sustainable	++	Key reasons:	Site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of the site, where a variety of frequent services can be caught. The proximity of the site to services, facilities and employment areas would be likely to facilitate relatively efficient movements of new residents.	++	LT	M
	transport	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity	nd		
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development,			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
H23 Avondale Rough Heys Lane	Stanley	1.1	Greenfield	44 homes

SA	Objective	Score Score		Supporting Information Score		B::::::	Uncertainty	
1	Crime	+	Key reasons:	Site is in an area of low crime, 20% least deprived. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high.	L	Т	M	
		Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies		CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone	_			
		++	Key reasons:	Hawes Side Academy and Marton Primary Academy are both within 500m of the site. Highfield Leadership Academy is 650m south of the site.				
2	Education	Relevant CS Policies		CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth	L	Т	M	
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone		\dashv		
		++	Key reasons:	Abbey Dale Medical Centre is 500m south. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is 3.5km north. Access to open spaces and semi-natural habitats is very good.				
3	Health	Relevant (CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11 Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education	L	T	M	
		Relevant L	OM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone				
		+ Key reason		The propose development would make a positive contribution towards meeting Blackpool's varied and growing housing needs.				
4	Housing	Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.	L	Т	M	
		riodaling	Relevant L	OM Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People			

SA Opjective Score			Supporting Information The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community.			Uncertainty			
5	Community Cohesion	+	Key reasons:	The proposed development would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses and parks.	+	LT	M		
		Relevant (CS7: Quality of Design;					
6	Access	++	OM Policies Key reasons:	Site is within 400m of multiple bus stops on the B5261. Blackpool Pleasure Beach Railway Station is 2km west. The site potentially has some limited access in its current condition, only being accessible via Rough Heys Lane, although in line with CS policies it is expected that appropriate accessibility would be provided before prior to the development proceeding. It is expected that new homes here would be suitable for pedestrian/cycling access and residents would only have short distances to travel to access key services, amenities and spaces.	++	LT	M		
		Relevant CS Policies		CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity					
		Relevant DM Policies		DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development					
7	Economic Growth			conomic		The proposed development would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.		LT	M
		Relevant 0	CS Policies						
		Relevant D	DM Policies						
0	Sustainable	0	Key reasons:	The proposed for residential development on a greenfield site would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on visual amenity or tourism.	0	LT			
8	Tourism	Relevant C	CS Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth		LI	M		
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					
9	Economic	+	Key reasons:	The proposed residential development is within 500m of the nearest centre. New residents would be likely to have sustainable access to jobs via all modes of transport.	+	LT	M		
	Inclusion	Relevant CS Policies							
		Relevant DM Policies		DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty		
10	Urban	+ Key reasons:		The proposed residential development would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	M		
10	renaissance	Relevant	CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS24 South Blackpool Employment Growth; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity			"		
		Relevant DM Policies							
11	Attractive Place to	+	Key reasons:	Whilst the development would result in the loss of greenfield land, it would be expected to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development that would be an attractive place to live.	+	LT	М		
	Live	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;					
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					
		-	Key reasons:	The site is greenfield and contains existing structures including long grasses, scrub and trees on the perimeter. The proposed development could potentially result in a deterioration of the site's biodiversity value and also reduce local ecological connectivity.	0				
		Relevant (CS Policies	olicies CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design					
		Relevant DM Policies		DM35: Biodiversity; DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone					
12	Biodiversity	Recomme	ndations	Appropriate ecological surveys of the site may be required prior to development permission. GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect cenhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity. Existing GI on the site and that which delineates the site perimeter should be conserved as much as possible.		LT	M		
		-	Key reasons:	Whilst the proposed development would be of a high-quality and visually attractive design, it would result in the loss of open space and some GI elements and could therefore alter the local character.	0				
	Landscape	Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;					
13	&	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets		LT	M		
	townscape	Recomme	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native s that are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough. Existing GI on the site that which delineates the site perimeter should be conserved as much as possible.					
14	Cultural heritage	0	Key reasons:	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on Blackpool's cultural heritage.					

SA Objective Score				Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology			
15	Water quality & resource	-	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. A small brook runs 50m north of the site. Development of the greenfield could pose a risk to the water quality here although conforming with policy CS9 would make discernible impacts unlikely.	-	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management			
		Relevant DM Policies					
16	Land	- Key reasons		The proposed development would result in the loss of approximately 1.1ha of greenfield land comprised of Grade 3 ALC soils.		LT	М
10	resource	Relevant (CS Policies	<u> </u>		LI	IVI
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination			
17	Limit and adapt to climate	-	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon footprint of the site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. The site is within Flood Zone 1.	-	LT	M
	change	Relevant (S Policies CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		1		
		Relevant D	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy,			
		-	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel associated with residents.	-		
18	Air quality	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy; CS27: South Blackpool Transport and Connectivity		LT	M
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution			
19	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption in relation to existing levels.		-	LT	M		
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			

SA Objective Score		Initial Score		Supporting Information			Uncertainty
		Relevant L	DM Policies	DM32: Wind Energy			
20	Natural resources	-	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at this location in relation to existing levels due to the lifestyles of new residents.	-	LT	M
	resources	Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant DM Policies					
21	Waste	-	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of the site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at this location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill in relation to existing levels due to the waste associated with construction and households.	-	LT	M
		Relevant (CS Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant L	DM Policies				
22	Sustainable	++		The site would be expected to permit efficient movements of new residents. Walking and cycling access would be good. Multiple bus stops with frequent services are within 400m south west. The nearest railway station at Blackpool Pleasure Beach is 2km west.	++		M
22	transport	Relevant (CS Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS27: South Blackpool Transport an Connectivity	ıd	LT	IVI
	F	Relevant L	DM Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development,			

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
H18 Ambulance Station, Parkinson Way	Victoria	0.86	Brownfield – car parking and building	34 homes
H19 Former Grand Hotel, Station Road	Waterloo	0.13	Brownfield – vacant plot	13 homes

SA	Objective	Score and Score		Score Score		Supporting Information		Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime	H18 + H19 ++	Key reasons:	H19 is located on vacant brownfield plots and are in a ward amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. H18 is in a ward amongst the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	H18 + H19 ++	LT	M			
		Relevant D		DM37: Community Facilities DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development						
2	Education	H18 ++ H19 ++	Key reasons:	H18 is within 200m of St Cuthbert's Academy Primary School and within 500m of South Shore Academy Secondary School. H19 is within 200m of St Cuthbert's Academy Primary School and within 600m of South Shore Academy Secondary School.	H18 ++ H19 ++	LT	M			
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education						
3	Health	H18 ++ H19 ++	Key reasons:	DM37: Community Facilities Each is within 800m of a doctor's surgery, with Marton Medical Practice, Bloomfield Medical Practice and Waterfield Medical Centre nearby. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is just under 3km north-east. Each site offers residents excellent access to open spaces, playing fields and the coast.	H18 ++ H19 ++	LT	M			
		Relevant CS Relevant DN		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities						
		H18	TWIT UIIUIGS	Divior. Community i dominos	H18	LT	M			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Sesidual Score			Uncertainty		
		+ H19 +	Key reasons:	Each site would make a minor positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs	+ H19 +				
4	Housing	Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.					
		Relevant DM Policies		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing Older People	for				
		H18 +	Key	Each site would situate new residents within an existing residential area. They would also situate new	H18 +				
5	Community Cohesion	H19 +	reasons:	residents in a location where they have excellent access to community spaces and facilities, including open spaces, shops, public houses, and recreational areas.	H19 +	LT	M		
		Relevant CS Policies		Obligations; CS15: Health and Education					
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments					
		H18 ++		Each site is highly accessible. Each site is within 500m of various community facilities and areas, including shops, recreational areas and public houses.	H18 ++				
6	Access	H19 ++	Key reasons:	Each site is within 500m of open spaces. H19 has excellent access to the coast. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. Multiple bus stops are within a short distance walk of all sites, where a variety of frequent services can be caught. Each site is considered to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists.	H19 ++	LT	M		
		Relevant C	CSPolicies CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education						
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development					
		H18 + Key	The proposed residential development at H18 and H19 would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and	H18 +					
7	Economic Growth	H19 +	reasons:	vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness.	H19 +	LT	М		
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS3: Economic Development and Growth					
	Releva		M Policies						
		H18			H18	LT	M		

SA Objective So So Si				Sesidal Sides of the state of t			Uncertainty	
8	Sustainable Tourism	ble reasons: enhance the attractiveness of the local area, t		The proposed residential development at each of these brownfield sites would be likely to help enhance the attractiveness of the local area, thereby increasing its appeal to visitors.	+ H19 +			
	rounom	Relevant C	S Policies					
		Relevant D	M Policies					
9	Economic Inclusion	H18 + H19 +	Key reasons:	H18 and H19 are proposed for residential development and located adjacent to a local centre. Each site would help to ensure that new residents have excellent access to a broad range of employment opportunities.	H18 + H19 +	LT	M	
		Relevant CS Policies		ant CS Policies CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.				
		Relevant D	M Policies					
	Urban renaissance		The proposed residential development at each site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the	H18 + H19				
10			reasons.	urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	+	LT	M	
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;				
		Relevant D	M Policies					
	Attractive	H18 + Kev		Each site would be likely to help protect and enhance the visual amenity of the local area, particularly H19 where a vacant plot of land would be regenerated into attractive and accordant residential	H18 +			
11	Place to	H19 +	reasons:	development.	H19 +	LT	M	
	Live	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		1		
	Biodiversity		H18 +	Key	The proposed development at each site would be expected to have no discernible effects on any biodiversity designations. Each site is brownfield. Whilst there is a risk that brownfield sites can support priority species, such	H18 +		
12		H19 +	reasons:	as bats, Policy CS6 would require appropriate surveys, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats and species where necessary and so adverse effects on priority species are unlikely. As the development would need to accord with Policies CS6 and CS7, the proposed development could potentially result in a minor net gain for biodiversity.	H19 +	LT	M	
		Relevant C						
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM35: Biodiversity				

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information				
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spethat are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.	ecies			
13	Landscape &	H18 + H19 +	Key reasons:	Each site is comprised of brownfield land. In their current form, whether it's vacant land or a derelict building, the proposed development would be likely to help enhance the contribution of each site to the local townscape character, particularly as the development would need to accord with Policies CS6, CS7 and CS13.	H18 + H19 +	LT	M	
13	& townscape	Relevant C Relevant D Recommer	M Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native spetthat are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	ecies		IVI	
14	Cultural heritage	H18 O H19 O	Key reasons:	The proposed development at each site would be expected to result in no discernible effects on the historic environment partly due to the distance between sites and heritage assets, as well as the Conservation Area, and partly due to the density of the surrounding built form.	H18 O H19 O	LT	M	
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology Community Facilities	, DM37:			
	Water	H18 O	Key reasons:	None of the sites contain, are adjacent to, or are within 100m of a natural waterbody. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase	H18 O			
15	quality & resource	H19 O		is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H19 O	LT	M	
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		-		
16	Land resource	H18 + H19 +	Key reasons:	Both of the sites are <1ha of brownfield land and would therefore comprise an efficient use of the land resource.	H18 + H19 +	LT	M	
		Relevant C Relevant D		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments				

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		H18 O		Each site is in Flood Zone 1. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon	H18 O		
17 adar	Limit and adapt to climate change	H19 O	Key reasons:	footprint of each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H19 O	LT	М
		Relevant CS Policies		CSE: Connectivity, CSE: Croop Infractructure: CSO: Water Management: CS10: Suctainable Design and Law Carbon			
		Relevant DM Policies		DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		ir quality H18 O Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents.	H18 O			
18	Air quality		H19	Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H19 O	LT	M
		Relevant C	CS Policies CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy				
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Paguirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution and			
		H18 O	H18	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with residents.	H18 O		
19	Energy	H19 O	reasons:	Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	H19 O	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			

minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Maste Waste Maste Maste Minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of developments for New Build Housing Developments Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and reducing waste. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. Relevant DM Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DIA Design Propriate. Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caucht	SA Objective In the second of				Supporting Information			Uncertainty
Natural resources Natural resources				reasons:	location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents.			
Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and reducing waste. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would	20		O Relevant C		resources. Additionally, Policy CS10 would help to limit the consumption of resources. However, a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.		LT	M
Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. The previously developed condition of each site may provide some opportunities for reusing materials during construction and reducing waste. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate. CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would								
Waste H19		Given the vacant nature of each site, the location would be expected to result in from each site in relation to existing lev with residents. The previously developed condition of materials during construction and reduce rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, from each site, in relation to exiting level development proposed at each site (i.e.	H18		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents.			
Relevant DM Policies DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would	21		materials during construction and reducing waste. Additionally, Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at each site (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be	H19	LT	М		
Each site has excellent access to sustainable transport modes. They are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would					Policies CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent services can be caught. The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would			Relevant D	M Polícies				
transport The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would		transport			pedestrians and cyclists. Blackpool South Railway Station is no more than 200m from H18 and H19. There are multiple bus stops within a short walk of each site, at each of which multiple frequent			
	22		++	H19 ++	The proximity of each site to key services, facilities, community spaces and employment areas would also be likely to facilitate efficient movements (i.e. shorter journey lengths and times).		LT	M
Relevant CS Policies CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations Relevant DM Policies DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments						nments		

Site Reference/Planning application number	Ward	Site Area (ha)	Existing Land-use	Proposed Use
P8 (16/0643) 170 Preston New Road	Clifton	0.28	Greenfield – residential gardens	6 homes
P21 (11/0314) Land at Preston New Road, Whyndyke Farm	Marton	6.3 (approx.)	Two parcels of greenfield land	126 homes, 20ha B2 and B8 business use, Primary School, two neighbourhood centres, drinking establishment, health centre, community building, open space, sports pitches, allotments, habitats

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
1	Crime P8 + Key P21 + Relevant CS Policies Relevant DM Policies Relevant DM Policies P8 is in a ward amongst the 30% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. P21 is in a ward amongst the 40% most deprived neighbourhoods for crime in the country. Requirements for the development at each location set out in Policies CS6, CS7 and CS12 would be expected to help ensure the development is safe and rates of natural surveillance are high. CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods Relevant DM Policies DM37: Community Facilities DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Development		P8 + P21 +	LT	М		
2	Education	P8 ++ P21 ++ Relevant C		P8 is within 500m of Stanley Primary School and 500m of St George's Secondary School. P21 provides a new Primary School and is within 2km of St George's Secondary School. CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education DM37: Community Facilities	P8 ++ P21 ++	LT	M
3	Health	P8 ++ P21 ++	Key reasons:	Each site is within 1km of a GP surgery, with Vicarage Lane Surgery and the Harris Medical Centre nearby. Blackpool Victoria Hospital is around 2km north. Each site has excellent access to open spaces and play areas/sports fields. Included in the development sat P21 is a new health centre, which would be significantly beneficial to local people's access to health services.	P8 ++ P21 ++	LT	М

SA Objective		Initial Score		Sesidual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C		CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities		
		P8 + P21 ++	Key reasons:	P21 would make a major positive contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs. P8 would make minor positive contributions towards meeting the Borough's housing needs.		
4	Housing	Relevant C	S Policies	CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS14: Affordable Housing.	LT	M
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People		
		P8 +	Key	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents within an existing residential community. These residents would be within 500m of various community facilities, including shops, public houses, and parks.		
5	Community Cohesion	P21 ++	reasons:	The development at P21 would include the provision of two neighbourhood centres, a drinking establishment, a health centre, a community building, a catholic church, open space and sports pitches.	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	LT	
		P8 +	Key	All sites are within 500m of open spaces and sports pitches. All sites are a short distance walk from multiple bus stops at which frequent services can be caught. However, the nearest railway station, Blackpool South, is over 2km away for all sites.		
6	Access	P21 ++	reasons:	Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists as well as via the local PRoW. P21 is within 500m of the countryside, as well as designated nature conservation areas. There could potentially be some issues with accessing the northern portion of P21 from Mythop Road but it is expected that this would be solved prior to the completion of the homes.	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS7: Quality of Design; CS11: Planning Obligations; CS15: Health and Education		
		Relevant D		DM37: Community Facilities, DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development	LT	
7	Economic Growth	P8 + P21	Key reasons:	P21 is allocated for mix use development with multiple employment opportunities associated with E Class and B8 businesses as well as a drinking establishment and an educational facility. P8 + P21	LT	М

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C		The proposed development at each residential allocation would help to deliver new and high-quality accommodation in the Borough that not only provides a place for employees to live (and thus facilitates the growth and development of local businesses) but also helps to enhance the vitality and vibrancy of areas, thereby marketing the Borough as a place to live and work and contributing towards greater economic competitiveness. CS3: Economic Development and Growth	++		
		Relevant D P8 O	M Policies	P8 is proposed for residential development on greenfield and so would be unlikely to have a disenable effect on visual amenity or tourism.	P8 O		
8	Sustainable Tourism	P21 -	Key reasons:	P21 would result in the loss of large greenfield would be likely to result in an overall adverse effect on local visual amenity in relation to the baseline. This development would need to be of a high-quality design and to incorporate GI elements as per CS6 and CS7 and so the effect on visual amenity would be expected to be minor.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
9	Economic Inclusion	P8 + P21 ++	Key reasons:	P8 is proposed for residential developments and are within 500m from the nearest local centre. P21 is proposed as a mix use development with multiple employment opportunities associated with B2 and B8 businesses as well as a drinking establishment and an educational facility.	P8 + P21 ++	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods.			
10	Urban renaissance	Relevant D P8 + P21 +	M Policies Key reasons:	The proposed residential development at each site would be expected to be of a high-quality design and considerate layout that positively enhances the character of the surrounding area. Given the urban nature of the local area, this would contribute towards urban renaissance in Blackpool.	P8 + P21 +	LT	M
	Toridiodarioe	Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
11	Attractive Place to Live	P8 O P21 +		P8 would be expected to have no discernible effect on the local character or setting. P21 is allocated for a mix use development which will deliver multiple employment opportunities. Whilst the development would result in the loss of greenfield land, it would be expected to accord with	P8 O P21 +	LT	M

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
				Policies CS6 and CS7 and so would be likely to be a high-quality and attractive development and overall would contribute towards making Blackpool an attractive place to live and work.			
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design;			
		Relevant D		DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		1	
		P8 -		The northern perimeter of the northern parcel of P21 is adjacent to a SINC. As there are no footpaths leading into the SINC, which is narrow and bound by roads, it is unlikely that there would be issues with public access related disturbances. However, the development at P21 could potentially result in the loss of land functionally linked with the SINC. This would be mitigated to some extent, although not entirely avoided, by Policies CS6 and CS7. Both sites are greenfield sites. P8 is less than 0.3ha in size yet currently contains existing structures like trees and hedgerow. Overall, given that Policies CS6 and CS7 would require development here to incorporate GI elements, it is expected that the development here could have a very minor effect on the biodiversity SA Objective.	P8 O		
12	Biodiversity	P21 -	Key reasons:	The planning application for P8 is supported by a bat survey which determined that no bats were present or using the site. The proposed development at P21 would result in the loss of around 6.3ha of semi-natural greenfield land. However, the development proposed for the site would include the provision of open space, sports pitches and areas of semi-natural habitat. Overall, the biodiversity value on-site could potentially remain relatively unchanged following development. All sites are less than 1km south of Marton Mere LNR and SSSI and fall within the SSSI's Impact Risk Zones. Consultation with Natural England on the effects at each site before being granted planning permission is therefore likely required. However, as determined for the P21 site, significant effects on the SSSI are considered to be unlikely due to the distance between the sites and the SSSI and the dense built form all in between. The planning application for P21 is supported by an ecological enhancement strategy and Natural England do not object to the development subject to the adoption of certain conditions. It is assumed that these conditions are to be incorporated into the development in order to avoid a major (significant) effect on the SSSI.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM35: Biodiversity			

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Recommer	ndations	GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native specthat are ecologically linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough in order to protect or extending throughout the biodiversity value of the site whilst preserving or improving local habitat connectivity.			
		P8 O	Key	P8 is a small greenfield site. Given its size, it is thought to be likely that development here would have a negligible effect on the local character. Although attractive features such as trees may be lost, the development would accord with policies CS6 and CS7 and so be of a high-quality design that includes GI elements.	P8 O		
13	Landscape & townscape	P21 -	reasons:	The proposed development at P21 would result in the loss of two large open greenfields make a positive contribution to the local character and play an important role in determining the sense of place. The development would be expected to incorporate attractive landscape features as well as open spaces and so overall it is considered that any adverse impacts on the local character would be minor.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards;			
		Relevant D Recommer		DM37: Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments GI elements incorporated into developments should seek to be comprised of a wide range of native specthat are visually linked with the GI network extending throughout the Borough.	cies		
		P8 O	Key	The proposed development at P8 would be expected to have no discernible effect on the historic environment. The southern portion of P21 is 80m east of the Grade II Listed Building 'Little Marton Windmill'. The	P8 O		
14	Cultural heritage	P21 -	reasons:	Site is currently an open green field that contributes to the setting of the heritage asset. Policies CS6, CS7 and CS8 would help to ensure the development is of a high-quality design and respects the significance of the asset and so only a minor adverse effect could potentially arise.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS7: Quality of Design; CS8: Heritage;			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM26: Listed Buildings, DM27: Conservation Areas, DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets, DM30: Archaeology, Community Facilities, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	DM37:		
	Water	P8 O	Key	P21 contains natural waterbodies within their site perimeters. Given that development here would accord with Policy CS9, adverse impacts on the quality of the water are considered to be unlikely. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each	P8 O		
15	quality & resource	P21 -	reasons:	location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels. Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P8 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P21 -	LT	M

SA Objective		Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies				
16	Land	P8 - P21	Key reasons:	P8 is a small greenfield sites (<0.4ha). The permitted development at P21 would result in the loss of around 6ha of previously undeveloped land including some Grade 3 ALC soils. In line with the precautionary principle, it is assumed that	P8 - P21	I T	M
10	resource			these Grade 3 soils include some of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile (BMV) soils.			IVI
		Relevant C		CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS13: Housing Mix, Density and Standards DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments		LT	
17		Relevant D P8 O	Key	A small area of P21 coincides with Flood Zone 2. As per Policy CS9, it is expected that development would not be situated in areas of flood risk with which it is incompatible. The remainder of P21 is in Flood Zone 1. All other sites are entirely in Flood Zone 1. Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions and the carbon	P8 O		
	Limit and adapt to climate change	P21 -	reasons:	footprint of each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel and energy consumption associated with residents. Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P8 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS9: Water Management; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbo Energy	n		
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
18		P8 O	Key	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in emissions to air at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the private travel associated with residents.	P8 O		
	Air quality	P21 -	reasons:	Policies CS5, CS6 and CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P8 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy		LT	
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments, DM36: Controlling Pollution Contamination	n and		

SA	Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		P8 O	Key reasons:	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in energy consumption at each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the energy consumption associated with residents.	P8 O		
19	Energy	P21 -	roucono.	Policy CS10 would help to mitigate this to some extent, although a minor net increase is unlikely to be entirely avoided. Given the scale of development proposed at P8 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D P8	M Policies	DM32: Wind Energy, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments	P8		
		0		Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the consumption of natural resources at	0		
20	Natural resources	P21 -	Key reasons:	each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents. Policy CS10 would help to limit the consumption of resources. However, a minor net increase in the consumption and use of natural resources unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at P8 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C	S Policies	CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
		P8 O	Key	Given the vacant nature of each site, the proposed construction and occupation of homes at each location would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site in relation to existing levels. This would primarily be due to the lifestyles associated with residents.	P8 O		
21	Waste	P21 -	reasons:	Policy CS10 may help to increase rates of reduce/reuse/recycle. However, a minor net increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill from each site, in relation to exiting levels, is unlikely to be entirely avoidable. Given the scale of development proposed at P8 (i.e. <50 homes), a negligible score is considered to be appropriate.	P21 -	LT	M
		Relevant C		CS10: Sustainable Design and Low Carbon Energy			
		Relevant D	M Policies	DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Developments			
22	Sustainable transport	P8 +	Key reasons:	All sites are a short distance walk from multiple bus stops at which frequent services can be caught. However, the nearest railway station, Blackpool South, is over 2km away for all sites. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists as well as via the local PRoW.	P8 +	LT	M

SA	\ Objective	Initial Score		Supporting Information	Residual Score	Timing	Uncertainty
		P21 +		The proximity of sites to facilities, shops and services would facilitate relatively efficient movements of residents. Each site has excellent access to the M55, being near Junction 4, and it is unclear if this would encourage a higher rate of personal car usage amongst residents.	P21 +		
			S Policies	CS5: Connectivity; CS6: Green Infrastructure; CS11: Planning Obligations			
Relevant DM Policies		M Policies	DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development, DM1: Design Requirements for New Build Housing Develop	ments			