

## Calderdale Local Plan – Publication Draft

### Tables of amendments and corrections

- Table 1 – Calderdale Local Plan Publication Draft (LPP) Chapters 10 - 23

#### Key:

- Deleted text - strikethrough and italics (~~*example*~~)
- Inserted text - underline and italics (*example*)

#### Reason for change:

- Error – Use when we have made a mistake
- Correction – Use when making changes based on feedback e.g. site area due to availability
- Clarification – when adding text to clarify meaning or policy but not changing the thrust of the policy
- (Qualify reason for change)

Table 1 – Calderdale Local Plan Publication Draft (LPP)

Ref	Page	Para/Table/Box/Policy	Tracked change	Reasons for change	Major or Minor?
	Pg70	Para 10.2	<p><b>POTENTIAL MODIFICATION</b></p> <p><i>.....Calderdale Council working with partners through the Energy Futures Panel have further refined the target to be more specific for the Borough and the information available. This used a 2005 base year resulting in the 2050 target being about 76% for Calderdale rather than the 80% established for the UK as a whole.</i></p>	<p>Friends of the Earth state that the text in para 10.2 is largely inaccurate as the Energy Futures Panel never considered a local variation of the national 2050 target.</p> <p>Should information be provided to confirm that the reference to the Energy Futures Panel refining the national target to produce a local variation be inaccurate the Council will amend paragraph 10.2 of the Local Plan (SD 01) accordingly.</p>	Minor
	Pg70	Policy CC1 Bullet Point 8	<p>Creating, protecting and enhancing biodiversity habitats <i>including the wildlife habitat network</i>, taking care not to create barriers to the movement of wildlife over the wider landscape;</p>	<p>Requested by Yorkshire Wildlife Trust to specifically include reference to the wildlife habitat network</p>	Minor
	Pg 80	New para after para 10.40	<p><i>Castle Hill, in Kirklees, is one of the most distinctive and prominent landscape features in the region. It is visible from a wide area and is a familiar and valued landmark. Victoria Tower, which lies on the south-western end of the hill top, accentuates this dramatic location and has become a key feature of the area's skyline. The visual connections between the site and the rural and urban areas around it are a fundamental aspect of its setting. In order to better understand the contribution which the area around the monument makes to its setting, in 2016 Kirklees Council commissioned a Study to examine the extent to which the significance of Castle Hill is derived from its setting. The 'Castle Hill Setting Study' makes it clear that the extensive wide-ranging views from the hilltops across the surrounding landscape are a critical component of Castle Hill's setting and notes, in particular, the potential harm which tall structures, such as wind turbines could have upon the setting of the monument. Wind turbine proposals, therefore, will also be expected to take into account their potential impacts</i></p>	<p>Addition requested by Historic England to highlight the need to protect the setting of Castle Hill</p>	Minor

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			<u>upon Castle Hill.</u>		
	Pg. 93	Policy IM1	<p>Strategic Transport Interventions</p> <p>The following strategic transport infrastructure interventions are expected to be delivered through the plan period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A629 Corridor (M62 to Halifax, including Halifax town centre);</li> <li>• A641 Corridor / Brighouse Area Schemes;</li> <li>• <u>Cooper Bridge /A641 Highway Scheme (Kirklees led);</u></li> <li>• A646/A6033;</li> <li>• A58/A672 Corridor (West of Halifax);</li> <li>• M62 Junctions 20 (Rochdale) to 25 (Brighouse) Smart Motorway;</li> <li>• Calder Valley railway electrification;</li> <li>• Calder Valley railway improvements (track and service infrastructure);</li> <li>• Elland Station;</li> <li>• Elland Access Package;</li> <li>• Halifax Station Gateway;</li> <li>• West Vale and Ainley Top Improvements;</li> <li>• Rochdale Canal Towpath Improvements;</li> <li>• Ryburn Valley Cycleway;</li> <li>• Hebble Trail Extension;</li> <li>• M62 Junction 26 Capacity Improvement;</li> <li>• Urban Traffic Control System Upgrade.</li> </ul> <p>Potential interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A58/A6036 Corridor (East of Halifax);</li> <li>• A629 (Halifax to Bradford Boundary);</li> <li>• Hipperholme Station;</li> <li>• <del>Cooper Bridge / A644 Highway Scheme (Kirklees led)</del></li> <li>• North Halifax Greenway;</li> <li>• M62 Junction 24a.</li> <li>• High Speed Rail 2;</li> <li>• Northern Powerhouse Rail.</li> </ul> <p>It is likely that many among the schemes listed above will come forward to delivery across the life of the plan. All are considered priorities by The Council. Favourable consideration will be given to applications that support the delivery</p>	To reflect the outcome of the Kirklees Local Plan Examination confirming the delivery of the Cooper Bridge Scheme.	Minor

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			of these schemes.		
	109	Insert after 14.10	<i>In addition sites, which are appropriate for the development of a range of compatible uses, have been allocated for Mixed Use. Development of these sites will contribute to meeting the future needs for new jobs and homes, as well as services and facilities. Several of these sites are located within or to the edge of centres and the inclusion of appropriate employment uses will enhance the vitality and viability of town centres.</i>	Clarification – reference to role of Mixed use sites.	Minor
	109	14.15	It is accepted that some premises <del>that</del> are outdated and not suitable for continued employment use. <i>However the development of non B uses that create jobs can provide complimentary uses and supportive benefits which can assist the retention of existing B type businesses in an area. The Policy therefore supports proposals to develop or redevelop land/premises in the Primary Employment Areas for Employment and other Employment generating uses ( as defined in the Glossary). <del>In such circumstances any application for</del> Proposals for alternative uses will be considered in the context of identified criteria to test the appropriateness of the proposal.</i>	Omission reference to employment generating uses	
	109	Policy EE1	<b>1. Land and premises within designated Primary Employment Areas</b> i) Proposals to develop or redevelop land /premises for Employment uses <i>or Employment generating uses</i> within the Primary Employment Areas will be supported providing the following criteria are met: a. There is no unacceptable impact on the operation of established employment uses in the area, and b. There is no unacceptable impact on local amenity.	See above, amendment to policy wording	
	111	Insert after Table 14.2 New para.14.19	<b><u>Offices in Town Centres</u></b> <i>In addition to offices situated within business parks and in areas of mixed B use development, offices also constitute one of the main uses of premises in town centres, and contribute to the vitality and viability of the urban centres. In accordance with NPPF Policy RT3 - Sequential Test and Impact Assessments - requires the adoption of a sequential approach in considering proposals for development of all main town centre uses. In regard to B1 office uses, this requires new developments which are not on allocated sites, to be located firstly within the town centres, then edge of centre locations, and only if suitable sites are not available should out of centre sites be considered.</i>	Clarification – reference to policy RT3	Minor

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	Pg. 112	Para. 15.4 Bullet Point 3	Sequential Test and <del>Retail impact assessments</del> <u>Impact Assessment</u>	The impact assessment is for retail, leisure and office uses	Minor
	Pg. 116	Para. 15.11	Local Plan policy needs to reflect the NPPF in requiring that the sequential approach to site selection is followed. Where proposed developments for main town centre uses are being considered for sites that are not in an existing centre or not in accordance with an allocation within the plan, there is a policy requirement that applications for main town centre uses be located <i>firstly</i> in town centres, then in edge of centre locations and only if suitable sites are not available should out of centre sites be considered. If the proposal is not located within a town centre an impact assessment will be required.	Additional word to emphasise the sequential approach.	Minor
	Pg. 116	Para. 15.12	The NPPF allows local authorities to set local thresholds for <del>retail</del> impact assessments, and these are set out in the policy below. Each centre in Calderdale will have different sensitivities to new development, therefore this plan proposes local thresholds are set using the Retail Study 2016 where the key consideration is the quantitative assessment of retail needs and the need for new convenience and comparison floorspace within each of the defined centres.	The impact assessment is for retail, leisure and office uses	Minor
	Pg. 117	Para. 15.14	The analysis for the defined centre's sales density and health check assessment has been weighted equally. The Retail Study 2016 has considered the size of the town and district centres and depending on the analysis, each town centre has been given a locally set <del>retail</del> impact threshold of between 1,000 sq. m gross and 1,750 sq. m gross. Each district centre has been given a locally set <del>retail</del> impact threshold of between 250 sq. m gross and 500 sq. m gross. Halifax town centre is significantly larger than the other town and district centres in the Borough with a turnover far greater than the other defined centres combined. The health check assessment of Halifax has found that the town centre is performing well and is not vulnerable to development outside of the town centre. There are no retail commitments close to the Halifax town centre boundary. For these reasons it is not proposed that Halifax has a locally set <del>retail</del> impact threshold for development proposals outside of the town centre boundary.	The impact assessment is for retail, leisure and office uses	Minor
	Pg. 117	Para. 15.15	It is for <del>retail</del> impact assessments submitted as part of any planning application	The impact assessment is for retail, leisure and office uses	Minor

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			to define an appropriate catchment area, or other submission material in the absence of a RIA. The catchment area will dictate the centres that should be considered in the context of the sequential approach and impact tests. Where a catchment area extends across a number of centres, the need or otherwise for an impact assessment must have regard to the thresholds for each centre.	leisure and office uses	
	Pg. 117	Policy RT3 - Title	<b>Sequential Test and <del>Retail impact assessments</del> <u>Impact Assessment</u></b>	The impact assessment is for retail, leisure and office uses	Minor
	Pg. 117	Policy RT3 - 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> paragraphs	<del>Retail</del> Impact Assessments and Local Thresholds - Proposals for <del>main town centre uses</del> <u>to retail, office and leisure development</u> on the edge or outside of a defined centre will have to demonstrate that there would not be significant adverse impact on the delivery of existing, committed, and planned public and private investment or on the vitality and viability of any existing centre.  <del>Main town centre</del> <u>Retail, office and leisure development</u> proposals located on the edge or outside of a defined centre will be subject to a retail impact assessment if they exceed the following floorspace thresholds:	The impact assessment is for retail, leisure and office uses	Minor
	Pg. 130	Para. 16.36	The SHMA has calculated the need for affordable housing in Calderdale, incorporating both current and future need, balanced against supply. <del>For the period considered in the study, it has identified a need for 3,819 affordable homes between 2012-33, equating to an annual average of 182 affordable homes. Over the 19 year plan period (2016 – 2035), the calculation suggests that 3,671 affordable homes could be needed in Calderdale, equating to circa 193 affordable homes per annum on average.</del>	Error – Text different in the online version to the printed document Doc correct Web incorrect	Minor
	Pg. 130	Para. 16.37	In line with nPPG, the Council should aim to deal with undersupply within the first five years of the plan period where possible, as such the SHMA identified a need to provide 527 affordable homes annually over the next five years, in order to clear the backlog that has arisen historically while meeting newly arising needs over this period and 74 affordable homes per annum thereafter. However, the Council's monitoring indicates that affordable housing delivery has slowed in Calderdale in recent years. Since 2012, an average of 97 affordable homes have been completed each year in the Borough. To clear the backlog and current need for affordable housing, a significant increase in	Error – Text different in the online version to the printed document Doc incorrect Web Correct	Minor

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			housing delivery would be required in the first five years of the Plan period, and is not considered to be realistic. <i>However, the Council considers that affordable housing needs can be met during the Plan period.</i>		
	P135	Table 16.7	Number of Affordable Homes as per SHMA- <del>202 per annum (2016-2033)</del>	Error – Text different in the online version to the printed document. Doc correct Web incorrect	Minor
	P138	HS8 criterion xi	"The site is not located in Flood Zone 3 <i>and if located in Flood Zone 2 the requirements of the Flood Risk Sequential and Exception Tests are met;</i> "	Response to Environment Agency Rep	Minor
	226	Annex 4 Glossary	<del><b>Employment Land Availability/Review (ELA/ELR)</b></del> <del>The total amount of land reserved for industrial and business uses awaiting development.</del> <b>Employment Land Study</b> <u>Study which undertakes an assessment of the land requirement for employment uses.</u>	Error – wrong reference	Minor
	226	Annex 4 Glossary	<b>Employment uses</b> <u>Land, premises or floorspace which is currently in uses, was last used, or is proposed for future use for activities falling within the B Use Classes (Town and country Planning Use Classes Order).</u>		Minor
	226	Annex 4 Glossary	<b>Employment generating uses</b> <u>Land, premises or floorspace which is currently in uses, was last used, or is proposed for future use for activities falling within the B Use Classes (Town and country Planning Use Classes Order), and land and premises currently in use, or last used, or proposed for future use in Non – B uses that provide jobs, eg retail, leisure, recreation, accommodation, and non residential Sui Generis Uses</u>		