

	<p>industrial developments. Sefton is committed to this approach - not just for energy but also for other aspects of sustainable design - and this policy seeks to consolidate past successes.</p> <p>National emphasis has been on energy rather than other sustainable design and resource issues such as use of resources and health and well-being which are important in the Sefton context. 'Water poverty' is also potentially important in Sefton, given the existing evidence of 'fuel poverty'. Section 1 of the policy addresses these issues.</p> <p>Section 2 of the policy refers to standards. While the higher levels of the Code for Sustainable Homes and BREEAM schemes (currently under review) have set out higher aspirations, current national standards are set out in Part L of the Building Regulations. The Building Regulations remain the appropriate standard for section 2 of the policy until other national or local standards are in place, in which case the latter will take precedence. The Council would positively encourage developments which achieve greater energy efficiency standards.</p> <p>Major non-residential development means new build development with a gross floorspace of 1,000 sq m or more. Section 3 also extends this commitment to larger housing schemes. These are schemes of 50 or more new build homes or conversions which create 50 or more new homes</p> <p>Higher development densities can play a part in efficiency in the use of land and buildings, as set out in section 3 of this policy. However, density of development, including housing density, should be compatible with good design and respect local character and distinctiveness, as set out in policy PD1 'Design'.</p> <p>The minimum residential density target is a broadly a continuation of the approach in the previous Unitary Development Plan and in the former Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing. The minimum density of 30 dwelling per hectare has worked well in Sefton, allowing for a range of development types to be accommodated whilst ensuring an efficient use of land.</p> <p>However, in some areas of Sefton the prevailing character is of detached, low density housing. In these areas, the minimum density target will not be applied where it is judged that meeting this would result in development out of character with the surrounding area.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<p>(4) To manage the effects of climate change, to encourage best use of resources and assets, land and buildings, and to reduce Sefton's carbon footprint.</p> <p>(7) To ensure new housing provision meets the diverse needs of a changing population, including affordable housing, special needs accommodation and family homes.</p>
Relevant Strategic Policy:	CC1 Managing Climate Change and Carbon Reduction
Links to other policies:	<p>PD1 Design</p> <p>CC2 Flood risk and surface water management</p> <p>CC3 Energy and carbon reduction</p> <p>PH1 Health and well-being</p> <p>ER6 Heritage Assets</p>
Policy Context:	<p>National Planning Policy Framework</p> <p>Code for Sustainable Homes / BREEAM</p> <p>UU's Water Resources Plan</p> <p>Merseyside Waste Plan (MWDA Plan)</p>

Policy Title:	CC5 Waste
Policy Text:	<p>The Council will promote sustainable waste management in accordance with the waste hierarchy. As set out in the Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan it will work to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and safeguard [where appropriate] waste management sites in appropriate locations; • Assist in the implementation of a resource-recovery led strategy for sustainable waste management; • Ensure that the Borough contributes to meeting the identified sub-regional waste management needs; • Encourage good design in new development in order to minimise waste, promote the use of reclaimed and recycled materials and to facilitate the storage, collection and recycling of waste; • Encourage the sustainable transport of waste and promote use of site waste management plans and audits; and • Ensure that waste management facilities are developed whilst minimising any negative impacts on the environment and communities of the Borough <p>The allocation of sites and detailed development management policies are provided in the Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan.</p>
Explanation:	<p>European legislation, government targets, increased waste generation, the need for improved environmental protection and rising public expectations all drive the need for rapid changes in our approach to managing waste. In particular, the Liverpool City Region (Merseyside and Halton) needs to reduce its reliance on landfill by providing alternative facilities for recycling, reprocessing, treatment and disposal.</p> <p>Agreement was reached between Sefton Council, the other Merseyside Councils and Halton Council to prepare a joint Waste Local Plan (formerly known as the "Waste DPD") for the Liverpool City Region area. The Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan has been prepared by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS), and promotes sustainable waste management for all waste streams across the six constituent districts. Decisions regarding planning for new waste management facilities should comply with policies in the Waste Local Plan, this policy and other relevant policies in the Local Plan.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<p>4. To manage the effects of climate change, to encourage best use of resources and assets, land and buildings, and to reduce Sefton's carbon footprint.</p> <p>6. To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and heritage assets and minimises impact on its surroundings.</p> <p>9. To make sure that new developments include the essential</p>

	<p>infrastructure, services and facilities that it requires.</p> <p>12. To promote economic growth and jobs creation, a wider based economy in terms of job type, skills and the local labour supply, and support new and existing businesses.</p>
Relevant Strategic Policy:	CC1 Climate Change
Links to other policies:	ER3 Minerals
Policy Context: e.g. NPPF paragraph; gov guidance; Council/partner plans	Waste Local Plan NPPF

SD1 Presumption in favour of sustainable development

When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.

Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether:

- Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or
- Specific policies in the Framework indicate that development should be restricted.

Strategic policy P1: ‘People and Places ‘

1. Development should have a beneficial impact on people and the places where they live. This should include:
 - Maintaining and enhancing the local distinctiveness and character of towns, villages and neighbourhoods,
 - A high quality design, in terms of building and their relationship to their surroundings,
 - Making it easier for people to lead a healthy, active lifestyle,
 - Better connected communities,
 - Improve access to a choice of homes, education, jobs, services and facilities, culture and leisure opportunities and outdoor recreation, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport,
 - Safe neighbourhoods, with reduced fears of crime and anti-social behaviour,
 - Protecting amenity, especially residential amenity
 - Minimise pollution and reduced risk to health,
 - Local participation in decision making.
2. Development should be supported by a suitable range of services and facilities that meet the everyday needs of people, such as schools, health facilities, open spaces, public transport, shops and other local services. .
3. Town and Local centres and shopping parades should continue to be the main location for a diverse range of local uses that residents visit regularly.

Explanation

Planning decisions can impact on the lives of people in many ways. It can determine the type, availability, quality and affordability of homes, provide places where people can work, impact on how people choose to travel, impact on their lifestyle and health, and affect the general quality life and place.

The Framework makes it clear the importance of engaging with communities in the preparation of Local Plans so that they reflect a set of agreed priorities for the area. This policy sets out the key priorities for the Local Plan for issues that can directly impact on people and places. These have come about through a number of consultation stages, a review of plans and policies of the Council and its partners and an assessment of the evidence. Detailed policies in this section set out how these priorities will be implemented.

Design / local distinctiveness /character

<p>Policy Title:</p>	<p>PD1 Design</p>
<p>Policy Text:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development will be permitted where it is of high quality design that responds positively to the townscape, local character and distinctiveness of its surroundings. 2. In areas where there is a lack of local character and distinctiveness, rather than reproducing any negative aspects and form of its surroundings development will need to demonstrate a distinctive quality to help to positively respond to its local environment. 3. In order to be of high quality design, consideration will be given specifically to the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale, density, massing, height, landscape, layout, alignment, orientation, materials, access, active frontages, townscape, architecture and amenity. • Promotion of retaining or creating landmark and gateway features particularly on corner or focal points in order to assist in legibility and creating or maintaining local distinctiveness. • Ease and safety of movement by creating new routes through identified development sites that integrate well with existing street patterns, priority should be given to the connectivity and permeability afforded to pedestrians, cyclists and those with limited mobility. • Safety and security of those within and outside the development through natural surveillance and creation of active frontages. • Preservation and enhancement of views towards, within and out of the development, especially for green edge sites where improvement of views into a townscape can help mitigate negative impact on openness. • Flexibility and adaptability to change in order to be sustainable and where possible provide buildings and spaces that could have alternative uses in future and that are adaptable to climate change and the various technologies associated with delivering renewable energy. • The delivery of high quality well connected and well maintained public realm, providing a range of spaces, enabling people to lead a healthy, active lifestyle, whilst helping to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour. • Where there is a mixture of uses within a development site care needs to be taken in order to effectively combine and integrate the different uses in a well thought out and holistic manner, including the protection of amenity.

Explanation:

Section 7 of the National Planning Policy Framework urges the need for good design as a key aspect of sustainable development. Design relates to the success of many different aspects, objectives and targets such as economic prosperity, provision of new homes and public spaces, sustainability, well integrated communities, accessibility, legibility, adaptability and diversity. High quality and inclusive design – including for individual buildings, larger schemes, public and private spaces - should contribute positively to making places better for people.

This policy encourages development to create distinctive, sustainable places, by promoting mixed use areas, integrating residential development with community facilities, retail, other service provision, public space and public transport.

The policy sets out general design criteria, which reflect relevant national guidance. The precise level of detail in any design and access statement or appraisal will vary from one site to the next. Other Local Plan policies deal with more specific design issues - for example those relating to sustainable design, energy and carbon reduction, sustainable surface water drainage (SuDS), and landscaping.

Procedures

Proposals should take account of the characteristics of the site and its surroundings. When a design and access statement is necessary, it should include the following information and assessments of:

- The general character and distinctiveness of local buildings, spaces, public realm and landscape.
- Landmarks and other features that are key to maintaining its local distinctiveness.
- The diversity or uniformity of urban grain, style, construction, materials, detailing, decoration and period of existing buildings and spaces.
- The topography of the site and surrounding area.
- Views into and out from the site and its surroundings, such as streetscene elevations, visual demonstration of views of the proposed development
- The current and historic uses in the area.

To help major developments achieve high standards of design, they may be required to go through the national design review process (currently facilitated by Places Matter). Any recommendations from the Panel may be taken into consideration.

Local Distinctiveness and Context

Local character and distinctiveness plays a key role in defining a place and in reinforcing local pride, and should influence high quality design for new development. Where new development relates well to its surroundings, it is more likely to make a greater contribution to sustainability.

Sefton has many diverse and distinctive areas of local character and identity. The character of larger areas of Bootle, Crosby, Formby, Maghull-Aintree and Southport has been set out in "Settlement

Character Plans”, which are relevant as an overview. Some areas may have more detailed information available – for example forthcoming Neighbourhood Plans, masterplans or Conservation Area Appraisals. The residential density approach, outlined in Policy CC4 ‘Making the best use of resources’, may also be relevant. Rural landscape character types, features and characteristics across Sefton are set out in the Landscape Character SPG and Merseyside Historic Landscape Characterisation Project.

Place Making

It is important when creating new neighbourhoods and regenerating deprived neighbourhoods that they have a real sense of quality, place and identity. They should be integrated with the adjacent settlement pattern and land-uses and have good connections by all means of transport (including walking and cycling) to jobs, education, health and other facilities.

New development should integrate with the existing street pattern and services where possible. This can help improve legibility - making it easier for people to understand their surroundings and how to move through them. It also improves permeability - ease of movement along a variety of safe, convenient and pleasant routes with priority for walking, cycling, those with limited mobility and public transport. Policy PC1 ‘Access and facilities’ is relevant to this.

Where new development sites are at the urban fringe (which in Sefton is usually the boundary with the Green Belt) or next to public open spaces, it is particularly important to take opportunities to protect and enhance the positive distinctive features of both the surrounding built townscape and rural landscapes, in line with policy ER7 ‘Landscape Character’. Similar considerations apply to sites next to public open spaces.

Environmental sustainability

In order to increase environmental sustainability, where possible buildings and spaces should be designed in an adaptable and flexible manner. This could include floor layouts, architectural details, positioning of openings and integrated features to make it easier to extend or re-use for a number of different functions

Further sustainable design principles include those outlined in national guidance and good practice guidance (e.g. as produced by CABI Design Council).

Development should also be designed to be as energy and water efficient as possible, and to use resources sustainably. Policies CC3 ‘Energy and carbon reduction’ and CC4 ‘Making the best use of resources’ may also be relevant.

Safety, security and amenity

High quality places bring wider sustainability and community benefits, such as better health and education outcomes, reduced levels of crime, and improvements in community cohesion and social inclusion. They can have a significant value to a community, provide local focal points and can offer spaces for recreation or for people to meet

	<p>establishing and maintaining economic vitality and sustainable communities.</p> <p>This will create places where people will want to live and reinforce the importance of reducing crime and the fear of crime. A better understanding of these issues is provided in detailed national guidance including best practice guidance.</p> <p>Provision of high quality space around buildings – whether public or private space, green or hard-surfaced – is integral to good design. The provisions of Policy ER4 ‘Green infrastructure’ are relevant, especially the sections relating to landscaping. There is also a need to manage surface water sustainably, as set out in policy CC2 ‘Flood risk and surface water management’. Other Local Plan policies may also be relevant.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<p>(3) To protect and enhance the built environment of Sefton, with the emphasis on improving the quality of place.</p> <p>(4) To manage the effects of climate change, to encourage best use of resources and assets, land and buildings, and to reduce Sefton’s carbon footprint.</p> <p>(6) To make sure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings.</p> <p>(8) To allow people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments.</p> <p>(10) To improve access to services, facilities and jobs without people having to depend on the car.</p>
Relevant Strategic Policy:	<p>ER1 Environmental Assets</p> <p>SR1 Sustainable Growth and Regeneration</p> <p>P1 People and Places</p> <p>CC1 Climate change and carbon reduction</p>
Links to other policies:	<p>ER6 Heritage Assets</p> <p>ER7 Landscape Character</p> <p>SR4 Housing Allocations and Phasing</p> <p>SRM1 Strategic site – Land east of Maghull</p> <p>SR6 Regeneration</p> <p>SR8 Centres and Parades</p> <p>PH1 Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>PEP1 Pollution and hazards</p> <p>PC1 Access and facilities</p> <p>CC3 Energy and carbon reduction</p>
Policy Context:	<p>NPPF 17. Core Planning principles, NPPF 7 Requiring Good Design</p> <p>By Design: Urban Design in the planning system: towards better practice CABI</p> <p>Building for Life 12: the sign of a good place to live CABI</p> <p>Planning for Places: Delivering good design through core strategies CABI</p>

Policy Title:	PD2 Education and care institution sites in the urban area
Policy Text:	<p><u>Sites in active use as schools, colleges or other institutions</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For sites in active use as schools, colleges or other institutions, the following types of development are acceptable in principle where the criteria in section 2 are met : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Development proposals directly related to the existing uses of the site, and for diversification of uses which comprises sustainable economic growth of the existing use; ii. Development for community-based recreation or sports facilities which are ancillary to the existing use of the site; iii. Environmental improvements designed to enhance the environmental quality of the site, or where appropriate the key characteristics (including number or performance of green infrastructure functions) of the site; iv. Any other development, including housing or sustainable economic development, which is limited in scale and extent and compatible with the existing uses of the site and surrounding land-uses. 2. Development proposals which meet section 1 and any relevant site-specific section are acceptable in principle where it is demonstrated that, for the site as a whole, subject to the provisions of other Local Plan policies being met,: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A significant proportion of the whole institutional site remains open in character, and b) The environmental quality, and where appropriate the key characteristics (including the number or performance of green infrastructure functions) of the site, especially the open area, is enhanced; c) For school and college sites, sufficient provision of playing fields and other appropriate facilities is retained. <p>Relevant policies include; PD1 'Design', ER2 'Nature conservation and enhancement', ER4 'Green infrastructure' and ER6 'Heritage assets.'</p> <p><u>Sites formerly but no longer used as schools, colleges or other institutions</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. For sites formerly in use as schools, colleges or other institutions the following types of development are acceptable in principle where the design of the development meets the provisions of other relevant Local Plan policies, and where appropriate, the key characteristics (including the number or performance of green infrastructure functions) of the site are retained or enhanced: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Alternative school, college or residential institutional uses; ii. Any other development proposals for uses compatible with the surrounding land-uses. <p>Relevant policies include; PD1 'Design', ER2 'Nature conservation and enhancement', ER4 'Green infrastructure' and ER6 'Heritage assets.'</p>
Note:	Our approach to urban greenspace needs to change to reflect national planning policy. Much of our public open space (such as parks, playing fields, sports club sites and allotments) will continue to be protected in both urban and rural areas. We will protect fewer amenity green spaces

	<p>(e.g. highway verges). A revised approach to urban school and college sites and care institutions intends to allow more development whilst retaining the key characteristics of the sites as far as possible, and more development on site where this use has ceased. Almost all former private urban greenspaces will now be part of the primarily residential area. <i>More information is set out in Appendix 3, which is provided for information purposes only at this stage.</i></p>
<p>Explanation:</p>	<p>The purpose of this policy is to make clear the type and scale of development which will be acceptable in principle on the school and colleges sites and care institutions (such as hospitals, and large care facilities such as the Parkhaven Trust site in Maghull) in the urban area. These sites, shown on the Proposals Map, comprise large-scale buildings set in extensive grounds.</p> <p><i>[Designated Education and care institution sites in the urban area will be shown on the Policy Map at the Publication Stage of Local Plan preparation].</i></p> <p>This policy does not apply to institutional sites, or parts of sites, which are in the Green Belt, or to education and institutional uses in the urban area which are not in large grounds. Other National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policies apply to the principle of development on these sites.</p> <p>The schools and colleges sites in Sefton include schools maintained by the local authority, private schools, academies, foundation schools and 'free schools'. The institutions shown on the Proposals Map include hospitals such as Southport Hospital and institutions which provide for specific health or care needs. These include the Parkhaven Trust which operates from two sites in Maghull, the proposed 'extra care' facility on Damfield Lane in Maghull, the Nugent Care Society at Clarence House in Formby, and Nazareth House in Crosby.</p> <p>The aim of this policy, together with other Local Plan policies, is to allow suitable development while protecting, and where possible enhancing, the key characteristics of particular sites. These characteristics may include key design, green infrastructure, heritage or other characteristics – generally excepting openness and associated visual amenity. This exception is because development under sections 1(i), 1(ii) 1(iv) and 3 is likely to involve building on previously open land. Key characteristics referred to in the policy include the number or performance of green infrastructure functions. Green infrastructure functions are shown in Figure ER4-2.</p> <p>Many schools in Sefton date from the post-war period and are generally undistinguished, with few key characteristics. Other, usually older, schools, and institutional sites may have heritage, nature conservation, or other importance, as well as their educational or health and well-being value. As such they may make an important contribution to the character and distinctiveness of their local area.</p> <p>However, for sites in active use as schools, colleges or other institutions, sections 1 and 2, and notably sections 1(iv) and 2(a) of the policy seek to limit the loss of openness of the site as a whole. The site as a whole is</p>

	<p>the site of the institution as a whole, not a smaller part of it which may be the subject of any planning application.</p> <p>Notably, section 1(iv) limits the scale and extent of the types of development set out in section 1(iv), and section 2(a) reinforces this by requiring a significant part of the site to remain open. These sections seek to make sure that the loss of openness is appropriate to the particular characteristics of the site as a whole (, and the need for the Local Plan to allow sustainable development. Section 2(b) seeks to enhance any remaining key characteristics of the site as a whole, and of the remaining open areas.</p> <p>A major reason for facilitating other appropriate, limited development (as set out in section 1(iv) of the policy) is that in recent years, non-educational institutions in particular have faced financial, regulatory and other pressures to enhance and extend the type, range, extent and standards of their facilities. Pressures may also include changing local needs and demands, not least because of Sefton’s increasing number of elderly people, which may have seen an increased demand for particular types of care services such as dementia care services and ‘extra’ care’. There has also been pressure for health authorities to provide housing for ‘key workers’. This policy aims to help such institutions to flourish and diversify.</p> <p>Section 2(c) of this policy aims to make sure that schools and colleges retain sufficient playing fields and other relevant facilities, in line with any relevant government guidance.</p> <p>For sites formerly, but no longer, used as schools, colleges or other institutions, loss of openness is likely to be acceptable except where it affects another key characteristic, such as the setting of Listed Building, publicly accessible land, a nature site or trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order. However, section 3 seeks to retain and enhance other remaining key characteristics.</p> <p>It should be noted that, notwithstanding this policy, there are other regulations which restrict development on playing fields generally, and school playing fields and former school playing fields in particular.</p> <p>Playing fields are defined in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010. The Order restricts development on playing fields or sites used as playing fields in the last 5 years. The Department for Education’s ‘Playing Fields Directive’ places other restrictions on the development or loss of school playing fields and land used as school playing fields in the last 10 years. Section 2(b) of the ‘Green infrastructure’ policy seeks to protect public playing fields from development.</p>
<p>Relevant Plan Objectives:</p>	<p>(5) To meet the diverse needs for homes, jobs, services and facilities, as far as possible close to where the needs arise.</p> <p>(6) To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings.</p> <p>(2) To protect and enhance Sefton’s important natural environment and where possible create new environmental assets which are well connected to existing assets.</p>

	(3) To protect and enhance the built environment of Sefton, with the emphasis on improving the quality of place.
Relevant Strategic Policy:	P1 People and places ER1 Environmental assets
Links to other policies:	ER2 Nature conversation and enhancement ER4 Green infrastructure ER6 Heritage assets PD1 Design
Policy Context:	National Planning Policy Framework Emerging LCR Green infrastructure Framework Emerging LCR Ecological Framework Various Conservation Area Appraisals

<p>Policy Title:</p>	<p>PD3 Development in the Green Belt This policy sets out how the Council will apply and interpret the requirements of section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework in Sefton, so that the essential characteristics of the Green Belt – their openness and permanence - are preserved when any development is permitted.</p>
<p>Policy Text:</p>	<p><u>New development</u> The following categories of new development will be permitted in the Green Belt provided they preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in it:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buildings for agriculture and forestry; 2. Appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, recreation, and for cemeteries; 3. Small-scale composting in the countryside; or 4. Mineral extraction, engineering and other operations. <p>Where possible, development which is permitted by virtue of this policy should be located within or adjacent to existing settlements or groups of permanent buildings in order to protect the openness of the Green Belt.</p> <p><u>Alterations or extensions to existing buildings</u> Extensions or alterations to an existing building will only be permitted provided that they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. do not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building; and 2. is sympathetic to the design of the original building. <p><u>Replacement buildings in the same use</u> Where a building is replaced by one in the same use, development will be permitted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the replacement building is not materially larger than the one it replaces; and 2. The remains of a permanent structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time. <p><u>Changes of use of existing buildings</u> The change of use of existing buildings in the Green Belt will only be permitted where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the building is of permanent and substantial construction and sufficient of the building remains so that any previous use has not blended into the landscape in the process of time; 2. if the building was originally used for the purposes of agriculture, it has been in existence for a minimum of 10 years or the agricultural use did not permanently cease more than 3 years before the date the application was submitted; and 3. the development would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the original building. <p><u>Redevelopment of previously developed land and buildings</u> The partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (but excluding temporary buildings), will be permitted provided that the new building would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and</p>

	<p>the purposes of including land within it than the existing development.</p> <p>The form, bulk and general design of any replacement or new building(s) should conserve and enhance the form and style of the original building or group of buildings and be in keeping with its surroundings, unless there are overwhelming reasons to permit an alternate form of development which would have a lesser impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development.</p> <p><u>Limited infill</u></p> <p>Limited infill will be permitted within:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the 'inset' villages of Ince Blundell and Little Crosby (see Policy SR2 'Extent of the Green Belt'), provided that the requirements of Policy PD3 'Development in the Green Belt' and PD1 'Design' are met, and also Policy ER6 'Heritage Assets' for development in Little Crosby; and 2. within Ashworth Hospital, Altcar Rifle Range and RAF Woodvale and on other previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use but excluding temporary buildings, provided that all of the following criteria are met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the development would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it; and b) it does not lead to a substantial increase in the proportion of the site which is developed.
<p>Explanation:</p>	<p><u>Development in the Green Belt</u></p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework states that most development in the Green Belt is inappropriate. The only exceptions to this are set out in paragraphs 89 and 90 of the NPPF. Any other development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances.</p> <p>This policy sets out the criteria the Council will apply to development which is not inappropriate, in order to ensure that the openness of the Green Belt is maintained and the purposes of including land in the Green Belt sustained. These are based on, and clarify, the requirements of paragraphs 89 and 90 of the NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst most of the exceptions included in this paragraph are likely to be granted planning permission subject to normal planning considerations, due to the size and shape of Sefton and its main settlements, there is no exceptional affordable housing requirement in the Green Belt and applications for such housing are likely to be refused.</p> <p>The Council has adopted 'a minimum of 10 years' as the period buildings should be in existence to demonstrate that they are of permanent construction. This is derived from paragraph 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) Order 1997 (SI 1997 No. 366) which states that if a building or extension erected under specified agricultural permitted development rights on or after 1 April 1997 permanently ceases to be used for agriculture within ten years of its substantial completion, and planning permission has not been granted authorising development for purposes other than agriculture within three years of the permanent cessation of its agricultural use, and there is no outstanding appeal, the building or extension must be removed unless the</p>

	<p>local planning authority has otherwise agreed.</p> <p>The Council's existing SPG 'Development in the Green Belt' will be updated and replaced with a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to reflect the changes resulting from the introduction of the NPPF. This will also provide guidance about how terms such as 'materially larger', 'disproportionate additions' and 'not having a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it' which are used in the NPPF will be interpreted by the Council. It will also set out how this policy applies to house extensions..</p> <p>Paragraph 86 of the NPPF states that if villages which should be protected for reasons other than to protect the important contribution the open character of the village makes to the openness of the Green Belt should be excluded from the Green Belt. Ince Blundell and Little Crosby are the only villages in Sefton where a limited amount of infill development may be accommodated. Development in these villages should be controlled by other policies in the Plan including Policy PD1 'Design' and ER6 'Heritage assets' and other Development Management policies.</p> <p>For other development that may be proposed in the Green Belt, including those listed in paragraphs 90 and 91 of the NPPF, applications will be considered on their individual merits.</p>
<p>Relevant Plan Objectives:</p>	<p>1. To support urban regeneration and priorities for investment in Sefton</p> <p>2. To protect and enhance Sefton's important natural environment and where possible create new environmental assets which are well connected to existing assets.</p> <p>5. To meet the diverse needs for homes, jobs, services and facilities, as far as possible close to where the needs arise.</p> <p>6. To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings.</p> <p>9. To make sure that new developments include the essential infrastructure, services and facilities that it requires.</p> <p>14. To work with our neighbours and partners to make sure Sefton contributes to, and benefits from, its place within the Liverpool City Region.</p>
<p>Relevant Strategic Policy:</p>	<p>SD1 Promoting Sustainable Development SS1 Spatial strategy ER1 Environmental assets SR1 Sustainable growth and regeneration</p>
<p>Links to other policies:</p>	<p>Design, Conservation and DM policies e.g. those relating to house extensions. Need to update and replace Development in the Green Belt SPG with a SPD.</p>
<p>Policy Context:</p>	<p>Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework, especially paragraphs 81, 89 and 90</p>

Policy Title:	PD4 House Extensions and Alterations
Policy Text:	<p>Extensions and alterations to houses dwelling houses will be approved where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are of a high quality of design that complements or matches the style of the dwelling and the surrounding area; • The size and scale of development is in keeping with the original dwelling and the character of the area; • The extensions and alterations are designed to minimise the impact upon the amenity of neighbouring properties. in particular extensions must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Result in a loss of outlook, from the main windows of neighbouring habitable rooms (including bedrooms, kitchens, living rooms, conservatories and dining rooms). ○ Cause a significant loss of light for neighbours. ○ Be over-dominant. ○ Cause an significant loss of privacy for other residents.
Alternatives Considered:	<p>The only alternative is to not have a policy on House Extensions and for House Extensions to be considered as part of the wider design policy. However as House Extensions constitute a significant proportion of planning applications and they also present their own issues of design and amenity in relation to neighbouring properties, then a policy is considered necessary.</p>
Explanation:	<p>Extensions and alterations to residential properties are important in that they allow householders flexibility to adapt their properties to changing reflect changes in lifestyles situations without having to move house.</p> <p>For the purpose of this policy the above considerations will be given to outbuildings, garden structures, decking etc, where planning permission is required.</p> <p>All householder developments will need to consider other relevant policies in the Local Plan, for example where the site is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A heritage asset (including being a Listed Building and/or being in or adjacent to a Conservation Area). • The site is in the Green Belt. <p>Further detailed guidance is set out in Supplementary Planning Documents.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect and enhance the built environment of Sefton, with the emphasis on improving the quality of place. • To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings. • To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments.
Relevant Strategic Policy:	P1 People and Places

Links to other policies:	PD1 Design. PC1 Access & Facilities. ER6 Heritage & Conservation. There is an existing House Extensions SPG. This will be superseded by a new House Extensions SPD.
Policy Context:	There isn't a specific policy context. Links to amenity and design in NPPF.

Policy Title:	PD5 Telecommunications
Policy Text:	<p>1. Where planning permission or prior approval is required, schemes for telecommunications equipment involved with mobile phone network development will be permitted provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that it would not significantly harm the visual quality, landscape or setting of an environmentally sensitive area or building indicated by the following designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Green Belt; ○ Ecologically Valuable Sites; ○ Heritage Assets; • that the number, siting, design or scale would not significantly harm the appearance of the street scene, including buildings; • that the number, siting, design or scale would not impede movement and compromise pedestrian safety. • Must demonstrate that opportunities to mast share and reduce impacts have been taken. • Protect the outlook from residential properties. <p>2. All telecommunications applications must be accompanied by the appropriate ICNIRP certificate.</p>
Alternatives Considered:	The alternative is to have no policy. It is felt that due to the importance of modern telecommunications and the public concerns that often accompany telecommunications installations that a separate policy is required.
Explanation:	<p>Telecommunications equipment can be unsightly and there are concerns among the public about health impacts (especially around schools, hospitals and homes). The Council recognises the need for telecommunications equipment to support their systems. However planning permission and prior approval will only be given for proposals that meet the criteria set out in this policy and those in Government Guidance and Statutory Regulations. The Government expects local authorities to be supportive of the economic and social advantages that telecommunications equipment can bring and for operators to handle any environmental impacts sensitively and take into account the public's views.</p> <p>For the purposes of this policy, telecommunications equipment includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • base stations on buildings, • ground-based masts, • equipment cabins, • antennae, • microwave dishes • ancillary apparatus equipment)
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support urban regeneration and priorities for investment in Sefton • To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and heritage assets and minimises impact on its surroundings.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make sure that new developments include the essential infrastructure, services and facilities that it requires. • To promote economic growth and jobs creation, a wider based economy in terms of job type, skills and the local labour supply, and support new and existing businesses.
Relevant Strategic Policy:	SR1 Sustainable growth and regeneration.
Links to other policies:	SR7 Infrastructure and developer contributions.
Policy Context:	National Planning Policy Framework paras. 42 - 46

Policy Title:	PD6 Advertisements
Policy Text:	<p>Proposals for advertisements will be assessed against their impact upon amenity and public safety.</p> <p>In relation to amenity the following will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They should be in scale and sympathetic to their immediate surroundings and not dominate buildings, street scenes or open areas; • They should respect the design and appearance of buildings on which they are displayed and be properly co-ordinated with the design of the building and its features. The advertisement should respect the window / wall proportions and rhythm of an elevation and be integrated into the building or be of solid construction; • The size, location, any illumination and whether a proliferation of adverts will create clutter, will be taken into consideration; • Signs in open countryside and rural areas, residential areas, or affecting heritage assets will require particularly sensitive treatment and will need to be more carefully designed so they do not have an adverse impact. <p>In relation to public safety the following will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location, siting, design or scale must not impede movement of pedestrians or compromise pedestrian safety. • The location, siting, illumination, design or scale must not compromise the safety of vehicles using the public highway. <p>Advertisements displayed within or adjacent to Heritage Assets will need to be of particularly high quality, respecting the size, materials, proportions and detailing of the building.</p> <p><u>Advertisements on the verandahs in the Lord Street Conservation Area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertisements attached to the verandahs should be limited in extent and must not over-dominate or hide their features. The cumulative effects of signage on the verandahs will be taken into account.
Explanation:	<p>Local planning authorities are responsible for the day to day operation of the advertisement control system established by the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 2007. NPPF para 67 also spells out how the LPAs should use those powers. The advertisement control system covers a very wide range of advertisements and signs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posters and notices • Placards, boards (including A boards) and hoardings • Fascia signs and projecting signs • Pole signs and canopy signs • Models and devices • Advance signs and directional signs • Estate agents boards • Banners • Stationary vehicles used for the purpose of advertising

	<p>Advertising is closely associated with urban life and can be one of the most dominant elements of the environment. It can enhance the appearance and vitality of a street but can also cause considerable damage to visual amenity by cluttering the built environment and detracting from the quality of the area and the street scene. Displaying an advertisement without consent is a criminal offence. Advertisements (defined under Advertisement Regulations) include not only hoardings, but blinds and canopies with lettering, flags with logos, balloons etc.</p> <p>Some advertisements can have a real impact upon public safety, especially when they are on or adjacent to the public footway or highway. All applicants should check that they do not need permission from the highways authority. A particular issue can be A boards that can create a hazard to pedestrians.</p> <p>Advertisements within or adjacent to Heritage Assets can be particularly harmful if they are not displayed sensitively. The verandahs in the Lord Street Conservation Area are a key feature of Southport's distinctiveness and present particular problems with inappropriately designed advertisements. Advertisements attached to the verandahs should be limited in extent and must not over-dominate or hide their features. The cumulative effects of signage on the verandahs will be taken into account.</p> <p>Powers will be used to remove any advertisement or hoarding erected without consent and where appropriate and practical, to challenge unauthorised hoardings and advertisements that cause substantial injury to visual amenity and public safety.</p>
<p>Relevant Plan Objectives:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support urban regeneration and priorities for investment in Sefton. • To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings. • To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments. • To support Sefton's town and local centres so they are able to adapt to local and wider needs for shopping, leisure, culture and other services, which contribute to making centres more viable.
<p>Relevant Strategic Policy:</p>	<p>SR1 Sustainable Growth & Regeneration. P1 People and Places</p>
<p>Links to other policies:</p>	<p>PD2 Design. ER6 Heritage Policies. PA3 Enforcement. PC1 Access and Facilities.</p>
<p>Policy Context:</p>	<p>NPPF para 67</p>

Making it easier for people to lead a healthy, active lifestyle

Policy Title:	PH1 Health and Wellbeing
Policy Text:	<p>The Council and its partners will help to improve environments and places that encourage people to lead healthy and active lifestyles.</p> <p>Proposals for new development should seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise opportunities for additional and improved sport, recreation and leisure facilities in appropriate locations; • Improve access to and management of areas of ecology and natural value; • Protect and improve safe walking and cycling routes between homes, schools, jobs and other facilities; • Restrict uses that have a negative impact on health, such as those that cause pollution and result in high traffic levels, in sensitive areas, such as residential areas, schools and hospitals; <p>The proliferation of Hot Food Takeaway outlets [use class A5] is managed.</p>
Explanation:	<p>Nationally the life expectancy of people born in Sefton is lower than the national. In addition there are large discrepancies within in Sefton as life expectancy is 11.5 years lower for men and 10.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Sefton than in the least deprived areas.</p> <p>Some particularly prevalent health problems in Sefton include obesity and diabetes, respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, cancers, alcohol abuse, depression and mental illness, and smoking related diseases.</p> <p>In general terms the health of people can be improved by providing homes and jobs for people and improving the environment in which they live. However, a number of other measures can be implemented to help specific issues.</p> <p>About 20.7% of Year 6 children are classified as obese, higher than the average for England. For adults the rate increases to 23.9%. Being obese increases your risk of developing a number of serious and potentially life-threatening diseases such as diabetes, strokes, cancer and depression. Whilst the causes of obesity are numerous and do not have a single solution, there is a clear link between obesity and sedentary lifestyles.</p> <p>One way that planning can assist is to improve the local environment and provide places for formal and informal physical activity. A network of open spaces in accessible locations, that are safe and secure, can provide places that people will choose to visit and use. Additionally providing services, facilities, schools and jobs in locations that make walking or cycling a viable travel choice will assist in increasing the amount of exercise people take.</p>

	<p>In addition to the above measures, there is a need to control the proliferation of hot food takeaways in Sefton, but particularly in areas where poor health and obesity levels are highest. The prevalence of uses such as these can influence eating habits and has been linked to the risk of obesity [Government Office for Science (2010) <i>Tackling Obesities: Future Choices – Project Report 2nd Edition</i>]. This approach is set out in Policy PH2 Food and Drink.</p> <p>Air pollution can cause and exacerbate problems associated with respiratory and inflammatory systems, but can also lead to more serious conditions such as heart disease and cancer. People with lung or heart conditions may be more susceptible to the effects of air pollution.</p> <p>Large scale developments have the ability to incorporate measures within the scheme to improve the health of residents who live there.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<p>8. To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments.</p> <p>9. To make sure that new developments include the essential infrastructure, services and facilities that it requires.</p> <p>10. Improve access to services, facilities and jobs without having to depend on the car.</p>
Relevant Strategic Policy:	<p>P1 People and Places ER1 Environmental Assets</p>
Other Relevant policies:	<p>PH2 Food and Drink PEP1 Pollution and Hazards PC1 Access and Facilities ER2 Nature conservation and enhancement ER4 Green Infrastructure</p>
Policy Context:	<p>NPP Framework . Health & Wellbeing Strategy Healthy Weight Strategy</p>

Policy Title:	PH2 Food and Drink
Policy Text:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals for food and drink uses in the town, district and local centres will be permitted where they meet all of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ they would not cause significant harm to local amenity; ○ they would not result in a grouping of similar uses which would harm the character of the area; ○ any external ventilation and extractor systems do not significantly harm the external appearance of the building or the street scene. • Proposals for food and drink uses in or adjacent to Primarily Residential Areas will not be permitted where they cause significant harm to residential amenity or the residential character of the local area. • Proposals for hot food takeaways [A5 uses] within 400 metre walking distance of secondary schools, sixth form colleges and borough and district level parks will not normally be granted permission. This is to protect the health of children. Exceptions may be made where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ in the case of takeaways near to secondary schools and sixth form colleges, the application has a condition attached restricting opening hours until after 1630 hours. ○ in all cases where the takeaway is in a designated town, district or local centre. <p>Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of external flues & extractor systems must be submitted with all applications. • Conditions may be used to restrict opening hours where appropriate.
Alternatives Considered:	The alternatives included not having a policy and not having any restrictions upon A5 uses.
Explanation:	<p>Food and drink uses include restaurants, cafes, hot food takeaways, public houses and wine bars i.e. 'Classes A3, A4 and A5' food and drink uses. Such uses can contribute to the vitality of Sefton's town, district, and local centres. However, food and drink uses should not harm the amenity of the occupiers of neighbouring properties through noise, disturbance or smell, or their effect on the appearance of the street scene.</p> <p>Sefton has high levels of childhood obesity. It is acknowledged in the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment shows that Sefton has a well above average level of childhood obesity. Limiting access for people of school ages to potentially unhealthy hot food is one of a number of ways to help address this issue. The policies apply to schools, to make it more difficult for children to get takeaways (A5)</p>

at either lunch or straight after school, and public parks which are often are used by children of teenage years to socialise. A 240 metre straight line distance is used to replicate a 400 metre walking distance. This is used as a proxy to estimate a 5 to 10 minute walking distance. This distance calculation is in line with other approved national and Council strategies.

The list of Borough and District Parks for the policy applies are:

Southport

- HESKETH PARK
- BOTANIC GARDENS
- ROTTEN ROW
- SOUTHPORT BEACH
- SOUTHPORT GOLF LINKS
- BEDFORD PARK
- MEOLS PARK RECREATION GROUND
- CARR LANE RECREATION GROUND
- BIRKDALE BEACH AND DUNES
- PORTLAND STREET PLAYING FIELDS
- AINSDALE BEACH
- SOUTHPORT SKATE PARK
- TOWNLANE COMMUNITY WOODLAND

Formby

- FORMBY DISCOVERY CENTRE AND BEACH
- DEANSGATE LANE PLAYING FIELDS
- DUKE STREET PARK

Crosby

- CROSBY COASTAL PARK
- CHAFFERS PLAYING FIELD (INC BROOK VALE PLAYING FIELDS)
- VICTORIA PARK
- BUCKLEY HILL PLAYING FIELDS
- RIMROSE VALLEY COUNTRY PARK

Sefton East Parishes

- NORTHWAY OPEN SPACE

Bootle and Netherton

- NORTH PARK
- SOUTH PARK
- DERBY PARK
- KINGS GARDEN
- HATTON HILL PARK
- RIMROSE VALLEY COUNTRY PARK
- MARIAN PARK

Exceptions will be made where the proposal is for a takeaway in a town, district or local centre as these are often the most appropriate places for takeaways (subject to the first part of this policy).

	<p>Food and drink uses may be acceptable within the Primarily Residential Area, but only if they do not harm residential amenity.</p> <p>In order to protect the amenity of neighbouring occupiers, conditions will be used to restrict opening hours.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect and enhance the built environment of Sefton, with the emphasis on improving the quality of place. • To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings. • To support Sefton's town and local centres so they are able to adapt to local and wider needs for shopping, leisure, culture and other services, which contribute to making centres more viable.
Relevant Strategic Policy:	P1 People and Places.
Links to other policies:	<p>PC1 Access and Facilities.</p> <p>SR8 Centres and Parades.</p> <p>PH1 Health and Wellbeing.</p> <p>PA1 Development in Primarily Residential Areas.</p>
Policy Context: e.g. NPPF paragraph; gov guidance; Council/partner plans	<p>Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment.</p> <p>Health and Wellbeing Strategy</p>

Better communities

Policy Title:	PC1 Access and facilities
Policy Text:	<p>1. In order to improve accessibility in Sefton new development should adhere to the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be located and designed to encourage walking and cycling both within, to and from the site, • Be located in areas that are accessible, or are capable of being made accessible, to bus stops and rail stations, • Be located in areas with an accessible existing range of local services and facilities or, where appropriate, be supported by new services and facilities, • Consider the needs of all residents and users of services and facilities, including those with limited mobility, • Consider the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and all road users, and • The provision of on-site car parking should not exceed the Council's adopted maximum standards <p>Travel Plans will be required for development specified in the table below.</p> <p>2. The preferred locations for development which generates significant movement of freight are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites which are served by sea, canal, rail or where rail facilities can be provided as part of the development; or where these options are not available, • Where there is good access to a road designated a Freight Priority Route.
Explanation:	<p>The location of development determines both the number of journeys which are generated and what the transport choices are. Development which is likely to generate a significant number of journeys should be located in areas that are accessible by walking, cycling or public transport. These areas are defined in the 'Ensuring Choice of Travel SPD'.</p> <p>The most accessible locations are generally those within easy walking distance of public transport services [200m of a bus stop or 400m of a rail station]. These areas are identified in the Ensuring Choice of Travel SPD. Improvements will be sought in new developments that are not within these distances, to improve access to public transport. These improvements will be set out in the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or within site specific development briefs.</p> <p>The most accessible locations in relation to public transport, a range of local services and the Council's Car Parking Standards are set out in the Ensuring Choice of Travel Supplementary Planning Document.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	4. To manage the effects of climate change, to encourage best use of resources and assets, land and buildings, and to reduce Sefton's carbon


	<p>footprint.</p> <p>5. To meet the diverse needs for homes, jobs, services and facilities, as far as possible close to where the needs arise.</p> <p>8. To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments.</p> <p>10. To Improve access to services, facilities and jobs without having to depend on the car.</p>
Relevant Strategic Policy:	SP3 People and Places
Links to other policies:	SR10 Transport
Policy Context:	NPPF part 4 LTP3

Thresholds for Transport Assessments and Travel Plans

Land Use	Threshold
Food retail/ non-food retail/ cinema and conference facilities/ clad D2 including leisure	1000m ²
Class B1 including offices/ hospitals/ higher and further education	2500m ²
Stadia	1500 seats
Class B2 industry	5000m ²
Class B8 distribution and warehousing	10000m ²
Housing development	100 homes
Development proposals which impact on the primary route network	

Context :	The Government is committed to delivering a wide choice of homes to meet market, affordable and special needs and create mixed communities. Whilst the largest contribution to provision will be made by market housing, it will also be important to meet the needs of households requiring affordable and special needs housing where these needs are identified.
Policy Title:	PC2 Affordable and Special Needs Housing
Policy Text:	<p>The Council will seek the provision of affordable and/or special needs housing where a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) or other evidence justifies such a need.</p> <p>Affordable housing and/or special needs housing will be sought as part of proposals for new developments of 15 dwellings or more (or for residential and other conversions involving 15 or more additional dwellings net) where there is a proven need based on the most recent SHMA or other robust evidence.</p> <p>The Council requires affordable housing to be provided in all parts of the Borough except Bootle, on the basis of 30% of the total scheme (measured by bedspaces) and split by 80% social rented and 20% intermediate housing.</p> <p>Where special needs housing is provided, either in addition to or as an alternative to affordable housing, it should be provided in proportion to the above overall scheme proportions and mix of tenure. This would apply whether the scheme is solely for special needs housing or as part of a mixed affordable and special needs housing development</p> <p>Affordable housing or special needs housing will be secured through legal agreements.</p> <p>Affordable and/or special needs housing will be provided in accordance with this policy, except where a robust assessment of a scheme's economic viability indicates that this cannot be achieved.</p>
Explanation:	<p>The Council will, from time to time, commission studies to assess the need for affordable and special needs housing.</p> <p>A Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) will be prepared to provide more detailed policy guidance to aid the delivery of affordable and special needs housing. In the future such an SPD may vary the proportion of affordable and/or special needs housing sought on sites from the levels stated above, dependent on any changes in the Borough's affordable and special housing needs as demonstrated by new evidence and changes in economic viability.</p> <p>Based on current evidence, for developments of 15 or more dwellings (or conversions involving 15 or more additional dwellings net) the Council would normally expect the provision of 30% affordable or special needs housing, measured by bedspaces. This should be split by 80% social rented housing and 20% by intermediate housing (the Council normally has 100% nomination rights in respect of the former).</p> <p>The Council also requires that the affordable or special needs dwellings shall be (a) 'tenure blind' i.e. that there shall be no external visual difference between the affordable/special needs housing and market</p>

	<p>housing and (b) 'pepperpotted' i.e. there a reasonable dispersal of affordable housing or special needs units within residential developments to promote mixed communities and minimise social exclusion. (The only exception to this will be where it can be demonstrated that the affordable or special needs housing has to be grouped together for operational or management purposes).</p> <p>With the aim of promoting mixed communities, the Council will expect any affordable or special needs housing to be provided within the site as part of a mixed tenure/type of development. The Council will allow these to be provided on another site instead of the application site only in very exceptional circumstances i.e. where it would:</p> <p>(a) result in a more sustainable development and encourage inclusive and mixed communities;</p> <p>(b) take place on an alternative local site under the control of the applicant;</p> <p>(c) broadly provide a similar amount on the alternative site to what would have been provided on the application site; and</p> <p>(d) provide the housing on the alternative site to an agreed programme and at the same time as the development of the application site.</p> <p>The above is subject to economic viability. Where an applicant seeks to depart from the policy position on this basis, the Council requires a full financial assessment to be submitted. This will be appraised by independent economic viability consultants. The applicant will be required to meet the full cost of this work.</p> <p>The affordable housing requirement currently applies to all parts of the Borough with the exception of Bootle (i.e. the wards of Derby, Linacre and Litherland), where we will not currently be seeking affordable housing, although this may change when the refresh of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment is completed.</p> <p>All affordable or special needs housing will be secured through an appropriate legal agreement.</p> <p>The density of development proposed must be appropriate for the site taking account of all relevant planning considerations.</p> <p>Special needs housing is intended for people with a physical disability, frail elderly people, young vulnerable people, people with a learning disability, a mental health problem or severe sensory disability. It may include other special needs which are identified over time.</p>
<p>Relevant Plan Objectives:</p>	<p>1. To support urban regeneration and priorities for investment in Sefton</p> <p>5. To meet the diverse needs for homes, jobs, services and facilities, as far as possible close to where the needs arise.</p> <p>7. To ensure new housing provision meets the diverse needs of a changing population, including affordable housing, special needs accommodation and family homes.</p> <p>8. To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments.</p>
<p>Relevant Strategic Policy:</p>	<p>SR1 Sustainable Growth and Regeneration P1 People and Places PD1 Design</p>
<p>Links to other policies:</p>	<p>SR3 Housing requirements PH1 Health and Wellbeing</p>
<p>Policy Context:</p>	<p>NPPF: para 7, bullet 2; para 17, bullet 3; para 47, bullet 1; Para 50.</p>

Policy Title:	PC3 Planning for Travellers
Policy Text:	<p>1. Land at Broad Lane, Formby (as shown on the plan) is allocated as a Traveller site. Further areas will be allocated in the Local Plan to meet the identified needs for traveller accommodation.</p>  <p>2. Proposals for new sites for traveller accommodation should meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site should provide a safe environment for intended occupants; • The site should have good or adequate access to the primary road network; • The use of a site for traveller accommodation should not make it difficult to develop a larger site for other uses; • The site should be within easy reach of a range of essential facilities and services, including health services, schools, and jobs; • The use should not cause significant harm to the amenity of neighbouring properties; • The site should, as far as possible, be in a location that meets the aspirations of the traveller community.
Explanation:	<p>The Council must identify specific 'deliverable' sites for travellers. This must provide a supply of pitches for a period of five years based on a target derived from a study of local need. The Council must also identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth looking six to ten years ahead and, where possible, 11-15 years ahead.</p> <p>There is currently one traveller site in Sefton, located at Broad Lane, Formby, providing 16 permanent pitches. The most recent assessment of traveller need for Sefton concluded that a further 16 permanent pitches were required to 2016. In addition the study identified a need for 10 transit pitches across the study area [i.e. Knowsley, Wirral, Liverpool and Sefton]. Since the publication of this assessment consent for two additional pitches has been given adjacent to the Broad Lane site.</p>

	<p>The evidence of traveller pitches requirements needs to be updated. Six authorities that make up the Liverpool City Region have agreed to participate in a joint study to update the traveller needs for the area. The study should be complete towards the end of 2013 and it is expected that this will indicate that Sefton has a need for further pitches.</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework says that traveller accommodation is considered inappropriate development in the Green Belt. However paragraph 15 states that local planning authorities can make exceptional limited alteration to the defined Green Belt boundary “which might be to accommodate a site inset within the Green Belt” through the plan-making process. The Framework proposes that “if land is removed from the Green Belt in this way it should be specifically allocated as a traveller site only”.</p> <p>As there is a shortage of land for all types of homes in the urban area the Council is considering releasing Green Belt land to meet future housing needs which will be identified following the completion of the Liverpool City Region Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment later this year. The allocation of Traveller sites should only be done as part of the Local Plan process. This provides an opportunity to identify sites using the same criteria for traveller accommodation as for other homes.</p> <p>The traveller needs assessment will identify how many pitches may be required. Once the findings are known we will undertake a further assessment to determine the preferred location of new pitches.</p> <p>Sites should be within easy reach of a range of essential facilities and services. Guidance on this is provided in the ‘Ensuring Choice of Travel’ Supplementary Planning Document.</p>
<p>Relevant Plan Objectives:</p>	<p>5. To meet the diverse needs for homes, jobs, services and facilities, as far as possible close to where the needs arise.</p> <p>7. To ensure new housing provision meets the diverse needs of a changing population, including affordable housing, special needs accommodation and family homes.</p> <p>8. To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments.</p> <p>10. To improve access to services, facilities and jobs without having to depend on the car.</p>
<p>Relevant Strategic Policy:</p>	<p>P1 People and Places</p>
<p>Links to other policies:</p>	<p>SR3 Housing Requirement</p>
<p>Policy Context:</p>	<p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites [CLG, March 2012]</p>

Policy Title:	PC4 Community Facilities
Policy Text:	<p>Development will be approved for the creation and improvement of community facilities of public value where they do not conflict with other policies within this plan.</p> <p>Where development proposals are submitted for new or improved community facilities, they should be in an accessible location or be served by sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p>Where a proposal will result in the loss of a valued community facility, the development will only be approved where it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer needed or where alternative provision can be made to meet community needs.</p> <p>Particular importance will be attached to retaining important community facilities where if that facility is lost the village/neighbourhood would be left without such a facility. Where it is proposed to redevelop (including changing the use) a community facility of local importance, development will be permitted where it meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing facility is being relocated or is being replaced on the site or in the nearby vicinity, or; • An existing accessible facility can reasonably provide for the facility or service that is being lost with the development, or; • The use is no longer economically viable and it can be demonstrated that there is no longer a demand for the use as demonstrated through a minimum 12 month marketing exercise.
Explanation:	<p>For the purposes of this policy, the definition of a community or cultural facility of public value are; facilities including land or buildings that are have been formally identified as an “Asset of Community Value” through the Community Right to Bid process. Community facilities may include (but not exclusively):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local shops • Meeting places • Sports venues • Cultural buildings • Public houses • Places of worship • Schools <p>The NPPF seeks to promote the active use of, and to guard against the loss of valued cultural and community facilities and to plan positively for new facilities.</p> <p>Community facilities often compete with other uses which command a higher value and are therefore subject to development pressures. This can put existing facilities under pressure and it is therefore necessary to put in place measures to preserve such infrastructure.</p> <p>In certain situations it may be necessary to relocate a community or cultural facility, either within a site to facilitate a development or on a nearby site. Each application will be assessed on its own merits for whether the replacement facility is acceptable.</p>

	<p>In other circumstances, there may exist a surplus in provision of a particular facility, such that the loss of one facility does not create a gap in community/cultural service provision. Applicants will be required to demonstrate that sufficient alternative provision exists and that it is accessible to users.</p> <p>The Council will not support applications for changes of use that result in the loss of community and cultural facilities unless it is clearly demonstrated that the continued use is no longer financially viable, this includes consideration of grant funding and other income streams that might be available. Alongside this, it is also necessary to demonstrate that there is no current or future likely demand for the facility through a marketing exercise.</p> <p>It is important that new facilities are well located and accessible to communities that use them. Proposals will also be required to meet the amenity, highway and other policy requirements set out elsewhere in this document.</p>
<p>Relevant Plan Objectives:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect and enhance the built environment of Sefton, with the emphasis on improving the quality of place. • To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings. • To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments. • Improve access to services, facilities and jobs without having to depend on the car. • To make sure that new developments include the essential infrastructure, services and facilities that it requires.
<p>Relevant Strategic Policy:</p>	<p>P1 People and Places</p>
<p>Links to other policies:</p>	<p>PC1 Access and Facilities. PH1 Health and Well-being. PD1 Design</p>
<p>Policy Context: e.g. NPPF paragraph; gov guidance; Council/partner plans</p>	<p>NPPF paras 70 – 72 Community Right to Bid and local listing.</p>

Protecting amenity

Policy Title:	PA1 Development in Primarily Residential Areas
Policy Text:	<p>New residential development will be permitted in Primarily Residential Areas shown on the Proposals Map where consistent with other Local Plan policies.</p> <p>Non-residential development will be permitted in Primarily Residential Areas provided that it can be demonstrated that the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) will not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenity; and; (b) is otherwise compatible with a residential area.
Explanation:	<p>The Primarily Residential Areas comprise the main housing areas in the Borough. New residential development is acceptable in principle in these areas, subject to other Local Plan policies. A key consideration in assessing development proposals in the Primarily Residential Areas is the impact on the residential amenity of existing residents. Design considerations will also be very important.</p> <p>It is recognised that some types of non-residential development in residential areas are necessary to ensure facilities are in easy reach of local people. For example, local shops, services and small-scale leisure uses can reduce the need for car journeys and help to create a sense of community.</p> <p>However, inappropriate development can be harmful to both the appearance and amenity of residential areas. In general, developments that generate a significant amount of noise or traffic should be avoided in residential areas.</p> <p>All non-residential development in a Primarily Residential Area will be considered on its merits.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the diverse needs for homes, jobs, services and facilities, as far as possible close to where the needs arise. • To ensure that development is designed to a high quality, respects local character and historic assets and minimises impact on its surroundings. • To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments. • To promote economic growth and jobs creation, a wider based economy in terms of job type, skills and the local labour supply, and support new and existing businesses.
Relevant Strategic Policy:	SR1 Sustainable growth and regeneration P1 People and places.
Links to other policies:	PD1 Design PC1 Access and Facilities PH1 Health and Wellbeing SR4 Housing Allocations and Phasing ER6 Heritage Assets
Policy Context:	None

Policy Title:	PA2 Planning Enforcement
Policy Text:	<p>The Council will act proportionately in the extent to which it investigates and pursues breaches of planning control.</p> <p>Where it is considered expedient and in the wider public interest to do so, the Council will take the necessary appropriate action to secure compliance with planning related controls, utilising its powers under the relevant planning, advertisement and conservation acts, policies and guidance to ensure.</p> <p>Where it is considered appropriate to do so, the Council will seek to prosecute those who fail to comply with any statutory planning enforcement notice. Powers under the various planning acts allowing direct action to be taken to remedy breaches of statutory notices may also be utilised where appropriate.</p>
Alternatives Considered:	The alternatives include having no enforcement policy or having an Enforcement Plan. The inclusion of this policy will improve the implementation of many of the objectives and policies in the plan.
Explanation:	<p>Effective enforcement is important as a means of protecting the public from inappropriate development and implementing the Local Plan effectively through proper planning decisions and effective monitoring and enforcement. The National Planning Policy Framework states in paragraph 207 that the LPA should act proportionately to suspected breaches of planning control. Sometimes unauthorised development takes place in breach of planning and related controls. Although legislation imposes no duty on the Council to utilise its enforcement powers in respect of breaches of planning controls, the Council is nevertheless committed to taking enforcement action where it is practical, reasonable, and necessary to do so in the wider public interest. It is a criminal offence to not comply with an enforcement notice and some breaches of planning control are also criminal acts (for example unauthorised works to a Listed Building and the unauthorised display of advertisements.</p> <p>In considering any enforcement action, the Council will decide whether the harm is sufficient to warrant further action being taken in the public interest.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	All
Relevant Strategic Policy:	All
Links to other policies:	All
Policy Context: e.g. NPPF paragraph; gov guidance; Council/partner plans	NPPF para 207.

Minimise pollution and reduced risk to health

Policy Title:	PEP1 Pollution and Hazards
Policy Text:	<p>Development proposals should demonstrate that environmental risks have been evaluated and appropriate measures have been taken to minimise the risks of harm or damage to people, property and the natural environment from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of the land, surface water, groundwater and the air, • Hazardous substances • Noise/vibration, dust, odour or artificial light pollution <p>Development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would not lead to the exceedence of a National Air Quality Strategy (NAQS) objective(s) or the declaration of an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA). • appropriate measures are incorporated into proposals to reduce pollution to air, water and soil; • there would not be unacceptable risk to the users of the site, occupiers of neighbouring land or the environment from the presence of hazardous substances; • the impact of noise/vibration and lighting will not be significant or can be reduced to an acceptable level. <p>Planning conditions or legal agreements will be used to ensure that appropriate measures are incorporated into proposals to reduce pollution to an acceptable level.</p> <p>The cumulative effects of development will be taken into account, in terms of the impact of a number of developments in an area. The in-combination effects of various types of pollution will also be considered.</p> <p>Specific regard will given to locations [such as rural areas], to types of development [such as hospitals and schools] and to the likely users of development [such as children and older people] that may be more sensitive to specific types of pollution.</p>
Explanation:	<p>A number of industrial installations and processes in the Borough are controlled through other regulatory mechanisms to ensure that pollution to soil, water and air and the risks posed by the storage and use of hazardous substances are effectively managed. The planning system is intended to complement these statutory processes to minimise the effects on the local and natural environment.</p> <p>Development will not automatically be acceptable in planning terms simply because it meets statutory requirements under pollution control regimes or hazardous substance consents.</p> <p>The risk posed by the storage and use of hazardous substances is reduced by maintaining appropriate distances (defined by the Health and Safety Executive) between establishments where hazardous substances are present and sensitive areas.</p>

Soil quality and the quality of surface water and groundwater could be affected by uncontrolled industrial processes, waste disposal, mineral extraction or through inadequate foul or surface water drainage. The pollution of surface water or groundwaters could harm important ecological areas. To treat water run-off at source developers are encouraged, where possible, to incorporate sustainable drainage systems into their proposals. [see policy CC2 'Flood risk and surface water management']

Air pollution can be caused by extra traffic generated by development or through industrial processes. Developments that are more likely to cause air pollution will not be permitted if they could affect the Borough's ability to meet the national air quality targets.

Developments may also lead to an increase in those exposed to air pollution, for example a housing development next to a heavily trafficked road. Such developments would not be permitted where they would lead to the declaration of an AQMA

An Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) must be declared if pollutant concentrations are likely to exceed health based standards in any outdoor location where members of the public are likely to be present. Where an AQMA is declared an air quality action plan (AQAP) must be drawn up detailing how the local authority intends to improve air quality.

Sefton have declared five Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA);

- two at Crosby Road North, Waterloo [at Waterloo Primary School and at the junction with South Road];
- Millers Bridge, Bootle;
- the junction of Church Road and Hawthorne Road, Litherland; and
- Princess Way, Seaforth.

Problems can arise where development that generates noise/ vibration, dust or odour is proposed close to sensitive development (housing, schools and hospitals) or when sensitive uses are located close to existing sources of noise/vibration, dust or odour. Where this is the case appropriate assessments should be carried out (and submitted with the planning application).

The Noise Policy Statement for England provides guidance to enable decisions to be made regarding what is an acceptable noise burden. The Noise Policy Statement for England applies to all types of noise apart from noise in the workplace [occupational noise]. The key types of noise covered are Environmental Noise, which includes noise from transport; Neighbour Noise, which includes noise from inside and outside of people's homes; and Neighbourhood Noise, which includes noise arising from within the community such as industrial, entertainment, trade and business premises. It is also important that development should not cause significant harm to the tranquillity or quiet enjoyment of sites used for countryside recreation or designated nature sites, and the provisions of other Plan policies should also be met. Poorly designed lighting is responsible for sky glow and glare, which can harm wildlife, residential amenity and the character of an area, including

	a more-remote area in the Green Belt or a designated nature site. Details of the lighting design of a development should be submitted to assess the likely impact, and the provisions of other Plan policies, such as 'Nature and geology' should also be met .
Relevant Plan Objectives:	2. To protect and enhance Sefton's important natural environment and where possible create new environmental assets which are well connected to existing assets. 8. To enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life, with access to leisure opportunities and in safe environments.
Relevant Strategic Policy:	P1 People and Places
Links to other policies:	PEP2 Land Affected by Contamination PH1 Health and Wellbeing PD1 Design ER2 Nature conservation and enhancement ER4 Green infrastructure ER7 Landscape Character CC2 Flood risk and surface water management
Policy Context:	NPPF paragraphs 123 & 125

Policy Title:	PEP2 Land Affected by Contamination
Policy Text:	<p>Where there is evidence that a site may be affected by contamination, or the proposed development is particularly sensitive to contamination, proposals shall be accompanied by, as a minimum, a Preliminary Investigation report.</p> <p>Development will only be permitted where sufficient information is provided to verify that the potential contamination can be dealt with by remediation, such that the proposed development is shown to be viable, will be suitable for its new use, and will not place the users of the proposed development and neighbouring land uses or environment at unacceptable risk.</p> <p>Where proposals are acceptable in principle, planning permission will be granted subject to conditions requiring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where appropriate, a full site investigation and assessment to be carried out prior to commencement of development; and • The development to incorporate all the remedial measures found to be necessary. <p>Where remedial measures are required to deal effectively with contamination, a verification report must be submitted to demonstrate compliance with the agreed remediation objectives and criteria.</p> <p>After remediation, as a minimum, land should not be capable of being determined as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p>
Explanation:	<p>Brownfield sites and land affected by contamination must be brought into beneficial use wherever possible so that land is used effectively. This will reduce the amount of derelict land and support urban regeneration.</p> <p>There are many sites in Sefton that may potentially be affected by contamination due to past industrial activities, through various waste materials that have been deposited throughout the Borough or current contaminative land uses.</p> <p>The purpose of this policy is to ensure that measures to remove or treat land affected by contamination do not endanger public health or the environment. This policy applies to land suspected of being affected by contamination or where the proposed development may be particularly sensitive to contamination.</p> <p>The policy requires developers to establish the nature, degree and extent of any contamination and other relevant ground conditions on the development site by carrying out preliminary, exploratory and main investigations (as required). If unacceptable risks are identified, it will be necessary for the developer to undertake an options appraisal, prior to developing a remediation strategy and implementation plan that deals</p>

	<p>effectively with the risks from contamination in a sustainable way.</p> <p>Conditions will be used to ensure that the approved remediation strategy is implemented. A verification report that demonstrates compliance with the agreed remediation objectives and criteria will need to be submitted for approval prior to commencement of use of the development.</p> <p>Where a site is affected by contamination, responsibility for securing a safe development rests with the developer and/or landowner.</p>
Relevant Plan Objectives:	3, 4
Relevant Strategic Policy:	P1 People and Places
Links to other policies:	PEP1 Pollution and Hazards
Policy Context:	National Planning Policy Framework paragraphs 120, 121 & 143 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (April 2012) Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance Sefton Council Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (Third Review) Revised August 2010

Sefton Local Plan Preferred Option document

Appendices

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Appendix 1: List of Studies

The list of studies can be found at via the web-page <http://www.sefton.gov.uk/planningstudies>, which will be updated before the start of the consultation period.

Current studies are listed below.

Consequences Study

- Consequences Study [NLP, 2013]

Agricultural Land

- Agricultural Land Study [ADAS, 2012]

Green Belt Study

- Green Belt Study [SMBC, 2013]

Housing

- 2012 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment for Sefton (SHLAA) [SMBC, 2013]
- 2012 5-year supply position statement
- Review of Sefton Housing Requirement [NLP, 2011]
- [Updated] Review of Sefton's Housing Requirement [NLP, 2012]
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment [Fordham Research, 2008]
- Housing Need in Sefton further detail [2010]
- Sefton Housing Search and Expectations Study [2010]
- Informed Economic Assessment of Affordable Homes [2010]
- Report to Sefton Council's Cabinet about Housing restraint and Affordable Housing [2008]
- Scope for Affordable Rent in Sefton [2011]

Employment

- Employment Land and Premises Study [BE Group, 2010]
- [Updated] Employment Land and Premises Study [BE Group, 2012]
- Joint Employment Land & Premises Study [2008]
- Economic Strategy [SMBC, 2012]

Sub-Regional Studies

- Greater Merseyside Overview Study of Development Land Needs and Supply

Retail

- Retail Strategy Review [2012]
- Bootle and Southport Health Checks 2012
- Sefton District Centres, Local Centres and Shopping Parades Study
- Committee Report for Retail Strategy Review 2012

Environmental Studies

- Green Space and Recreation Study [2009]
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment [Capita Symonds, 2013]
- Sequential Test Position Statement [Capita Symonds, 2013]
- Draft Green Space Study [2011]
- Liverpool City Region Renewable Energy Capacity Study [2011]

Other studies

- Port Masterplan [Peel Ports, 2011]
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy [SMBC, 2013]

Appendix 2: **List of Local Wildlife Sites and Sites of Local Geological Interest**

This appendix relates especially to policy ER2 'Nature conservation and enhancement.'

Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs)

LWSs which have only local designations

- Key Park, Blundellsands
- Fazakerley Sidings Aintree
- Wham Dyke Meadows
- Municipal Golf Links, Southport
- Pond & open space, north of Copy Lane, Netherton
- Open space & brook, west of A59, Maghull
- Whinny Brook [Maghull]
- The Stray, Southport
- Open space, east of railway between Melling & Poverty Lane, Maghull
- Leeds Liverpool Canal [part]
- Railway Freshfield Station to Fisherman's Path
- Land at Parkhaven Trust, Maghull
- Sniggery Farm wood & pastures
- Orrell Hill Wood
- Southport Marine Lake
- Homer Green Sewage Works (disused)
- Former Sefton Hall, Sefton Village
- Lydiate Wood, South West of Holland's Farm
- Southport Old Link Golf Course
- Switch Island, Maghull
- North Meols Estate, Churchtown
- Dismantled Railway Aintree Triangle
- Land east of canal, Wango Lane, Waddicar
- Formby Moss
- Ince Blundell & Little Crosby Estates
- Rimrose Valley & Canal
- Flea Moss Wood & Ponds
- Edge Farm Rookery

LWSs where parts (including large parts) of the LWS also have international and/or national designations

- Lifeboat Road to St Joseph's Hospital
- National Trust & associated fields
- Altcar Firing Ranges
- Freshfield Dune Heath, Woodvale Airfield, Willow Bank Caravan Park
- Falklands Way Dunes
- Hillside Golf Club
- Southport & Ainsdale Golf Club
- Albert Road to Lifeboat Road
- Range Lane to Albert Road
- Formby Golf Club
- Hesketh Golf Links & SSSI
- Kenilworth Road Dunes, Ainsdale

- West Lancs Golf Club
- Coastguard Station, Hall Road
- Railway Hillside Station to Birkdale Station
- Crosby Marine Lake

LWS sites which also, in their entirety, have international and/or national designations are not listed here. They are listed in the explanation to policy ER2 'Nature conservation and enhancement'.

Sites of Local Geological Interest

- Orrell Hill Wood
- Aintree Triangle South
- Great Crosby Boulder
- Crossens Erratic, Banks Road
- Ainsdale and Birkdale Foreshore and Dunes
- Formby Point Foreshore and Dunes
- Alt Estuary and Hightown Foreshore
- Crosby Foreshore and Dunes
- Harris Drive, Bootle
- Southport and Crossens Foreshore
- Ravenmeols and Altcar Foreshore and Dunes
- The Dell

Appendix 3

Approach to current urban greenspaces

Our approach to urban greenspace needs to change to reflect national planning policy. This change has largely overtaken the completion of the draft Green Space Study (2011).

Much of our public open space (such as parks, playing fields, sports club sites and allotments) will continue to be protected in both urban and rural areas. We will protect fewer amenity green spaces (e.g. highway verges). A revised approach to urban school and college sites and care institutions intends to allow more development whilst retaining the key characteristics of the sites as far as possible, and more development on site where this use has ceased. Almost all former private urban greenspaces will now be part of the primarily residential area. *More information is set out in Appendix 3, which is provided for information purposes only at this stage.*

This means that Sefton's Green Space and Recreation Study (2009) is likely to need early review, as the standards are based on existing provision levels.

'Current urban greenspaces' means urban greenspaces designated in the 2006 Sefton Unitary Development Plan. The proposed changes to designations set out below will be reflected on the Policy Map at the Local Plan Publication Stage. Hence, this Appendix is for information at this stage.

The information is listed separately for each Area Committee area, below, in alphabetic order:

- Crosby
- Formby
- Linacre and Derby
- Litherland and Ford
- Sefton East Parishes
- Southport
- St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell.

The first table in each case lists the current urban greenspaces, by urban greenspace reference number, but also showing site name, street and settlement area. The second table, where appropriate, lists other public open spaces which are in the Green Belt.

Note that while the tables highlight where more significant boundary changes may be needed, the detailed boundary of any site which is currently an urban greenspace may be subject to change at the Local Plan Publication Stage, even where this is not listed in the tables. This is to reflect site boundaries more accurately and amend historic drafting errors.

Crosby Area Committee

Crosby Area Committee - List of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

Crosby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan					
GID	Name	Street	Settlement	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G145	Blundellsands Key Park	Warren Road	Blundellsands	Public open space	Public open space (permissive use park - Blundellsands Key Park).
G146	Waterloo RUFC	St Michaels Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports).
G147	Dowhills Road Tennis Club [& open land]	Dowhills Road	Crosby	Public open space & Primarily Residential Area	Some of site is public open space (outdoor sports - tennis club) but some is not. Change latter to Primarily Residential Area
G148	Corner Merrilocks Rd & Serpent	Merrilocks Road	Blundellsands	Primarily Residential Area	Site is below 0.25ha although a local park in Asset Management Strategy (no facilities).
G149	Ursuline RC Primary School	Nicholas Road	Blundellsands	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G150	St Nicholas Primary School	Nicolas Road	Blundellsands	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G151	Marine AFC	College Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G152	Alexandra Park	Coronation Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G153	Mere Park	Victoria Road West	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space), as site is above 0.25ha.
G154	Valewood Primary School	Sherwood Avenue	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G155	Sherwood Allotments	Sherwood Avenue	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (allotments)
G156	St Michaels (ex Manor High School)	Manor Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G158	Open Space Oakland Avenue	Woodend Avenue	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)
G159	St Lukes Primary School	Little Crosby Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site).

Crosby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan

GID	Name	Street	Settlement	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G160	Brownmoor Park sports club	Brownmoor Park	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports - tennis)
G161	Coronation Park	Coronation Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G162	St Luke's Church	Liverpool Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G163	Great Crosby RC School	The Northern Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site).
G164	Sacred Heart School	Liverpool Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site).
G166	Nazareth House	Liverpool Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G167	Sacred Heart School	Marldon Avenue	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G168	Merchant Taylors Playing Field	Liverpool Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school playing field)
G169_1	Victoria Park	College Road	Waterloo, Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G169_2	Victoria Park west of Somerville Road	Somerville Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (park) - used by Friends of Victoria Park as nature area.
G170	Brooke Road West rear gardens	Brooke Road West	Waterloo	Primarily Residential Area	Long since part of back gardens – should not be urban greenspace.
G171	St Johns Primary School	Denmark Street	Waterloo	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G172	St Edmunds Primary School	Oxford Road	Waterloo	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G173	Potters Barn Park	Crosby Road South	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G174	Christ Church, Old Church	Waterloo Road	Waterloo	Primarily Residential Area	Most of site covered by building best as Primarily Residential Area rather than public open space (churchyard and cemetery).
G176	Rimrose Hope CE	Thomson Road	Seaforth	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)

Crosby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan

GID	Name	Street	Settlement	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
	Primary School				
G178	Bowling green	Parklands Way	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports - bowling green), although site is below 0.25ha.
G179	Forefield Infants School	Forefield Lane	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G180	Forefield Junior School	Forefield Lane	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G181	Chesterfield School	Chesterfield Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G182	Holy Family High School	Moor Lane	Thornton	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G183	Thornton Primary School	Stannyfield Drive	Crosby	Educational and care institutions (& Public open space)	Institution (former school site, most still in educational use). Flood risk management area may be public open space
G184	Edge Lane grass verge	Edge Lane	Crosby	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area, most is already housing anyway.
G185	St William of York School	Edge Lane	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G186	Runnells Lane Park	Runnells Lane		Public open space	Public open space (park) - although small.
G186	Runnells Lane Park	Runnells Lane	Thornton	Public open space	Public open space (park) - although small.
G187	Ramblers AFC	Moor Drive	Thornton	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G188	Moor Park Cricket Ground	Elm Avenue	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G189	Crosby High School	De Villiers Avenue	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G190	Scape Lane /Moorland Avenue Allotments	Moorland Avenue	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (allotments)
G191	Hightown Children's park	Thornbeck Avenue	Hightown	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G192	Range Road Open Space (Kerslake Way)	Range Road (Kerslake Way)	Hightown	Primarily Residential Area	Has no formal public access, so is not public open space).

Crosby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan

GID	Name	Street	Settlement	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G193	Marine Park [Crosby Coastal Park]	Mariners Road (South Of)	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (coastal / country park).
G194	Crosby Marine Park (area around lakes)	South Road	Waterloo, Seaforth	Public open space	Public open space (coastal / country park).
G195	Marine Gardens	Marine Terrace	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G196	Merchant Taylors School	South Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G197	Beach Lawn Gardens	Beach Lawn	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G198	Adelaide Gardens	Adelaide Terrace	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G199	Crescent Gardens	Marina Crescent	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G202	Moorside Park	Moorside Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G203	Waterloo Tennis Club	Park Road	Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports - tennis)
G204	Church of St Peter & St Paul	Liverpool Road	Crosby	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G205	Merchant Taylors Girls School	Liverpool Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G206	Merchant Taylors Girls School	Liverpool Road	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G207	Newfield School	Edge Lane	Crosby	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G411	Kings Park	Kings Park	Seaforth	Public open space	Public open space (park) - but may need to amend boundary as park due to be reconfigured recently.
G420	Crosby Coastal Park (Promenade)	Hall Road West To Leopold Road	Blundellsands, Waterloo	Public open space	Public open space (coastal / country park).
G423	Hightown Hotel	School Road	Hightown	Primarily Residential Area	Outdoor area for public house, so not really public open space (amenity space).

Crosby Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan

Crosby Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan					
GID	Name	Street	Settlement	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
PP39712	St Marys College Sports Club		Hightown	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
PP39717	Ronald House School			Green Belt	
PP39721	Moor Park Cricket Ground (Northern Club)		Thornton	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
PP39790	St Mary's College Sports Ground (Crosby)		Crosby	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
PP40	Merchant Taylors Playing Fields		Crosby	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
SL001	Queensway Allotments	Queensway	Crosby	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (allotments)
SL004	Chaffers Fields	Glenwyllin Road	Crosby	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
SL010	Buckley Hill Sports Ground	Buckley Hill	Netherton	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
SL011	Rimrose Valley Country Park (Edge Lane to Lydiate Lane)	Lydiate Lane	Crosby	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (Rimrose Valley country park)
	Coastal park (where not covered in other sites)		Crosby / Hightown	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (coastal / countryside park)
	Other community woodlands (such as Sniggery Wood)		Crosby / Little Crosby / Hightown	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (countryside park)
	Thornton Crematorium		Thornton	Public open space in Green Belt	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery), in Green Belt
	Little Crosby Church		Little Crosby		Public open space (churchyard and cemetery), in Green Belt

Formby Area Committee

Formby Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

Formby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G209	Range Hill School	Stapleton Road/ Range Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G210	Cambridge Road Recreation Ground	St Luke's Church Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G211	St Lukes CE Primary School	Jubilee Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G213	Beechwood Drive Woods	Beechwood Drive	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space), over 0.25ha.
G214	Kirklake Road west verge	Kirklake Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area - road verge.
G215	Kirklake Road east verge	Kirklake Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area - road verge.
G216	St Jeromes RC Primary School	Wicks Green Close	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G217	Greenloons Walk Open Space	Greenloons Walk	Public open space	Over 0.25ha, so public open space (amenity space).
G218	Woodlands County Infants School	Wicks Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G219	Professional Development Centre	Park Road	Housing	Proposed housing allocation.
G220	Harebell Close Park (part of original site G220)	Ravenmeols Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Site is below 0.25ha, so Primarily Residential Area. Well-wooded.
G220_2	Ravenmeols Lane (part of original G220 Harebell Close)	Ravenmeols Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area - not a public site.
G221	Bills Lane Park	Bills Lane	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)
G222	Youth Club	Cheapside	Educational and care institutions	Institutional use as broadly educational.

Formby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
				Designation allows some development if key site characteristics are retained.
G223	Redgate School	Redgate	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G224	Duke Street Park	Duke Street/Phillips Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G225	Our Lady of Compassion RC School	Bull Cop	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G226	Altcar Road Allotments	Altcar Road	Public open space	Public open space (allotments)
G227	Former Holy Trinity CE School	Lonsdale Road	Housing	Proposed housing allocation.
G229	Watchyard Lane (King George V) Playing Fields	Church Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G231	Smithy Green open space	Smithy Green	Public open space	Public open space (amenity)
G232	Smithy Green Recreation Ground	Smithy Green	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G233	Deansgate Lane Playing Fields	Deansgate Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G234	Formby High School	Freshfield Road (Long Lane)	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G235	St Jeromes RC Church	Greenloons Drive	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G236	Holmwood woodland and play area	Barkfield Lane	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space)
G237	Freshfield Station car park	Montagu Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G238	Leonard Cheshire Homes	College Path	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G239	Formby Tennis & Cricket Club	Cricket Path	Public open space & Primarily Residential Area	Most public open space (outdoor sports), but part not in sports use so could be Primarily Residential Area even though well-wooded.
G240	Freshfield Bowling Club	Timms Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports - bowling)
G241	St Peters Church &	Green Lane	Public open space	Most public open space (churchyard and

Formby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
	Conservation Corner			cemetery).
G242	Trinity St Peters CE Primary School	Paradise Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G244	Brewery Lane Playing Fields (Clarence House)	Brewery Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site or is it care institution?)
G245	Clarence House School (Nugent Care)	West Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G246	Holy Trinity Church	Rosemary Lane	Public open space	Most public open space (churchyard and cemetery), and also includes some tennis courts which may be linked to the church.
G247	Church of Our Lady	School Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G248	Freshfield CP School	Watchyard Lane	Public open space	Institution (school site)
G249	Vicarage Road Open Space	Vicarage Road	Primarily Residential Area	Site is below 0.25ha, although well-wooded.
G250	Formby swimming pool (southern part of pool site)	Dukes Way	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space) - but amend boundary to join the two swimming pool sites together.
G251	Formby swimming pool (northern part of site)	Dukes Way	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space) - but amend boundary to join the two swimming pool sites together.
G407	Land at the Lingdales	Lingdales	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space) as above 0.25ha.

Formby Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan

Formby Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
AL010	Allotments	Hoggs Hill Lane	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (in GB) - allotments
	Coastal park (where not covered in other sites)		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (coastal / countryside park)
	Other community woodlands (such as Sniggery Wood)		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (countryside park)

Linacre and Derby Area Committee

Linacre & Derby Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

Linacre & Derby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G009_2	Centenary Gardens	Stanley Road	Regeneration area and public open space	Site of Hugh Baird College extension to be same designation as rest of Hugh Baird (regeneration area). Rest of site to be public open space (park)
G002	Site of former Bootle Sports Stadium	Stuart Road North	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G004	Hillside High School	Breeze Hill	Educational and care institutions, maybe part public open space (outdoor sports)	Institution (school site) - at least the front part of the site). Need to decide whether Stuart Road Playing Fields should be public open space.
G005	Bedford Primary School	Balliol Road East / Quarry Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G007_1	South Park	Balliol Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G007_2	Bootle Cricket Club	Wadham Rd	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G010	Derby Park	Worcester Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G011	Hatfield Road former bowling green	Hatfield Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G012	Christ Church CE School	Waterworks Street	Educational and care institutions & Primarily Residential Area	Housing area - Primarily Residential Area. Rest of site - Institution (school site)
G013	Ash Street Park War Grave	Ash Street	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G014	Former St Mary's School playing field	Ashcroft Street	Housing	Proposed housing allocation
G016_1	St Marys CE Primary School	Irlam Road	Institution	Institution (former school site)
G016_2	Bank Road open space	Bank Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area

Linacre & Derby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G017	St Marys Garden of Rest	Irlam Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G018	Ashcroft Street open space	Ashcroft Street	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G019	Marsh Lane Field	Irlam Road	Public open space	Public open space (amenity greenspace), but boundary needs to be amended.
G020	Beech Road Open Space	Marsh Lane	Public open space	Public open space - amenity greenspace. Site enhanced in last few years with new fencing, paths, turning areas, landscaping and layout.
G021	St Monicas RC Primary School	Kelly Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G023	Pleasant Street Open Space	Pleasant Street	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area. Site is below 0.25a.
G024	Marsh Lane Play Area	Marsh Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G025	North Park	Stanley Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G026	Open Space Gas Depot	Linacre Lane	Regeneration Area	Regeneration area , in line with surrounding areas
G027	Infilled former railway cutting	Fernhill Road	Educational and care institutions & Primarily Residential Area	Part institution (school site), rest Primarily Residential Area
G028	Thomas Gray Primary School	Chesnut Grove	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G029	Former Thomas Gray Infants School	Balfour Road	Primarily Residential Area & Educational and care institutions	Redraw the boundary as part of the site within new school (institution – school site), rest surplus to education so Primarily Residential Area
G030	All Saints Primary School	Marsh Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G032	Poets Park	Peel Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G033	Peel Road Play Area	Peel Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G034	St Joan of Arc Primary School	Rimrose Road	Housing	Proposed housing allocation.
G036	Seaforth Road Open	Seaforth Road	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)

Linacre & Derby Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
	Space (south) - Near Verdi Street			
G037	Deepdale Park & Youth Training Centre	Gray Street	Primarily Residential Area	Suggest Primarily Residential Area
G039	Our Lady Star of the Sea RC School	New Fort Way	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G043	Greenacre Nursery School	Province Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G085	Railway land	Hornby Boulevard	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G087	Norfolk Place Open Space	Norfolk Place	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G088	Bowersdale Park	Seaforth Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G089	Seaforth Triangle (north)	Seaforth Road	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)
G090	Former Proposed Road Primary School	Elm Drive	Housing	Proposed housing site allocation
G394_1	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Linacre Bridge to Bedford Place	Bedford Place To Linacre Lane	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G408	Bootle Village, adjacent to library	Stanley Road	Bootle Regeneration area	Site is below 0.25ha, so designate in line with its surroundings.

Litherland and Ford Area Committee

Litherland & Ford Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

Litherland and Ford Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G038	Railway cutting adjacent to St Wilfreds School	Hawthorne Road	Primarily Residential Area / Educational and care institutions	Part school playing field (institution), part Primarily Residential Area.
G040	Longfield Road Park	Longfield Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G041	Lathom Road Bowling green Ground	Lathom Road	Public open space	Public open space (community garden, and outdoor sports), but may need to amend boundary
G042	Mellaneer Park	Lunt Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G047	Site north of Beach Road, Rimrose Valley		Public open space	Public open space (country park)
G049	Shared School playing field	Braby Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site - detached school playing field)
G050	St Elizabeths RC School	Webster Street	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G074	Captains Lane Open Space	Captains Lane	Public open space	Public open space (amenity green space)
G076	St Philips Primary School	Church Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G077	St Philips Church	Orrell Road	Public open space	Public open space (churtyard and cemetery)
G078	St WilfridsRC High School	Hawthorne Road	Housing	Housing site
G081	Kirkstone Park	Moss Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G082	English Martyrs RC School	School Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G084	Thirlmere Drive Tennis Courts	Thirlmere Drive	Primarily Residential Area & Public open space	Primarily Residential Area on bit already developed, and Public open space (outdoor sports) for the rest (if over 0.25ha).
G086	Hapsford Road Park	Palmerston Drive	Public open space	Public open space (park)

Litherland and Ford Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G091	Hatton Hill Park	Hatton Hill Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G092	Allotments Hatton Hill Rd	Hatton Hill Road	Public open space	Public open space (allotments)
G093	Hatton Hill Primary School	Hatton Hill Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G094	Canal footbridge approaches	Kirkstone Road West	Public open space	Public open space (country park) - links to Rimrose Valley
G095	Lonsdale Park	Lonsdale Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G096	Our Lady Queen of Peace School	Ford Lane	Educational and care institutions & housing allocation	Part institution (school site), part – the former playing field - is a proposed housing allocation.
G104	Broad Hey / Sefton Moss Lane Community Woodland	Sefton Moss Lane	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space)
G106	Liverpool RC Cemetery	Gorse Lane	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G107	Litherland Sports Park	Robinson Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports) - but amend and check boundaries to reflect current uses in the area.
G108	Assessment Centre (Former School of the Good Shepherd)	Sterrix Lane	Housing	Proposed housing allocation.
G129	'The Backy'	Bark Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G130	Boundary Road verge	Boundary Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G131	Former Beach Road School Playing Fields	Ranelagh Avenue	Educational and care institutions	Institution (former school playing field)
G132	Amos Square Open Space	Hythe Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G133	Lander Road School	Lander Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area - not 'green' so does not justify Educational and care institutions designation.
G135	Litherland Moss Primary School	Sterrix Lane/Boundary Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site) - but amend and check boundaries to reflect current uses in the area.

Litherland and Ford Area Committee - urban greenspaces in 2006 Unitary Development Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G138	Litherland High School	Sterrix Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G140	Grasmere Drive Verge	Grasmere Drive	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area, as road verge
G394_2	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Linacre Lane to Church Road	Linacre Lane To Church Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G398	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Rimrose Valley to Church Road	Church Rd To Field View	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G410	Hornby Flats	Linacre Road	Primarily Residential Area	Private site, so not public open space – is Primarily Residential Area
G414	Small area adj Ash Road & existing RV gateway greenspace	Ash Road	Public open space	Part of public open space (Rimrose Valley country park)
G418	Land between the canal and Brunel Drive Litherland	R/O Brunel Drive	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G422	Land at Field Lane	Brunel Drive	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space) - but boundary needs to be extended to reflect current situation

Litherland and Ford Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan

Litherland and Ford Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
SL002	Rimrose Valley Wetland	Beach Road	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (part of Rimrose Valley country park)
SL003	Brook Vale playing fields	Brook Vale	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
SL005	Leeds and Liverpool Canal from Field View to winding hole near Ford View	Field View	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
SL007	Rimrose Valley Country Park (south of Rimrose Valley Road)	Beach Road	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (Rimrose Valley country park)
	Other community woodland		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (country park
	Canal (where it lies in the Green Belt)		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G114	Railway land Old Roan Station	Copy Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G128	Railway land Old Roan Station	Copy Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G143	Bull Lane Open Space (Aintree Triangle)	Bull Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area - poor surveillance, poor access, and site is on many levels (including railway cutting).
G252	Weld Blundell open space	Southport Road	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)
G253	Mallory Park	Mallory Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G254	St Gregorys School	Sandy Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G256	Lydiate Junior School	Lamshear Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G257	Lamshear Lane Open Space	Lamshear Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G258	Oakhill Park (bowling green)	Liverpool Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G259	Ridgeway Park	Coronation Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G260	Kenyons Lane Open Space	Kenyons Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G261	Northway Primary School	Northway	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G262	Clent Gardens	Clent Gardens	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G263	Lathom Gardens	Lathom Drive	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area as site is below 0.25ha. Site managed by Maghull Town Council.
G264	Moss Park	Gilpin Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (park)

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G265	Mersey Avenue Park	Mersey Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G266	Dodds Park	Dodds Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G267	Round Meade Park	The Round Meade	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G268	St John Bosco School	Green Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G270	South corner Westway/Lpool Rd	Westway	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area as site is below 0.25ha. Well-wooded.
G271	Deyes High & St Andrews School	Northway	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G273	Whinney Brook Playing Fields	Eastway	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G274	Glenn Park	Eastway	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G275	Maricourt High School	Hall Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G276	Maricourt High School lower	Hall Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G278	Parkhaven Trust (Kyffin Taylor & James Page houses)	Damfield Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G279	Land south west of Damfield Lane	Damfield Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area, as no public access. Within Conservation Area and adjacent to Listed Building and canal, so site's openness has cultural & historic importance.
G280	Parkhaven Trust	Sefton Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution), but split the site ('extra-care' & Parkhaven).
G281	Maghull High School	Ormonde Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G282	King George V Playing Fields	Northway	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G283	Old Hall Playing Field	Hall Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G284	Land at Maghull Station	Station Road	Primarily Residential Area	Site is mostly Local Wildlife Site and has

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
				TPOs, also some FZ2 and FZ3.
G285	Old Hall Park (Former school site)	Hall Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G286	St Georges Primary School	Old Hall Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G288	Pimbley Playing Field	Fieldway	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G289	Summerhill Primary School	Poverty Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G290_1	Hudson Primary School	Moorhey Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G290_2	Moorhey Park	Church Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G292	Jcn Liverpool Rd South	Liverpool Road South	Public open space	Site is over possible 0.25ha, so public open space (amenity space) (although could be seen as a highway verge and thus Primarily Residential Area).
G293	North corner Westway/Liverpool Rd	Westway	Primarily Residential Area	Site smaller than 0.25ha. Primarily Residential Area
G294	St Andrews Church	Damfield Lane	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G295	St Georges Church	Station Road / Gatley Drive	Primarily Residential Area and may be some Public open space	Some is churchyard so public open space (churchyard and cemetery). Rest Primarily Residential Area except small area of undeveloped space (public open space – outdoor sports - if below 0.25ha). Review site boundaries.
G296	Haig Crescent Open Space	Haigh Crescent	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area as road verge, even if maintained by Parish Council.
G297	South Meade Open Space	South Meade	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G298	Rainbow Park	Rainbow Drive	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G299	Melling Primary School	Wheeler Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G300	Open Space in Sefton village	Bridges Lane	Green Belt	Sefton village proposed to become a

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
	centre			'washed over' village in the Green Belt. As site is private, will lie within the Green Belt but will not be Public open space.
G301	Davenhill Primary School	Aintree Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G302	Harrow Drive Park	Harrow Drive	Public open space	Public open space (park /playing fields)
G303	Holy Rosary RC School	Oriel Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G304	Former Holy Rosary Primary School	Aintree Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (former school site)
G392	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Northway to Pimbley Fields	Northway To Pimbley Fields	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G393_2	Leeds and Liverpool Canal r/o Netherton Grange to railway line	Netherton Grange	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G395	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Maghull Brook to Northway	Northway	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G396	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Ormskirk Road to railway line	West From Ormskirk Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G397	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Racecourse Industrial Estate to Ormskirk Road	East From Ormskirk Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G399	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Spencers Lane to M57	Spencers Lane	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G412	Satinwood Crescent, Melling	Satinwood Crescent,	Public open space	Public open space (park) as includes children's play, although is below 0.25ha.
G413	Hickory Grove, Melling		Public open space	Public open space (natural green space)
G415	St Helen's Church Sefton	Lunt Road	Green Belt & Public open space	Sefton village due to become a 'washed over' village, i.e. in Green Belt, but site will

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
				still be Public open space as it is a churchyard and cemetery.
G416	Punch Bowl Public House	Lunt Road	Public open space (in the Green Belt)	Sefton village due to become a 'washed over' village in the Green Belt, but public open space as an outdoor sports site (bowling green).
G417	Trans Pennine Trail north of Park Lane	Sentinel Way	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area.

Sefton East Parishes - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan

Sefton East Parishes Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
PP39708	Sandy Lane Playing Fields		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports), within the Green Belt.
	Country Parks and community woodland		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (countryside park) within the Green Belt.
	Canal (where it lies in the Green Belt)		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).

Southport Area Committee

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G001	Land at Folkestone Road	Folkestone Road	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space) as more than 0.25ha.
G003	Land North of Meols Cop Retail Park	Meols Cop Lane	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space), as site is over 0.25ha.
G006	Malham Close	Malham Close	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space), as site is over 0.25ha.
G008	Shore Road grass verge	Shore Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural & semi greenspace). Part of Kenilworth Road greenspace system, integral to design of surrounding housing area.
G015	Kenilworth Road grass verge	Kenilworth Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area. Highway verge, elevated.
G031_1	Land north Dobbies Garden Centre	Benthams Way	Housing	Proposed housing allocation
G031_2	Dobbies Garden Centre	Benthams Way	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G035_1	Christ the King School	Benthams Way/Stamford Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G035_2	formerly classed as Christ the King School	Benthams Way	Proposed housing allocation	Proposed housing allocation (but scheme should incorporate detached school playing field)
G053	Land adjacent Town Lane Commerce Park	Town Lane	Primarily Industrial Area & Primarily Residential Area	Part of landscape, parkland structure for Southport Business Park and housing site.
G071	Rose Crescent (garden in front of 35-69 Cherry Road	Cherry Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area, as site is less than 0.25ha.
G306	Ferryside Lane Recreation Ground	Ferryside Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G307	Marine Dr/Preston New Rd Triangle	Marine Drive	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space) as over 0.25ha, although could be seen as a highway verge.
G308	Crossens Community Park	Rufford Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G309	Marshside Primary School	Elswick Green	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G310	Fleetwood & Hesketh Sport & Social Club	Freckleton Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G311	Preston New Road Recreation Gr	Preston New Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G312	North end of the Stray	Rathmore Crescent	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space), but may need to amend boundary
G313	Larkfield, Prestfield - Primary School	Preston New Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G314	North mid-section of the Stray	Rathmore Crescent	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space), but may need to amend boundary
G315	South mid-section of The Stray	Lexton Drive	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space), but may need to amend boundary
G316	Botanic Gardens	Bankfield Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G317	Churchtown Primary	St Cuthberts Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G318	St Patricks RC Primary School	Radnor Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G320	Stanley High School	Marshside Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G321	Peacehaven House	Roe Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G322	Devonshire Road Recreation Ground	Devonshire Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G323	Canning Road Recreation Ground	Canning Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G324	Russell Road Recreation Ground	Russell Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G325	Norwood Primary School	Norwood Crescent	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G326	Meols Cop School & KGV College	Norwood Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (college site)
G327	Southport FC	Haig Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G328	Sphynx Tennis Club	Ashdown Close	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports - tennis)
G329	Bishop David Shepherd School	Lawson Street	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G331	Hesketh Park	Park Crescent	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G332	Land at the rear of Argyle Road (Argyle Tennis Club)	Argyle Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports - tennis)
G333	Lord Street gardens	Lord Street	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G335	Compton Road Park	Compton Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G336	Duke Street Cemetery	Duke Street	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G337	St Peters Church	St Peters Road	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G338	St Pauls Church	St Pauls Street	Primarily Residential Area	Most of site is covered by church building, little is green - Primarily Residential Area.
G339	St Paul's Gardens	Duke Street	Public open space	Formal local park, although below 0.25ha - public open space (amenity space).
G340	Southport Cricket Club	Trafalgar Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G341	School for the Partial Hearing	Granville Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (former school and care institution)
G342	Greenbank High School	Hastings Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G343	Kew Woods School	Ovington Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G344	SRUFC & Waterloo Rd Recreation	Waterloo Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G345	Bedford Park	Kew Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G346	Carr Lane Recreation Ground	Carr Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G347	Birkdale High School	Windy Harbour Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G349	Birkdale RC Cemetery	Liverpool Road	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G350	Ainsdale Methodist church and Hall	Liverpool Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G351	Ainsdale War Memorial/Village Green	Liverpool Road	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)
G352	Sandbrook Rd Woodland (former tree nursery)	Sandbrook Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space)
G353	King Meadow Primary School and early years education centre	Meadow Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G354	The Ainsdale Sports and Social Club	Gleneagles Drive	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G355	Cherry Road Playground	Cherry Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G356	Former St John Stone RC Primary	Meadow Lane	Housing	Proposed housing allocation
G358	Pinfold Lane Play Area	Pinfold Lane	Public open space	Public open space(parks and gardens). (Important local park, although site is below 0.25ha.
G359	South end of The Stray	Balmoral Drive	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space) - was previously AG (amenity green space)
G360	Disused railway	Verulam Road	Primarily Residential Area	Long narrow strip, at rear of private gardens.
G361_A	Merefield (Special) School	Westminster Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G361_B	Shoreside C.P. School	Westminster Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G362	Dunes north of Kenilworth Road	Kenilworth Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space) - more than just a verge.
G363	Land east of Kenilworth Road	Kenilworth Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space), as over 0.25ha, although could see this as a highway verge and hence Primarily Residential

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
				Area.
G364	Land west of Kenilworth Road	Kenilworth Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space), as over 0.25ha, although could see this as a highway verge and hence Primarily Residential Area.
G365	Churchtown Primary School Playing Fields	Sunny Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G366	St Cuthberts Churchyard	Botanic Road	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G367	Meols Park	Scarisbrick New Road	Public open space	Public open space (park and playing fields).
G368	Shore Road grass verge	Stratford Close	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space), as over 0.25ha, although could see this as a highway verge and hence Primarily Residential Area.
G369	Farnborough Road Primary School	Farnborough Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G370	Queenscourt Hospice	Town Lane (Kew)	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G371_1	Land west of Southport General Hospital (1)	Town Lane Kew	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution - hospital) – but may need to amend boundary
G371_2	Land west of Southport General Hospital (2)	Town Lane Kew	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution - hospital) – but may need to amend boundary
G372	Town Lane Playground	Town Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G373	Land west of Town Lane	Town Lane	Public open space	Public open space (country park)
G374_1	Portland Street Playing Fields (original site G374)	Portland Street	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports) – but may need to amend boundary to reflect current land uses in area
G374_2	Part of Town Lane 'Country Park' I.e. G377 (formerly part of site G374)	Benthams Way	Public open space	Public open space (country park)– but may need to amend boundary to reflect current land uses in area
G377_1	Town Lane 'Country Park'	Benthams Way	Public open space	Public open space (country park) – but may

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
				need to amend boundary to reflect current land uses in area
G377_2	Town Lane Allotments	Town Lane	Public open space	Public open space (allotments) – but may need to amend boundary to reflect current land uses in area
G377_3	Part of Portland Street Playing Fields (used to be mistakenly in G377)	Portland Street	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)– but may need to amend boundary to reflect current land uses in area
G379	Sandbrook Road Recreation Ground	Sandbrook Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G380	Hesketh Golf Links	Cockle Dicks Lane	Public open space	Public open space (golf)
G381	Ovington Drive Open Space	Ovington Drive	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G382	Victoria Park	Rotten Row	Public open space and some Southport Seafront only	Most is public open space (park), but need to amend boundary to remove the Caravan Club site (which is in Southport Seafront area), and separate the Flower Show site from the Council site at the south end.
G385	Rookery Sports & Social Club	Roe Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G386	Marine Drive Triangle	Marine Drive	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G387	Seacroft Crescent Open Space	Seacroft Crescent	Primarily Residential Area	Site below 0.25ha. In Flood Zone2 and Flood Zone 3 - Primarily Residential Area.
G389	Hartley Road Blundell Drive Gardens	Hartley Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G390	Meadow Homes	Sandbrook Road	Housing	Proposed housing allocation.
G400	Botanic Gardens Bowling Green	Botanic Road	Public open space	Below 0.25ha but otherwise public open space (outdoor sports – bowls. May be possibility of merging with Botanic Gardens site?)
G403	Southport General Hospital	Town Lane (Kew)	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution - hospital)

Southport Area Committee - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G404	St Johns Church		Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G405	Crossens C of E Primary School	Rufford Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G406	The Pastures	Baytree Close	Primarily Residential Area	Site is below 0.25ha. Primarily Residential Area
G419_1	Southport Marine Lake, east of new bridge and pier	Promenade	Public open space	Public open space (park) - but may need to amend boundary
G419_2	Floral Hall Gardens	The Promenade	Public open space	Public open space (park) - but may need to amend boundary
G419_3	Princes Park	Marine Parade	Southport Seafront	Part of proposed 'Marine Park' development site - but may need to amend boundary.
G419_4	Lakeside Railway	Off Marine Parade	Public open space	Public open space (park) - but may need to amend boundary
G419_5	Marine Lake, Kings Gardens	Promenade	Public open space	Public open space (water space) - but may need to amend boundary
G421	Churchtown Tennis Club	Mill Lane Crescent	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)

Southport Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan

Southport Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	PO Proposed Designation - summary	PO Proposed Designation - explanation
AL001	Birkdale Irrigation Allotments	Moss Road	Public open space (in the Green Belt)	Public open space (in GB) - allotments
AL003	Churchtown Allotments	Blundell Lane	Public open space (in the Green Belt)	Public open space (in GB) - allotments
AL004	Moss Lane Allotments	Moss Lane	Public open space (in the Green Belt)	Public open space (in GB) - allotments
PP24	Liverpool Road Recreation Ground		Public open space (in the Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports and park)
PP39680	YMCA Playing Fields		Public open space (in the Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports)
	Other parts of the coastal park		Public open space (in the Green Belt)	Public open space (coast / countryside park)

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell Area Committee Area Committee

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell Area Committee - - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell Area Committee - - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G022	Dismantled railway	Southport Road	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G044	St George of England School	Fernhill Road	Primarily Residential Area	As little green space, consider changing to Primarily Residential Area.
G045	Fernhill Sports Centre	Fernhill Road	Primarily Residential Area	Sports centre forming part of The Hawthornes [Free] School next door, but very little of site is green hence not institution.
G046	Bootle Cemetery	Linacre Lane	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery)
G048	Menai Park	43 Cinder Lane Orrell	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G051	Orrell Mount Park	Orrell Road	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G052	St Robert Bellarmine RC School	Harris Drive	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G054	Allotments Gardner Avenue	Gardner Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (allotments)
G055	Orrell Lane Sports Ground	Orrell Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Now developed for housing
G056	Abbeystead Park	Park Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G057	Park Lane Verge	Park Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area, as surroundings
G058	Littlewoods Sports Ground (Everton juniors)	Dunnings Bridge Road	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G059	Netherton Park Community Centre (site of former Netherton Park Primary School)	Dunnings Bridge Road	Educational and care institutions	Broadly educational use. School closed & demolished but Director of CS advises that new community centre uses playing fields and is seeking to improve public access and children's

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell Area Committee - - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
				play facilities on them.
G060	Adult Training Centre	Park Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Housing.
G061	Deerbarn Park	Deerbarn Drive	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G062_A	Highway Verge	Ormskirk Road Area	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G062_B	Highway Verge	Dunnings Bridge Road Area	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G062_C	Highway Verge	Copy Lane	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G063	Ollery Green Play Area	Ollery Green	Public open space	Public open space (park), although site is below 0.25ha.
G064	Allotments Browns Lane	Browns Lane	Public open space	Public open space (allotments)
G065	Our Lady of Walsingham School	Stand Park Avenue	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G067	Bootle Golf Course	Sefton Moss Lane	Public open space	Public open space (Bootle Golf Course)s
G068	Atlantic Industrial Open Space	Dunnings Bridge Road	Primarily Industrial Area	Primarily Industrial Area, some already built on
G069	Allotments Dunnings Bridge Road	Dunnings Bridge Road	Public open space	Public open space (allotments)
G070	Savio RC High School	Dunnings Bridge Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G072	Giro Park (Orrell Public Pleasure Ground)	Netherton Way	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G073	Railway land	Harris Drive	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G098	IMPACT Pupil Referral Unit	Daleacre Drive	Housing, part Educational and care institutions	Part of site in education use as Pupil Referral Unit, rest is a proposed housing allocation.
G099	Gorse Lane/Edge Lane/Buckley Hill Open Space	Edge Lane	Public open space	Public open space (country park) - part of Rimrose Valley
G100	Blyth Hey Open Space	Buckley Hill Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell Area Committee - - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G102	Land at Buckley Hill Fire Stat	Buckley Hill Lane	Educational and care institutions	Closest to an Institutional use (although no care element)
G103	Pendle Play Park	Pendle Drive	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G109	Holy Spirit Primary School	Sefton Moss Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G110	Netherton Moss CP School	The Marian Way	Educational and care institutions	Institution (care institution)
G111	St Christopher's woodland park	Swifts Lane	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space) - was previously shown as Amenity Greenspace.
G112	Marian Park	Sarahs Croft	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G113	St Oswalds School	Browns Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G115	Bootle High School	Browns Lane	Educational and care institutions & Housing	Site of former school building is proposed housing allocation. Rest of site should have institutional designation.
G116	Copy Lane Open Space	Copy Lane	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)
G117	Copy Farm Wildlife and Play Area	Copy Lane	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space)
G118	St Ambrose Barlow RC School	Copy Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G121	St Benedicts RC Junior School	Copy Lane	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G122	Netherton Green	Aldrins Lane	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space) as site is above 0.25ha.
G124	Waterside Open Space	Waterside	Public open space	Public open space (amenity space)
G125	Grange Primary School	Stonyfield	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G126	Killen Green Park	Fleetwoods Lane	Public open space	Public open space (park)
G127	Former St Raymonds RC Primary School	Harrops Croft	Housing	Proposed housing allocation.

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell Area Committee - - list of 2006 Unitary Development Plan urban greenspaces and proposed designations in the Local Plan

GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
G134	Netherton Methodist Church	Gorse Lane	Public open space	Public open space (churchyard and cemetery), although unfenced and open grassland.
G136	Netherton Activity Centre	Glovers Lane	Public open space	Public open space (outdoor sports)
G139	Rowan Park School	Menai Road	Educational and care institutions	Institution (school site)
G141	Charles Best Green	Louis Pasteur Avenue	Public open space	Public open space (park) as has children's play facilities, although site is below 0.25ha.
G142	Sefton Retail Park Open Space	Dunnings Bridge Road	Primarily Industrial Area	Primarily Industrial Area, as surroundings
G144	Railway cutting Gardner Avenue	Netherton Way	Primarily Residential Area	Primarily Residential Area
G391	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Gorse Lane Bridge to Dunnings Canal Bridge	Brown's Lane Access Point	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G393_1	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Dunnings Canal Bridge to e/o Netherton Grange	Dunnings Bridge Road	Public open space	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
G409	Land adjacent to Dunnings Canal Bridge	Dunnings Bridge Road	Primarily Residential Area	Site is below possible 0.25ha threshold so Primarily Residential Area, as surrounding land uses?

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan

St Oswald's and Netherton and Orrell Area Committee - list of proposed new public open spaces in the Green Belt for designation in the Local Plan				
GID	Name	Street	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - summary	Preferred Option Proposed Designation - explanation
SL006	Leeds and Liverpool Canal from winding hole near Ford View to Gorsey Lane	Field View	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).
SL008	Rimrose Valley Country Park (Rimrose Valley Road to Edge Lane)	Edge Lane	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (Rimrose Valley country park)
SL009	PlayFootball.com	Drummond Road	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (outdoor sports) - pay and play
SL012	Rimrose Valley Country Park (Pinfold Woodland)	Northern Perimeter Road	Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space - Pinfold Woodland (part of Rimrose Valley country park).
	Other country parks and community woodland		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (countryside park) within the Green Belt.
	Canal (where it lies in the Green Belt)		Public open space (in Green Belt)	Public open space (natural green space / water space - canal).