B: ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS

Location within	New text shown via Track Changes	Explanation
CAQQP	J CORRECT DATE	l la data
Front page Foreword	Trafford Council plays an important strategic role in developing and shaping the future of our communities. In doing so, engagement with those communities, and with our partners, businesses and other stakeholders, is critical in bringing forward a vision for Trafford which is shared by all.	Update Update and clarification
	The Council has bold ambitions for Old Trafford and Stretford and is proud to present the Civic Quarter Area Action Plan (CQAAP). This document is a vision, masterplan and strategy for the comprehensive regeneration and future development of the Civic Quarter, with a presumption in favour of sustainable development at its heart. It is a statutory Development Plan document which provides the starting point for determining planning applications within the Civic Quarter. It will enable the Council to deliver the change the area needs in order that it can establish itself as a new sustainable, diverse and vibrant mixed use neighbourhood, that builds on the area's existing business and residential neighbourhoods, its important civic role, celebrates its hidden heritage, and makes the most of its connectivity and the opportunities that this can bring.	
	The Civic Quarter will have a new distinctive identity and will be a destination and a place to live, work and play. The Council's commitments to sustainability and the provision of high quality design and environmental standards will be at the heart of the delivery of development in the Civic Quarter.	
	The policies in the CQAAP reflect these commitments and will be a blueprint for future place-making.	
	The Council is also a significant landholder in the area and will be working with its partners and developers to ensure that the best use is made of both publicly and privately owned land.	
Contents	To be confirmed	Update to reflect wider changes
Executive Summary	The development of the Civic Quarter area has been a long-standing regeneration priority for Trafford Council. Its strategic location provides an opportunity that can act as a catalyst for the regeneration and renewal of not only the Civic Quarter but also the wider northern Trafford area. This would build on the area's existing unique opportunities, including the two world renowned sporting institutions of Manchester United Football Club (MUFC) and Lancashire Cricket Club (LCCC); Trafford Town Hall and the new UA92.	Clarification
	The Civic Quarter Area Action Plan (CQAAP) intends to provide clarity and increased certainty about how the opportunities can be realised. It establishes a vision, masterplan and strategy for	

	how the area could be revitalised over the next 15 plus years, to create Trafford's newest, greenest and most vibrant neighbourhood for local residents, businesses and visitors.	
	The area benefits from a range of unique opportunities which make it attractive and suitable for long-term redevelopment. This includes its strategic location in the north of the Borough, with great accessibility to Manchester City Centre, Manchester Airport, Salford Quays and the residential suburbs of Gorse Hill, Old Trafford and Stretford.	
	The Council is committed to the revitalisation of this area and will work closely with a range of different partners, including landowners and developers, infrastructure providers and Transport for Greater Manchester, to ensure that existing challenges are overcome and that the ambitions set out in this document are met.	
Page 10	The CQAAP sets out several policies	Clarification
Page 10 Paragraph 1.1	With circa 500,000 visitors to LCCC and a further circa 2.5 million visitors per year to MUFC, Trafford's Civic Quarter is the most visited place in the Borough and is internationally renowned. It also contains a number of important community facilities such as Trafford Town Hall, Trafford College, Stretford Police Station, the new UA92 and Stretford Leisure Centre.	Clarification
	owever, the area is fragmented by a number of large footprint single uses. A significant opportunity exists to create a vibrant neighbourhood for local residents, businesses and visitors. The preparation of the CQAAP responds to existing development pressure and increased developer interest in the area over the last few years, which has resulted in a number of major planning applications coming forward.	
	Development in this area will support regeneration through the creation of a new mixed-use neighbourhood in a highly accessible location, creating an inclusive, safe and sustainable community for the people of Stretford/Old Trafford. This will be achieved through the active reuse of vacant brownfield sites, underused land and the improvement of existing facilities and services.	
	The Council's objective is to create a significantly improved local environment with new leisure facilities for the community, assist in the creation of additional jobs, and to provide new high-quality homes for all, including affordable homes, that will sit within attractive, high quality public realm. The regeneration potential of the Civic Quarter is significant, and the aspirations of this document will result in social, environmental and economic benefits for the local community and the Borough as a whole.	

Insert new page after Introduction	New plan showing the boundary of the Civic Quarter on an OS base – see plan. Some marginal adjustments to the boundary (to the north-east).	Clarification
Paragraph 1.2	The CQAAP sets out detailed policies for the area in order to ensure that the scale of development and proposed changes for the area (to 2037 and beyond) are positively managed and guided by a robust planning framework. It seeks to meet the aspirations of the Council and the local community to improve the area as a whole, as well as the individual places within it. In doing so, the CQAAP will promote the effective use of land and meet the need for homes and other uses, whilst safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions.	Update and clarification
	The CQAAP seeks to provide clarity and increased certainty about how the opportunities for improving the Civic Quarter will be realised and to ensure its challenges are addressed. Specifically, it prescribes a vision for how existing and future neighbourhoods are to develop, allocates areas for particular uses and types of development, and sets out specific policies aimed at ensuring new developments are ambitious, appropriate, sustainable and well designed.	
	The CQAAP sets out a strategy for how the growth in the area will be managed to ensure the best quality of life for existing and future residents, workers and visitors.	
	The CQAAP forms part of the Council's statutory development plan alongside the Trafford Core Strategy and the Revised Trafford Unitary Development Plan (which will be replaced in time by the emerging Trafford Local Plan). Places for Everyone (formerly the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework) is also under preparation and will form part of the statutory development plan. The CQAAP has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012.A The development plan informs the entirety of the development management process, from pre-application through to the determination of planning applications or related consents; it is the statutory starting point when making planning decisions in the area.	
	The CQAAP identifies development opportunities, some of which are in private ownership. The full socio-economic benefits can only be achieved if there is certainty about the delivery of a comprehensive regeneration scheme that provides appropriate development of the right type in the right place. The Council will act pro-actively to work with the private sector to deliver new development. Where required, the Council will also seek to assemble land to ensure the delivery of the identified opportunities and use its compulsory purchase order (CPO) powers where necessary, if land cannot be acquired through agreement.	
Paragraph 1.3	Delete the section referred to as 'Previous Consultation.'	Update
Paragraph 1.4	Delete the section referred to as 'Current Consultation.'	Update

Paragraph 1.5

The CQAAP has been drafted to ensure consistency with relevant national, regional and local planning policy and guidance. The Council's aims and objectives for the area are supported by a number of existing strategic plans and policies, which are summarised below.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

The most recent revision to the NPPF, published in July 2021, sets out Government's key planning policies for development within England. The key policy themes contained with the updated NPPF which are of relevance to the CQAAP and any future planning applications are set out below:

Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Central to the NPPF is the presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Delivering a Sufficient Supply of Homes

aragraph 60 reiterates one of the main Government objectives: to significantly boost the supply of homes. To do this, land should come forward where it is needed in order to meet identified housing requirements..

Building a Strong, Competitive Economy

The NPPF confirms that planning decisions should help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt. Paragraph 81 states that "significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account both local business needs and wider opportunities for development".

Promoting Healthy and Safe Communities

Paragraphs 92 and 93 of the NPPF states that planning policies should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which "promote social interaction... are safe and accessible... [and] enable and support healthy lifestyle" as well as provide "the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs".

Promoting Sustainable Transport

Paragraph 104 of the NPPF confirms that transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals. This is in order that the potential impacts on transport networks can be addressed and to allow opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use to be pursued.

Making Effective Use of Land

The NPPF emphasises the importance of planning policies and decisions promoting an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses. Paragraph 124 states that planning decisions

should support development that makes efficient use of land, taking into account the availability and capacity of infrastructure and services, the importance of securing well-designed places, and local market conditions and viability.

Achieving Well-Designed Places

Update and clarification

Paragraph 126 is clear that good design is a key aspect of sustainable development in the interests of creating better places in which to live and work.

Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment

Paragraph 190 states that development plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets that are most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.

Remainder of Paragraph 1.5 left unchanged until:

Local Plan Core Strategy (Adopted January 2012)

The CQAAP sits alongside the adopted Core Strategy as the statutory development plan for the area (together with the saved policies of the Revised Trafford Unitary Development Plan). The CQAAP boundary covers land previously within Policy SL3: Lancashire County Cricket Club Quarter (a Strategic Location) and also Policy L3 as part of a Priority Regeneration Area. Policy SL3 was superseded on adoption of the CQAAP.

The following Core Strategy policies are of relevance to the CQAAP and continue to be read alongside it, although specific elements of these policies may have been replaced or part-replaced::

- L1 Land for New Homes
- L2 Meeting Housing Needs
- L3 Regeneration and Reducing Inequalities
- L4 Sustainable Transport and Accessibility
- L5 Climate Change
- L7 Design
- L8 Planning Obligations
- W1 Economy
- W2 Town Centres and Retail
- R1 Historic Environment
- R2 Natural Environment
- R3 Green Infrastructure
- R5 Open space, Sport & Recreation
- R6 Culture and Tourism

Stretford Area Action Plan

A separate Area Action Plan for Stretford, close to the Civic Quarter, is also under preparation, although it is less advanced that the CQAAP. The Stretford AAP will have the same status as the CQAAP once it is adopted.

	Emerging Planning Policy There are a number of emerging planning policy documents that are currently being prepared, both at a Greater Manchester strategic level and at a Borough level, including:	
	Places for Everyone Places for Everyone (PfE) is a joint plan for nine authorities of Greater Manchester following the decision of Stockport Council to withdraw from the process of preparing the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework. Publication (Regulation 19) consultation on PfE 2021 took place in August to October 2021 with an intention to submit the plan to the Secretary of State in Spring 2022. PfE will set the strategic policies and priorities across the nine districts, including the number of new homes and level of employment land that should be brought forward over the plan period (up to 2037).	
	Trafford Local Plan	
	The Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan for Trafford, which will set out planning policies and allocate sites for development, protection or for other purposes such as town centre boundaries or green networks. The draft Trafford Local Plan (Regulation 18) was consulted on in early 2021 and it is anticipated that the next stage of the plan (Regulation 19) will be consulted on in mid 2022.	
	Trafford Design Guide The Council are currently preparing a Design Guide for Trafford, which is intended to build on the recently published national guidance on design and enable the Council to ensure that quality design underpins decision making. The Design Code contained within the CQAAP is intended to be read alongside the emerging Trafford Design Guide.	
	Consideration of the emerging policy, where relevant, has been undertaken when preparing the CQAAP to ensure a consistent approach.	
D	T 0044B	
Paragraph 2.1	The CQAAP area covers approximately 55 ha (135 acres), comprising predominantly previously developed land within the wards of Longford, Gorse Hill and Clifford. It is located within northeast Trafford and is close to the administrative boundaries of Manchester City Council and Salford City Council to the north.	Update and clarification
	The area mediates between large urban areas to the north undergoing rapid change and development and established low-rise suburbs to the south.	
	Salford Quays maintains strong growth in development, lying only a few hundred metres to the north, with its attractive waterfront and major cultural offer. Pomona Island, within Trafford, is also regarded as a significant area of future change. Manchester City Centre is only 10 minutes away, 4 stops by tram.	

To the east, west and south, the area is bounded by significant green amenities of Seymour Park, Gorse Hill Park and Longford Park. The latter is the Borough's largest park and leads into the expansive Mersey River Valley. The Civic Quarter's strategic position provides an opportunity for development to act as a catalyst for the regeneration and renewal of not only the Civic Quarter but also the wider north Trafford area. This wouldbuild on the wider area's existing unique opportunities, including the two world renowned sporting institutions of MUFC, which sits just outside the CQAAP boundary, and LCCC. Trafford Town Hall and UA92. Whilst the policies within this document relate solely to land within the CQAAP boundary, the Council remains committed to the regeneration of the wider area, covering Stretford, Trafford Bar, Wharfside and Pomona. The AAP is also mindful of the proximity of and relationships with the surrounding residential communities. Paragraph 2.2 A Heritage Assessment was prepared to inform the development of the CQAAP. The document Clarification, and to respond to the representation of provides a proportionate analysis and assessment of the built heritage of the Civic Quarter. It the Heritage Development officer to confirm that the includes an audit of the designated and non-designated heritage assets within the boundary and pavilion and pitch of LCCC is a non-designated contains broad recommendations for positive and sensitive future management and change. . . heritage asset In summary, the Civic Quarter has a rich and fascinating history in culture, events, health and wellbeing, with the area's development being largely linked to the opening of the Royal Botanical Gardens in 1831. The Gardens played an integral part in two spectacular national exhibitions; the Art Treasures Exhibition, held in 1857, and some thirty years later, the Royal Jubilee Exhibition. Today, the Grade II listed Entrance Portal and Lodges to the former White City Greyhound Track remain. They are isolated at the White City Retail Warehouse car park fronting Chester Road. Around the time of the exhibitions, other sporting development was taking place with the development of Lancashire County Cricket Ground in 1857 and the Old Trafford Bowling Club, which was founded in 1877and was one of the area's most substantial clubhouses for amateur sport.. By 1889 Old Trafford, which formed part of the township of Stretford, had established a wellconnected and notable residential, leisure and institutional character. Green spaces were an important aspect of this character. The area's continued reputation for sports continued with the opening of Manchester United's Football Ground in 1910. The use of Chester Road increased in intensity during the 20th century, becoming a key arterial route around and through the urban area. This increased intensity resulted in a change to the character of Old Trafford/ Stretford, with residential properties being demolished to make way for

larger commercial premises, such as the British Gas and the Kellogg's headquarters buildings (the latter now reoccupied as UA92). Commercial development of the area has led to larger

footprints, increased densities and larger heights and massing in buildings.

	Whilst the Civic Quarter area has a rich history associated with sport, leisure, institutional and	
	residential uses, the historic character has been eroded over time, thereby emphasising the importance of the surviving elements and their connection to the area's past. Ensuring the promotion and enhancement of the rich history of the remaining heritage assets and seeking to ensure positive opportunities to reinforce the area's rich history is a key opportunity and challenge for the CQAAP to address.	
	Opportunities Revealing the untold history of the area Ensuring retention and enhancement of the existing heritage assets Repairing the fragmented street scene and ensuring better connectivity of heritage assets Reinforcing the historic uses of the area, in particular sport, leisure, arts, cultural and residential	
Paragraph 2.3	Neighbourhood Areas	Update and clarification
	The existing Civic Quarter can be divided into a number of distinct areas as set out below.	,
	Central Neighbourhood The Central Neighbourhood comprises a number of key large scale land parcels, including the Former Kellogg's site, the British Gas site and White City Retail Park. The former Kellogg's building itself is occupied by UA92, and there is a planning proposal for the wider site (known as Lumina Village) involving new residential units, offices and a primary schoolb	
	he out-of-centre White City Retail Parkhas recently undergone refurbishment and comprises a terrace of food and non- food retail units (including bulky goods stores and some chain restaurants and cafes).	
	In addition, this area also contains a number of substantial office buildings along Talbot Road, including Oakland House, Botanical House, Charlton House and Atherton House, in addition to some residential buildings.	
	Southern Neighbourhood The Southern Neighbourhood largely comprises of the LCCC ground and 'The Point' conference centre, with associated uses including a hotel, café and car parking, which is located along the prominent Talbot Road site frontage. This acts as the main thoroughfare to the wider area.	
	The Lancastrian House office development is also located along the frontage to Talbot Road, whilst the vacant former B&Q site, located off Great Stone Road, also offers a significant redevelopment opportunity.	
	Western Neighbourhood The Western Neighbourhood is bounded by Chester Road and Talbot Road. The neighbourhood comprises the main civic buildings for the Borough, including the Grade II listed Trafford Town	

Hall and Sunken Gardens, Trafford College and Stretford Police Station. These all occupy prominent locations off Talbot Road.

In addition, this area also contains the current Stretford Sports Village, a Tesco superstore, some commercial units along Chester Road and an element of housing on Great Stone Road and Warwick Road.

Northern Neighbourhood

The Northern Neighbourhood comprises part of the former Greater Manchester Police headquarters site, which has been vacant for a number of years. This offers a great opportunity to bring back into use a large brownfield site.

Eastern Neighbourhood

The Eastern Neighbourhood comprises a number of historic buildings, including the former Stretford Local Board offices (now known as Trafford Hall Hotel), Old Trafford Bowling Club, and a group of Victorian villas on Talbot Road. These historic buildings are currently interspersed with a number of commercial properties which detract from the setting of these heritage assets.

Paragraph 2.4.1 Pedestrian

Pedestrian movement is predominantly limited to vehicular routes as plot boundaries are mostly secured with perimeter fencing. There is a pedestrian- only route linking Talbot Road and Chester Road which passes between the Town Hall building and sunken gardens before reaching the Tesco. store A pedestrian route also flanks the tram line south of the cricket ground.

Cycling

The Mayor's Cycling and Walking Challenge Fund (MCF) was established in June 2018 and was designed to make Greater Manchester a city region where walking and cycling are the natural choices for shorter journeys. Works have recently been completed to upgrade the Stretford Cycleway on Talbot Road with provision of segregated cycle lanes in both directions. There are further schemes identified through the MCF to connect this cycleway to the wider area.

The existing cycle routes link the area to Salford, Manchester City Centre, south Manchester and Stretford. Talbot Road is a longstanding popular route for commuter cyclists who wish to avoid Chester Road on their way to Manchester City Centre.

There are further opportunities to enhance the routes, whilst promoting walking and cycling as sustainable modes of movement within the Civic Quarter and beyond. This correlates with the aims of the MCF, which acknowledges the importance of improved routes between Stretford Town Centre, UA92 and Manchester City Centre. It would also contribute to delivering the objectives of Active Design, as promoted by Public Health England and Sport England, which seek to encourage community activity in everyday lives, and also of Transport for Greater Manchester's Streets for All initiative.

Opportunities

Update, clarification and to respond to the representation of Transport for Greater Manchester regarding Streets for All, and the representation of Sport England regarding Active Design

	Creating greater permeability and interconnected routes Promoting walking and cycling routes and for them to link in with greenspace Maximise connections to Longford Park and into Mersey Valley to the south as well as with key commuter routes to Stretford, Manchester City Centre and Salford Quays.	
Paragraph 2.4.2	Public Transport	Clarification
. sagapa =	As set out in a supporting Transport Assessment used to inform the development of the CQAAP, the area is very well served by existing public transport links, including:	
	Metrolink Tram Old Trafford and Trafford Bar Metrolink stops provide access to the Metrolink network across Greater Manchester. Regular services link key destinations, including Stretford, Sale and Altrincham, as well as Manchester Airport, Salford Quays and Manchester City Centre.	
	Bus Frequent bus services run along Chester Road and a less frequent service along Talbot Road. These link the area to Manchester City Centre, Hulme, Stretford, Sale, Altrincham and the Trafford Centre.	
	Opportunities Promoting Trafford Bar Metrolink stop as an interchange connecting the Airport and Altrincham lines Connecting the Wharfside and Old Trafford Metrolink stops as part of the pedestrian priority 'Processional Route' Improved match day capacity for trains, buses and trams Improving the environment at the Old Trafford Metrolink stop	
Paragraph 2.4.3	Traffic and Car Parking	Clarification
	Traffic Flows Based on the supporting Transport Assessment, the highest traffic flows occur along the A56 Chester Road, along the northern boundary of the Civic Quarter, as it is a strategic link to key destinations including Trafford Park, Salford Quays and Manchester City Centre. Talbot Road is also a relatively busy link. A reduction in flows would be beneficial to non-car users of this route, the Transport Assessment concludes.	
	Car Parking The proportion of land dedicated to car parking in the area is high compared to both buildings and the public realm. Survey data associated with the Transport Assessment suggests that there	

		7
	are circa 4,731 car parking spaces, including both public and private spaces, located within the Civic Quarter.	
	As a result, some of the key thoroughfares in the Civic Quarter are visually dominated by surface car parking, which detracts from the streetscape and impacts on the potential to create attractive places to live, work and visit. It also represents an inefficient use of land. The CQAAP seeks to address this shortcoming.	
	Opportunities Reducing and consolidating car parking requirements into discrete multi-storey car parking accessed by arterial routes Encouraging a modal shift to sustainable modes of transport Further promoting Talbot Road as a corridor for walking and cycling	
	[Text to image] Surface parking at the British Gas site	
Paragraph 2.5	Scale, Massing and Identity he area is generally characterised by large footprint commercial, civic, leisure and retail developments. The northern side of Talbot Road is generally characterised by taller mid to late 20th century office buildings. Oakland House on Talbot Road is the tallest building, at 15 storeys in height. Trafford Town Hall, Stretford Police Station and Trafford College are lower in scale, with the clock tower of Trafford Town Hall the dominant feature.	Clarification
	The retail developments at Tesco and White City Retail Park have very large footprints but do not generally exceed three storeys in height.	
	On the southern side of Talbot Road, LCCC and the adjoining Lancastrian House office development are both up to six storeys in height. The former Kellogg's and British Gas buildings lie in large, open plots. Building heights reduce significantly towards the historic Trafford Bowling Club and the Victorian villas to Talbot Road which do not exceed three storeys.	
	There are traditional two storey residential properties to the north and south of the area and also within it on Hornby Road and Barlow Road. These typically display a finer, street based urban grain.	
	Despite the Civic Quarter being home to world class sports and event facilities, and it accommodating the main civic functions for the Borough, there is an overall lack of character to the area to otherwise make it a distinctive and memorable place. Important features are not sufficiently announced and there is poor legibility to the area as a whole which does not enable users to find their way around.	
	Opportunities	

	Creating a new and positive identity and character through improved street definition, place-making and a denser urban grain Promoting the area through gateway and landmark developments at strategic locations	
Paragraph 2.6	Green Infrastructure and Open Space There are limited parks and open spaces within the Civic Quarter. However, the area is close to a number of established parks, green spaces and allotment gardens that provide recreation and respite to Trafford residents and visitors. Longford Park, the largest in the Borough, is accessed through the Quadrant and leads to the wider Mersey River Valley. ithin the Civic Quarter there is an historic bowling green associated with a former Tudorbethan Pub and now run as the community Trafford Bowling Club Mature trees line several main roads, including Talbot Road, and cluster around Trafford Bar Metrolink stop. There are green frontages to former villas and historic residences. There is also the Sunken Gardens at Trafford Town Hall as well as the cricket ground at LCCC. The waterfront amenities of Bridgewater Canal and Salford Quays lie only a few hundred metres away, severed from the area by Chester Road. Opportunities Promoting the Civic Quarter as an area of Health and Well-being Bringing alive the area's historic green and recreational spaces Supporting the creation of a major new 'Recreational Corridor' from the Mersey Valley through to Salford Quays Improving the connections to surrounding parks and greenspaces	Clarification
Paragraph 2.7	Summary of Challenges Based on the analysis undertaken on the existing context and character of the Civic Quarter, the following issues and opportunities have been identified tobe addressed through the CQAAP. 1. Stretford Sports Village The current Leisure Centre facility, located off Great Stone Road, is outdated, over capacity and no longer fit for purpose to meet the modern demands of residents. An alternative is needed. 2 Former B&Q Site The former B&Q site has lain vacant for a number of years. It has a substandard and derelict appearance. 3 Dominance of Car Parking Some of the key thoroughfares in the Civic Quarter are dominated by surface car parking, which has a negative visual impact. 4 Pedestrian Connectivity The Civic Quarter area suffers from poor connectivity and legibility with the existing urban grain limiting pedestrian movement. 5 Lack of Identity	Clarification

	he Civic Quarter, despite its history and significance, lacks character and identity on the ground, and there is no positive sense of arrival or wayfinding.	
Paragraph 2.8	Summary of Opportunities The Civic Quarter presents an opportunity for large scale redevelopment in one of Trafford's most sustainable and accessible locations. Refurbished Leisure CentreThe Council recognises that the current Stretford Leisure Centre is outdated and requires improvement. The CQAAP confirms that the Council is committed to providing a refurbished leisure centre. 2 Lancashire Cricket Club The presence of LCCC, as an international sports venue, is a significant asset for the Civic Quarter. Its ability to draw in visitors, along with the nearby MUFC, and to promote vibrancy, activity and a sporting culture, should be maximised, and to be experienced within a new physical environment including improved public realm. 3 The Former Kellogg's Site The former Kellogg's office building on Talbot Road, which had laid vacant, has recently been re-occupied as a key UA92 venue and there is a significant opportunity to create a vibrant new mixed-use community around it (Lumina Village). 4 Pedestrian Routes The layout and configuration of the main routes through the site and the relationship with key destinations and public transport hubs provides an opportunity for the routes to be better utilised. New secondary routes could be created, and pedestrian and cycle usage could be maximised throughout. 5 Identity Extensive redevelopment and investment provides the opportunity to establish a positive and coherent identity that would make the Civic Quarter truly distinctive and memorable. This could include new landmark buildings, restored and better respected heritage assets, recognisable streets and spaces, and new residential neighbourhoods.	Clarification and to respond to the representation of LCCC in placing more emphasis on the opportunity afforded by LCCC's presence
Paragraph 3.1	Area Vision The Civic Quarter's transformation will benefit the area's existing, as well as future residents, building on the strength and resilience of the existing community to help deliver a positive future for the area. The Council's vision for the area to 2037 and beyond is: "The creation of a new, inclusive, diverse, resilient and vibrant mixed-use neighbourhood that builds on and maximise the existing opportunities in the area. It will have its own distinctive identity, allowing for the enhancement of heritage assets, providing a unique and attractive destination for the wider community, residents, businesses and visitors alike. High quality design, including sustainable design features, provision of green infrastructure and promotion of	Clarification and to respond to the representation of LCCC regarding the removal of two buildings within their curtilage
	sustainable modes of transport will be at the heart of the area's development. New opportunities for work, leisure and play will be created in a high-quality and accessible setting, improving health and wellbeing and creating a sense of pride in the local area."	

aragraph 3.2	Strategic Objectives	Clarification and to respond to the representation of
	In order to deliver and support the overarching vision for the Civic Quarter area, a number of	LCCC in placing more emphasis on the opportunity
	high-level strategic objectives and opportunities have been identified.	afforded by LCCC's presence
	1 Creation of High-Quality Public Realm	
	Well-designed public spaces will be at the heart of the Civic Quarter Area. The creation of high-	
	quality public realm will link development sites and create a better sense of place through the	
	provision of:	
	A Wellbeing Route along Talbot Road which will include enhanced green infrastructure.	
	It will become a people and cycle-friendly route that connects Stretford with the centre of	
	Manchester.	
	A Processional Route, along Brian Statham Way and Warwick Road, which will redefine	
	and amplify the connection between the two world-class sporting venues of LCCC and	
	MUFC. It will also provide a link to public transport modes.	
	 The creation of new public spaces across the area, which will become everyday 	
	destinations and which will offer gathering and celebration space for match and event	
	days.	
	2 Supporting Sustainability	
	Ensuring that proposals support the Council's aspiration to be carbon neutral by 2038, through	
	the incorporation of renewable technologies and energy efficient homes to promote cleaner and	
	greener living.	
	3 Consolidation and Rationalisation of Car Parking	
	emoving the dominance of existing surface car parking and establishing new consolidated	
	parking provision, most likely to be in a multi-storey format.	
	4 Housing a Growing Community	
	Diversifying the existing housing offer in the area, through the provision of a mix of housing	
	typologies including apartments, town houses and family homes to ensure that housing needs	
	are met.	
	5 Enhancement of Heritage Assets	
	t Promoting the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their settings through new	
	development, high quality design and public realm improvements. 6 Supporting Sustainable Economic Growth	
	Supporting Sustainable Economic Growth Supporting the creation of a range of employment opportunities including office, retail and leisure	
	uses, as well as community and social uses, in order to create a sustainable and vibrant new	
	neighbourhood.	
	7 Improved Permeability and Connectivity	
	Enhancing permeability by better connecting different uses through improved street design, the	
	removal of barriers to movement, the establishment of new routes, and encouraging a modal shift	
	from vehicular usage to sustainable modes of movement	
	8 Creation of Defining and Distinctive Neighbourhoods	
	The area's brand, including the connection to sport, leisure, culture and events as well as	
	heritage assets, will be maximised in order to create a better sense of identity. Within this,	
	separate neighbourhoods with different characteristics will be defined to bring together a new	
	destination of choice for residents, visitors and businesses.	

9 The Promotion of a Major Sporting Venue The growth and enhancement of Lancashire Cricket Club and the strengthening of its role as an international sporting venue	
Delete the section referred to as 'Strategic Vision' The Council recognises that new housing will play a leading role in the creation of new and vibrant neighbourhoods. Given the sustainable nature of the area, a range of housing types will be acceptable, subject to compliance with other relevant development plan policies. The Civic Quarter area provides the opportunity for higher density housing in appropriate locations (as identified within the neighbourhood areas). However, a mix of typologies including the provision of family housing is required across the Civic Quarter. Developments should be designed to include some private amenity space, to limit the risk of crime and to ensure that there will be no unacceptable amenity impacts on existing communities. The Council expects developers to provide affordable housing as part of all major residential developments within the Civic Quarter.	Clarification Clarification, update (including to account for new NPPF (July 2021) guidance) and to respond to the representation of LCCC regarding potentially conflicting adjacent uses, and of Accrue regarding the need for phasing
Policy CQ2: Housing The CQAAP is expected to deliver up to 4,000 new homes, with 2,500 of these homes delivered in the plan period and the remainder after 2037. This approach is in line with the NPPF and its requirement for development plans to anticipate and respond to housing requirements over the longer term. Proposals for new residential development within the Civic Quarter will be supported subject to compliance with the following requirements:	
 The proposed mix of dwelling size, type and tenure should contribute to meeting the housing needs of the Borough; Proposals should comply with all development plan policy requirements including current, and any future, minimum space standards; The provision of family dwellings and adaptable "lifetime" homes, which future-proof internal and external accessibility arrangements, should be supported; Other forms of housing will be acceptable, including dwellings for older persons and specialist forms of housing including care/extra care, to meet Borough needs; 	
 connected to and/or in keeping with the creation of the UA92 Campus; Housing proposals (including in the Private Rented Sector) should comply with affordable housing policy and relevant national guidance; All new developments should be of excellent design quality and should demonstrate sound sustainability principles in accordance with Policy CQ4; and All proposals for residential development should preserve the amenities of existing neighbouring residents, and should deliver high standards of residential amenity for prospective occupants. This should be achieved through: appropriate siting, scale, 	
	The growth and enhancement of Lancashire Cricket Club and the strengthening of its role as an international sporting venue Delete the section referred to as 'Strategic Vision' The Council recognises that new housing will play a leading role in the creation of new and vibrant neighbourhoods. Given the sustainable nature of the area, a range of housing types will be acceptable, subject to compliance with other relevant development plan policies. The Civic Quarter area provides the opportunity for higher density housing in appropriate locations (as identified within the neighbourhood areas). However, a mix of typologies including the provision of family housing is required across the Civic Quarter. Developments should be designed to include some private amenity space, to limit the risk of crime and to ensure that there will be no unacceptable amenity impacts on existing communities. The Council expects developers to provide affordable housing as part of all major residential developments within the Civic Quarter. This is further addressed in Policy CQ11. Policy CQ2: Housing The CQAAP is expected to deliver up to 4,000 new homes, with 2,500 of these homes delivered in the plan period and the remainder after 2037. This approach is in line with the NPPF and its requirement for development plans to anticipate and respond to housing requirements over the longer term. Proposals for new residential development within the Civic Quarter will be supported subject to compliance with the following requirements: • The proposed mix of dwelling size, type and tenure should contribute to meeting the housing needs of the Borough; • Proposals should comply with all development plan policy requirements including current, and any future, minimum space standards; • The provision of family dwellings and adaptable "lifetime" homes, which future-proof internal and external accessibility arrangements, should be supported; • Other forms of housing including care/extra care, to meet Borough needs; • Student accommodation proposals wi

Policy CO3: The Council is supportive of a mix of uses within the Civic Quarter area as this will help to enhance sustainability and deliver objectives for a new whorant destination, creating both active day time and right-lime economies and a real series of place. Policy CO3: Mixed Use Communities Policy CO3: Mixed Use Communities Policy CO3: Mixed Use Communities The following uses will be necouraged, subject to appropriate siting and compliance with relevant national and local policies: The resistion of up to 50,000m2 of new offices and other commercial floorspace (Use Classes E(c) and E(g)), where this will help to deliver job opportunities and meet market demand; A refurbished Stretford Leisure Centre; Small scale retail uses to meet local needs (Use Class F2(a)); Cafés, bars and restaurants. The amenities of existing and new residential occupiers should be adequately protected through appropriate treatment of noise/disturbance, odour, wasta, light pollution and other relevant considerations, and ensuring that there would not be an over-concentration of such uses that would have adverse impacts on the health of Trafford's residents; Hotels/aparthotel accommodation to meet market demand; Community uses and local sendoes, such as small-scale health provision, and schools and higher/further advactation buildings; and Uses that would enhance the civic and tourism function of the Civic Quarter, such as museums, exhibition halls, event space, public parks and art galleties. In all cases, it will be necessary to demonstrate compliance with all other relevant development for main town centre uses. For the avoidance of doubt, this policy (as with other policies of the COAAP) is drafted with reference to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 as amended but it shall apply to any equivalent uses/Classes in any statutory instrument revoking and re-acting that			
Mixed Use Communities enhance sustainability and deliver objectives for a new vibrant destination, creating both active day time and night-time economies and a real sense of place. Policy CQ3: Mixed Use Communities The following uses will be encouraged, subject to appropriate siting and compliance with relevant national and local policies: • The creation of up to 50,000m2 of new offices and other commercial floorspace (Use Classes E(c) and E(g)), where this will help to deliver job opportunities and meet market demand; • A refurbished Stretford Leisure Centre; • Small scale retail uses to meet local needs (Use Class F2(a)); • Cafés, bars and restaurants. The amenities of existing and new residential occupiers should be adequately protected through appropriate treatment of noise/disturbance, odour, waste, light pollution and other relevant considerations, and ensuring that there would not be an over-concentration of such uses that would have adverse impacts on the health of Trafford's residents; • Hotels/aparthotel accommodation to meet market demand; • Community uses and local services, such as small-scale health provision, and schools and higher/further education buildings; and • Uses that would enhance the civic and tourism function of the Clvic Quarter, such as museums, exhibition halls, event space, public parks and art galleries. In all cases, it will be necessary to demonstrate compliance with all other relevant development plan policies and national guidance including concerning out-of-centre development for main town centre uses. For the avoidance of doubt, this policy (as with other policies of the CQAAP) is drafted with reference to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 as amended but it shall apply to any equivalent uses/Classes in any statutory instrument revoking and re-acting that		relationship with non-residential uses. All new residential development should provide useable private amenity space for residents.	
	Mixed Use	enhance sustainability and deliver objectives for a new vibrant destination, creating both active day time and night-time economies and a real sense of place. Policy CQ3: Mixed Use Communities The following uses will be encouraged, subject to appropriate siting and compliance with relevant national and local policies: • The creation of up to 50,000m2 of new offices and other commercial floorspace (Use Classes E(c) and E(g)), where this will help to deliver job opportunities and meet market demand; • A refurbished Stretford Leisure Centre; • Small scale retail uses to meet local needs (Use Class F2(a)); • Cafés, bars and restaurants. The amenities of existing and new residential occupiers should be adequately protected through appropriate treatment of noise/disturbance, odour, waste, light pollution and other relevant considerations, and ensuring that there would not be an over-concentration of such uses that would have adverse impacts on the health of Trafford's residents; • Hotels/aparthotel accommodation to meet market demand; • Community uses and local services, such as small-scale health provision, and schools and higher/further education buildings; and • Uses that would enhance the civic and tourism function of the Civic Quarter, such as museums, exhibition halls, event space, public parks and art galleries. In all cases, it will be necessary to demonstrate compliance with all other relevant development plan policies and national guidance including concerning out-of-centre development for main town centre uses. For the avoidance of doubt, this policy (as with other policies of the CQAAP) is drafted with reference to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 as amended but it shall apply to any equivalent uses/Classes in any statutory instrument revoking and re-acting that	Trafford Arts Association which seeks to encourage

Policy CQ4: Sustainability and Climate Change	The Council, alongside the other Greater Manchester Authorities, is committed to undertaking urgent action to tackle climate change, with the aim to make Greater Manchester one of the globe's healthiest, cleanest and greenest city-regions. Trafford Council was one of the first local authorities in Greater Manchester to declare a climate emergency in November 2018. It is committed to increasing its understanding of climate change and its consequences, and identifying actions that can be taken to reduce the Borough's carbon footprint, with an overall aim to be carbon neutral by 2038, with new development being net zero carbon by 2028. olicy CQ4: Sustainability and Climate Change: 1 All development proposals within the CQAAP will be expected to demonstrate how Climate Change has been considered in the design of the development and what adaption and mitigation measures have been put in place to ensure long-term resilience to future climatic changes. 2 All development proposals within the CQAAP will be expected to demonstrate how they: • Improve the pedestrian and cycle environment; • Promote the use of sustainable transport modes; • Reduce the reliance on the private motor car; • Incorporate sustainable design and construction features and follow the principles of the waste hierarchy; • Have applied the hierarchy of drainage options in dealing with surface water and incorporate sustainable drainage solutions (whilst ensuring any pollution risks to surrounding watercourses and water bodies are minimised); • Achieve the highest levels of energy and water efficiency that is practical and viable; • Make provision for charging infrastructure for electric and other ultra-low emission wehicles; • Increase site biodiversity and deliver biodiversity net gains; • Demonstrate an actionable zero carbon plan, incorporating offsetting for both operational and embodied carbon over the first 60 years of the life of development; and	Clarification and to respond to the representation of the Greater Manchester Minerals and Waste Unit in respect of the waste hierarchy, and to respond to the representation of United Utilities regarding the drainage hierarchy and avoiding water pollution
Policy CQ5: Conservation and Heritage	The Civic Quarter area includes a number of designated and non-designated heritage assets. These heritage assets have historic, architectural, communal and evidential significance. The Council will engage its statutory duties in considering planning applications which affect the fabric and/or setting of those heritage assets including key views and the inter-visibility between heritage assets. It has been documented that the area has a rich and fascinating history in culture, sports, events, health and wellbeing which unfortunately has been eroded over time. The Council's objective is therefore to not only ensure that the remaining heritage assets are retained and enhanced but	Clarification

	also ensure that the historic urban grain is strengthened and that the untold history of the area is celebrated. Policy CQ5: Conservation and Heritage The Council will seek to strengthen the historic and local character of the Civic Quarter by conserving and enhancing heritage assets, their setting, and the wider historic environment. Proposals for new development should: 1 Identify and positively respond to the distinctive character and significance of heritage assets and their settings; 2 Maximise opportunities for integrating heritage assets within new development, through high quality design, landscaping, public realm and enhancing connectivity between the identified heritage assets and the historic townscape; and 3 Put heritage assets to viable uses consistent with their conservation, including through the adaptive re-use of vacant historic buildings, and reinstating street frontages and historic street patterns, wherever possible.	
Policy CQ6: High Quality Urban Design	The Council views the regeneration of the Civic Quarter as an opportunity to drive a step change in the physical environment by delivering high quality design both within the architecture of new buildings and in the approach to landscaping and public realm. The Council expects all proposals to demonstrate adherence to best practice urban design principles, in accordance with the National Design Guide, the emerging Trafford Design Guide and the detailed CQAAP Design Code. Policy CQ6: High Quality Urban Design The Council will require all proposals for new development in the Civic Quarter to achieve high quality design which will be accessible and useable by all sections of the community. Schemes which promote poor design solutions will not be accepted. All proposals should: • Demonstrate compliance with the CQAAP Design Code; • Deliver architecturally innovative design which will raise design standards within the Civic Quarter whilst preserving existing residential amenity standards and ensuring that high amenity standards are achieved in new residential development; • Provide taller buildings in line with the Building Heights Parameter Plan , ensuring that such proposals are sensitively designed; • Limit the provision of new areas of open surface car parking and consolidate existing; • Provide new areas of public realm and green space, incorporating quality hard and soft landscape treatments; • Remove physical barriers and encourage permeability and passive surveillance, subject to compliance with Crime Impact requirements; • Avoid poor quality or unnecessary signage and street clutter in order to maintain the high design standards for the area;	Clarification

	 Provide adequate refuse and recycling facilities in order to avoid unacceptable impacts on local amenity or the undermining of the public realm; D; and Reduce the risk of crime, including the incorporation of hostile vehicle mitigation where necessary. 	
Policy CQ7: Public Realm Principles	The aspiration is to create a high quality urban public realm which will link development sites and create a more coherent and robust sense of place within a diverse framework of streets and spaces. This will be achieved through the provision of high quality routes and civic spaces. Other measures will include the improvement of permeability for pedestrians and cyclists and ensuring that all new and upgraded parts of the public realm achieve the highest quality design. A key part of the objective is the development of an overarching sustainable landscape strategy which will include sustainable surface water management as an essential element of each development. This policy will also support the principles of Active Design and Streets for All.	Clarification and to respond to the representation of Transport for Greater Manchester regarding Streets for All, the representation of Sport England regarding Active Design, and the representation of United Utilities regarding sustainable drainage
	Policy CQ7: Public Realm Principles he Council will require all proposals for new development in the Civic Quarter to provide, or support the delivery of, high quality, accessible public realm. All, development proposals will be expected to: • Increase permeability through the creation of clear, direct, convenient, safe and well- signed routes, into, out of and around each new development site; • Ensure a form of development that supports and enhances the delivery of the Well-being Route, the Processional Route and Exhibition Walk; • Demonstrate compliance with the CQAAP Public Realm Code and the Improved Permeability and Greenspace Parameters Plan;; • Provide high quality street furniture and boundary treatments and minimise inappropriate street clutter; • P; • Promote public art to enhance spaces and reinforce the creation of a distinct identity for the area; • Promote sustainable maintenance and management of the public realm, including the incorporation of sustainable drainage features; • Incorporate new soft landscaping to further enhance the character of the area and to promote increased biodiversity; and • .Support the principles of Active Design to promote health and well-being and to encourage physical activity.	
Policy CQ8: Well-being Route – Talbot Road	Vision Talbot Road is a wide radial corridor which forms part of a wider link between Stretford Town Centre and Manchester City Centre. Mature trees that line the road already give it a green character. The CQAAP identifies opportunities to establish it as a health and well-being	Clarification and to respond to the representation of Transport for Greater Manchester regarding Streets for All and the Bee Network

boulevard. This will result in a strategic 'sustainable' link from Manchester to Stretford Town Centre, as well as a daily leisure and recreation destination in itself. It will also further support the principles of Active Design and of Streets for All. **Design Principles** Accentuating the road's green character by retaining existing trees, adding more trees (including street trees) and creating a boulevard; • De-engineering the street by narrowing the carriageway, widening footpaths and lowering kerbs • Establishing a designated bike lane to create a strategic route that aligns with the principles of, and is part of, Manchester's new Bee Network Encouraging the use of high quality materials to create a distinctive sense of place The provision of multiple road crossings to aid permeability and to facilitate pedestrian movement The creation of an 'active ribbon' along ne side of the street to accommodate street furniture, local information boards/signage to promote activities and recreation. It could also include a running track, outdoor gym, ping pong tables, children's play, and could also host locally organised events • A new supercrossing at junction with Great Stone Road - potentially a diagonal crossing - to create a direct link with Stretford High School and the surrounding residential community. Policy CQ8: Well-being Route - Talbot Road 1 The Council will support the delivery of a Wellbeing Route along Talbot Road which will serve to enhance cycle and pedestrian permeability and which will become a new leisure and recreational destination at the heart of the Civic Quarter. 2 Development proposals on sites on or adjoining Talbot Road should ensure that development positively addresses Talbot Road. It should generate an active street frontage, provide new and retain existing quality landscaping and should demonstrate a cohesive approach to development. 3 Development proposals that would prejudice the delivery of the Wellbeing Route will not be supported. Policy CQ9: Clarification and respond to the representation of Vision Processional Brian Statham Way and Warwick Road form a direct, if unremarkable, link between Old Trafford LCCC regarding only removing barriers and fencing Route Metrolink stop, LCC, Trafford Town Hall and across Chester Road to MUFC. The Processional where possible Route as originally envisaged in the adopted Core Strategy has an aspiration to ultimately link the Civic Quarter to MediaCityUK. The AAP reimagines the link as a pedestrianised ceremonial route, amplifying the connection between the two stadia; a space to accommodate fans on match days and welcome visitors on every other day of the year to celebrate the uniqueness and history of the area. Full vehicle access to existing properties along Warwick Road would be maintained. Design Principles

A more balanced street design with a greater focus on pedestrians and cyclists The pedestrianisation of Brian Statham Way Removal of fences towards LCCC and UA92, where possible and whilst recognising the need for continued security, to aid pedestrian permeability A consolidated arrival square at the Old Trafford Metrolink stop Ample seating opportunities to encourage people to dwell and use the space • Linearity in design in order to aid movement Secure space for independent food and beverage vendors Opportunities for active street frontages and spill-out from existing and new developments • Opportunities for public art and local information boards to celebrate the area's rich history Policy CQ9: Processional Route 1 The Council will support the delivery of a Processional Route along Brian Statham Way and Warwick Road which will serve as a key pedestrian thoroughfare and dwell space between two international sporting venues permeability. 2 Development proposals on sites on or adjoining the Processional Route should ensure that development positively addresses the route. It should, generate an active street frontage, provide public art, secure new and enhanced quality landscaping and retain existing planting, and should demonstrate a cohesive approach to development. 3 Development proposals that would prejudice the delivery of the Processional Route will not be supported. Policy CQ10: The Civic Quarter is exceptionally well located to take advantage of existing public transport Clarification and to respond to the representation of Movement and infrastructure and to promote walking, cycling and public transport use (including bus and tram). Transport for Greater Manchester regarding the need Car Parking However, patterns of movement for pedestrians and cyclists are currently constrained and the to reference buses as well as trams Strategy physical environment is too dominated by cars, roads and car parking. A key objective of the CQAAP is to establish a new movement network which will provide a clear pattern of streets and routes to encourage walking and cycling, and which will limit the impact of car use. The regeneration of the Civic Quarter is also seen as an opportunity to deliver a new approach to car parking to serve some continuing demand particularly to the main attractors in the area, and to cater for new and emerging transport technologies. Policy CQ10: Movement and Car Parking Strategy All development proposals should assist in the delivery of the following movement and car parking principles: The creation of new or enhanced pedestrian and cycling connections within the Civic Quarter, and to support improved pedestrian and cycle links beyond the Civic Quarteri; 2 The creation of new or enhanced connections to existing public transport services within the Civic Quarter, and to support improved links to public transport beyond the Civic Quarter. Any

	measures that will enhance the accessibility and frequency of services should be delivered where possible; 3 The creation of new multi-storey car park solution(s), which are of high design quality and which are generally located on the periphery of the CQAAP area to discourage traffic from utilising Talbot Road; 4 The consolidation of existing surface car parking where it can be demonstrated that the existing provision is surplus to requirements; and 5 Make adequate provision of infrastructure for electric and other ultra-low emission vehicles.	
Paragraph 5.1	Working in Partnership The Council does not have the resources to implement the objectives for the Civic Quarter alone. Implementation and delivery of the CQAAP will require the Council to work closely with a range of different partners, including landowners, developers, infrastructure providers and government bodies, and effective approach to delivery. The CQAAP provides the right structure to facilitate a partnership-style approach in order that investment in services, utilities, public transport and other infrastructure takes place alongside new development to ensure sustainable growth and to support the establishment of a strong, vibrant and healthy Civic Quarter over the CQAAP plan period	Clarification
Paragraph 5.2	Monitoring and Review The Council has a statutory requirement to prepare a Monitoring Report on the progress of development plan documents such as the CQAAP,. This should cover the extent to which policies are being implemented and their effectiveness. By monitoring and studying trends arising from policy documents it is possible to identify potential shortcomings as well as areas of success and to enable policy to be adjusted or revised where necessary. Monitoring is also important to ensure that the wider aim of sustainable development is being achieved. The Council will prepare an annual Monitoring Report on the CQAAP that will: • Assess the extent to which policies within it are being implemented; • Where a policy is not being implemented, attempt to set out the reasons for this and what steps will be taken in response; • Publish information collected for monitoring purposes; • Where CQAAP policies have been implemented, identify the consequences of doing so; and • Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced and a timetable for doing so.	Clarification

Appendix 1 The Neighbourhoods	Introduction to Neighbourhood Areas Central Neighbourhood Area Today A varied mixed use area dominated by White City Retail Park to the north, lacks connections and inhibits new ones to north and south. • Taller office developments to Talbot Road, including Oakland House, and with areas of surface car parking to the rear • UA92 Academy opened in 2019 within the former Kelloggs building with long term plans to accommodate learning • There is a planning proposal for the wider Kelloggs site (Lumina village) involving new residential units, offices and a primary school • Clusters of vacant sites lie to the north of Talbot Road with established green amenity fringing the tram line • The site of the British Gas headquarters comprises a significant building with substantial surface car parking • The Grade II listed Entrance Portal and Lodges to Former White City Greyhound Track has been stripped of ornamental detail whilst its setting is lost and underplayed. Vision Recast a residentially-led neighbourhood where people, place making, health and wellbeing, walking and cycling underpin the development.	Update and clarification, and responding to: the representation of Derwent Estates regarding the need for flexibility in respect of any future redevelopment of the retail park; the representation of LCCC regarding the need to emphasise the potential of the cricket ground to lead regeneration, to refer to the opportunity presented by the B&Q site only where it would not undermine the role and function of LCCC, to qualify any loss of car parking at LCCC, to allow for more flexibility regarding the location of the fan zone around LCCC (and to omit the reference to a 'secured' fan zone), to expand the requirement for the adjacent neighbourhood to support the processional route, and to refer only to the removal of barriers at LCCC where possible and where security would not be compromised; the representation of the Heritage Development Officer in seeking to respect the existing character of Talbot Road, to make reference to the repair and restoration of the White City entrance portal, and to confirm that the pitch and pavilion at LCCC is a non-designated heritage asset; the representation from United Utilities regarding placing greater emphasis on sustainable drainage; and the representation from a member of the public regarding enhancements to Old Trafford Metrolink stop.
	 A re-structured retail park to include new residential development but with the prospect of some retail park remaining. Also to include a significant new public park in the location of the former Botanical Gardens Use UA92 and Lumina Village as a catalyst for further growth in this area, including new education facilities and student accommodation Create new permeability to and through the retail park and towards Salford area and into the heart of the Civic Quarter (including new CYCLOPS junction) Seek to realign development away from car priority developments to well-connected sustainable and mixed-use communities Connections to the northern neighbourhood and Salford have huge potential to accelerate regeneration 	

- The enhancement of heritage assets and their settings, including on Talbot Road as well as the listed entrance portal and lodge (including their repair and restoration)
- The opportunity of the British Gas site for continuing employment uses, for potential new commercial development, residential redevelopment or a combination of these uses
- Development facing and affecting Warwick Road to support the Processional route
- T

Height and Scale

- Taller buildings are seen to cluster around Oakland House along the civic promenade to Talbot Road, carefully scaling down towards the Town Hall and Bowling Green
- •
- A new positive edge to Chester Road with medium-rise buildings
- Spaciousness to Talbot Road to be retained

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Landscape Design Principles

A predominantly residential neighbourhood with a coarse grain and a variety of street typologies. Green and open spaces cater to new and existing residents.

Streets

- Generous street widths to allow for unobstructed and inclusive pedestrian and cycle movement, as well as space for dwelling and spill-out
- Higher level street typologies to allow for segregated cycle routes and controlled vehicular traffic
- Strong frontage to Talbot Road the Wellbeing Route, with multiple pedestrian crossings to aid north-south pedestrian permeability
- Improved frontages, street environment and pedestrian and cycle experience along White City Way.
- The provision of some of the route of Exhibition Walk within this neighbourhood

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Spaces

- Series of attractive green spaces around which various community functions for all ages can flourish.
- Programming is crucial in order to extend the use and flexibility of the spaces play, leisure, associated food and beverage opportunities
- Landmark space around the White City gates as a direct connection to the area's history.

Parking

- Substantial multi-storey car park off Chester Road to service the neighbourhood and new podium car parking for residents of the former Kellogg's site development
- Some on-street parking accommodated within main routes and occasionally within smaller street typologies.

Boundary Treatments

 Sensitive boundary treatments of residential ground floors to encourage a sense of ownership and appropriation of the semi-private sphere.

Trees and Planting

- A mix of native and non-native tree species for both streets and spaces
- Rain gardens throughout and planting to encourage biodiversity and habitat.

Materiality

- Robust surface materials palette suitable for vehicular, cycling and pedestrian movement
- Sustainable drainage incorporated with paving.

Southern Neighbourhood

Area Today

A key location within the Civic Quarter. Anchored by the cricket ground and also accommodates office development and a large vacant site. Adjacent to Old Trafford Metrolink stop. Poor internal permeability.

- The site of the cricket club includes the ground, stands, training facilities, car parks, and a hotel. Planning permission has been granted (CHECK) for a hotel extension and a new two-tiered stand towards Brian Statham Way
- Fencing surrounds much of the cricket club site, which can be visually intrusive in parts
- Lancastrian House on Talbot Road is a popular office location
- The site of the former B&Q retail unit and car park (now vacant) lies adjacent to the cricket club towards Great Stone Road
- Incline to Great Stone Road as it crosses the tramline
- Brian Statham Way leads from the Old Trafford Metrolink stop, but no direct pedestrian linkage towards Great Stone Road

Vision

A revitalised neighbourhood with sport, leisure and tourism at its core and which has successfully built upon the international profile of Lancashire County Cricket Club to lead major regeneration and investment

Opportunities:

- Improvements to facilities at LCCC
- A strengthened sport, hospitality, community, spectator and commercial offer around the cricket club
- Enhanced public realm adjacent to and including LCCC and a diminished impact from barriers and fencing (where possible) whilst not undermining public safety
- Development facing and affecting Talbot Road to support the Well-being route
- Development facing and affecting Brian Statham Way to support the Processional route
- The opportunity of the B&Q site for redevelopment where it would not undermine the role, function and operation of LCCC
- The potential for some sensitive infill development
- The establishment of a new public square to safely accommodate large crowds a 'fan zone'
- An enhanced level of permeability throughout the neighbourhood, including a new route between Great Stone Road and Old Trafford Metrolink stop
- A shift towards walking and cycling as the main methods of movement within the neighbourhood
- To achieve a spread of development and uses that would discourage the use of Talbot Road by vehicles

Height and Scale

- Development at the former B&Q site limited to a maximum of six storeys in view of adjacency to LCCC
- Any new development in proximity to Trafford Town Hall and the sunken gardens should also be limited in height
- Spaciousness to Talbot Road to be maintained

Landscape Design Principles

The opening up of the cricket ground perimeter, where possible, and with enhanced vitality and vibrancy to Talbot Road and Brian Statham Way. The formation of a new pedestrian link to the south-east of the cricket ground to connect the Metrolink with Great Stone Road.

Streets

- Strengthened frontage along Great Stone Road
- Improved connectivity across Talbot Road and Great Stone Road to surrounding neighbourhoods (including new CYCLOPS junction)
- Allow for outdoor break out space of existing commercial properties, including the Lancastrian onto Talbot Road.

Spaces

- Allow 'breathing space' around the LCCC stadium by encouraging positive edges
- A new fan zone incorporating land at the junction of Brian Statham Way, Talbot Road and Warwick Road
- Defined edges of the area's main square to aid fan zone organisation on match days and reinforce sense of place; simple design to allow for flexibility of use
- Clearly defined route in and out of the fan zone, while retaining the historic wall
- . Improved public realm at Old Trafford Metrolink stop

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Parking

 Potential for some consolidation of surface level car parking at LCCC site if alternative parking is provided which would not impact upon the operation of LCCC

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Boundary Treatments

Structured planting along boundaries to enforce edges and for easy maintenance.

Trees and Planting

- Formal and structural planting on edges
- Rain gardens where possible
- Retention of trees to Talbot Road
- The retention and establishment of grass verges to Talbot Road to continue its character

•

Materiality

- Level surfaces, smooth and non-slip finishes for inclusive access and easy movement of large groups of people.
- Paving to allow for sustainable drainage

Western Neighbourhood

Area Today

Dominated by civic buildings to the south facing Talbot Road, the northern edge to Chester Road remains undefined with vacant areas and gap sites.

• Grade II listed Trafford Town Hall stands as a beacon of civic pride for both the local area

- and wider borough, surrounded by verdant gardens and mature trees
- Trafford College anchors the Great Stone Road corner, adjacent to the GMP site
- Strong communities are housed within quality Edwardian houses along Hornby Road and Barlow Road adding a human scale with heritage value
- Well-used Stretford Leisure Centre lies diminutively to the northwest, with facilities at the end of their service life
- Tesco Extra offers a large surface car park and significant retail offer facing the busy arterial Chester Road.

Vision

Redefine the civic centre of Trafford with public spaces and places fitting to the rich heritage and function in the area.

Opportunities

- Consolidate Chester Road fringe built form whilst protecting communities to the south
- Further enhance the setting of the Town Hall, to Warwick Road and Talbot Road
- Refurbish the ageing Stretford Leisure Centre facility and explore opportunity for new outdoor sports facilities
- Protect and enhance the civic qualities to Talbot Road in urban and green space design
- The creation of a new internal pedestrian/cycle route from Great Stone Road to Warwick Road (part of the new Exhibition Walk), and an enhanced level of permeability throughout the neighbourhood
- Improved pedestrian connectivity across Talbot Road and Great Stone Road to surrounding residential communities (including a new CYCLOPS junction)
- Development facing and affecting Talbot Road to support the Well-being route
- Development facing and affecting Warwick Road to support the Processional route
- Reach out and connect to surrounding communities and green space.

Height and Scale

- A sensitive building height to be adopted towards residential properties on Barlow Road, Hornby Road and Great Stone Road
- Maintain the building set back and wide verges to Talbot Road

Landscape Design Principles

Existing civic buildings define the character for this neighbourhood, with the reinforced Talbot Road - the Wellbeing Route - becoming its lifeblood.

Streets

- Improved pedestrian and cycling environment along Talbot Road the Wellbeing Route, including improved crossing with Great Stone Road
- New building on corner of Talbot Road and Great Stone Road announcing the Civic Quarter with an attractive frontage and active ground floors
- Improved pedestrian and cycling environment along Brian Statham Way with new CYCLOPS crossing at junction with Chester Road to reinforce connection with Manchester United FC stadium
- Encourage dwell and spill-out space on Talbot Road for Trafford College
- Introducing new pedestrian routes which tie into the existing north-south pedestrian network
- New east-west pedestrian connection between the civic buildings and
- Tesco Exhibition Walk opportunity for greening and rain gardens throughout.

Spaces

• On Talbot Road improve quality of setting for the Town Hall Gardens.

Parking

- Where possible, parking will be rationalised, encouraging the potential for outdoor amenity spaces
- As part of a refurbished Stretford Leisure Centre, the site also offers the opportunity to accommodate an element of additional car parking provision, potentially delivered in a multi-storey format.

Boundary Treatment

• Soft boundary treatments to reinforce the existing character of the historic Trafford Town Hall Gardens and the landscape around the modern extension.

Trees and Planting

- New tree planting along Talbot Road to complement existing features
- The retention and establishment of grass verges to Talbot Road to continue its character
- Rich planting and rain gardens along Exhibition Walk
- Rain gardens where possible.

Materiality

 Materials to complement those within Trafford Town Hall Gardens and the landscape around the new extension.

Northern Neighbourhood

Area Today

The gateway to the Civic Quarter from Manchester. Dominated by the expansive former police headquarters site. Other built development is limited. Tracts of underutilised land and car parking.

- The site of the Greater Manchester Police (GMP) headquarters comprises a significant building with substantial surface car parking
- The GMP site was previously the site of a 19th century asylum (Henshaws); historic gateposts remain
- Landscape buffer to the well-trafficked A56 Bridgewater Way/Chester Road
- Located close to several Metrolink stops (Trafford Bar, Pomona and Wharfside) although connectivity could be improved
- Close to the office location of Exchange Quay
- · Also contains a large car showroom, workshop and car park

Vision

A prime gateway location. Taller buildings accommodated at higher densities and with landmark status. Potential for both residential and employment uses as well as other complementary uses. New visual and functional connections with Exchange Quay.

Opportunities

- · A gateway redevelopment opportunity, focussed on the former GMP site
- New buildings on other vacant and underutilised brownfield sites in a sustainable location
- Employment uses would complement the surrounding office/commercial location
- Residential uses would establish a new community close to other new and existing residential locations
- Capitalise on the neighbourhood's proximity to the Metrolink, particularly to Trafford Bar
- The potential to better reveal and appreciate the history and significance surrounding the demolished Henshaws building
- · New connections to the north to forge links with Salford Quays
- An enhanced level of permeability throughout the neighbourhood
- Walking and cycling as the main methods of movement within the neighbourhood

Height and Scale

- Landmark buildings towards key road frontages to positively announce arrival to the Civic Quarter
- Landmark development to serve to activate the public realm along Chester Road
- Lower rise development towards the southern portion of the neighbourhood

Landscape Design Principles

A new neighbourhood in which to live, work and relax, with a new green space at its core and an attractive entrance to the Exhibition Walk

Streets

- Improved pedestrian connectivity towards Chester Road and Talbot Road
- The provision of new pedestrian and cycling infrastructure to Chester Road, White City Way and Boyer Street
- An enhanced pedestrian experience to Chester Road and White City Way through active and positive edges to new development
- Development arranged in order to facilitate internal pedestrian movement
- The part-provision and identification of Exhibition Walk

Spaces

- A new green space at the centre of the neighbourhood
- Pocket green spaces interspersed with new development
- Gateway space at the entrance to Exhibition Walk

Car Parking

- Potential for a new substantial multi-storey car park off White City Way
- Where possible, existing surface car parking will be rationalised

Boundary Treatment

- Retention of historic gate posts
- Soft boundary treatments to new employment/commercial buildings
- Sensitive and attractive boundary treatments to new residential buildings to secure privacy and define private space

Trees and Planting

- More structured and formal planting to new employment/commercial buildings
- Opportunity for green facades to new buildings to further beautify the public realm and add to green character
- Ornamental tree species within public spaces
- Rain gardens where possible, including to Exhibition Walk

Materiality

High quality materials throughout, with the potential for stone to be introduced to new employment/commercial buildings

Eastern Neighbourhood

Area Today

A fragmented but rich tapestry of historic buildings, trees and boundaries exist in this area along an undefined high street.

- The northern part of Talbot Road includes several under appreciated heritage assets starting from Trafford Bar station and its Victorian high street, leading to the former Tudor bethan Pub bowling club and Victorian villas including Vryniew House, Trafford Public Hall and Ellis Llwyd Jones Hall
- Lower scale buildings of quality undermined by vacant plots and poor quality developments at the Bingo Hall
- Trafford Bar tram stop serves as a minor interchange to both the Altrincham and Airport lines serving millions of passengers each year—significant potential to upgrade and enhance
- The high street approach from the east is undefined with gap sites in a handful of key locations urban repair required.

Vision

Repair, reconnect and celebrate the rich fragmented historic fabric as the canvas for the identity of the area whilst unlocking the potential of the Trafford Bar tram stop area.

Opportunities

- Announce the gateway to Trafford Bar tram stop with considerate new development between heritage assets
- Define and expand the high street character at the Talbot Road and Seymour Grove junction
- Retain and enhance heritage assets to repair and define the unique urban character to the area
- Announce gateway to Trafford Bar neighbourhood with high quality corner development to the Chester Road / Talbot Road junction
- Careful urban repair required to gap sites between heritage assets along Talbot Road
- New green health and wellbeing route possible, parallel to the tram line.

Height and Scale

• A sensitive height required throughout in order to respect heritage assets

- A fine urban grain and a move away from large floorplate buildings to reflect the scale and footprint of heritage assets
- Retain some spaciousness to Talbot Road

Landscape Design Principles

Reduction in scale of development to complement the historic buildings on the site.

Streets

- Smaller grain residential character that reflects the built heritage of the site
- Buildings fronting onto the upgraded Talbot Road, providing interest, passive surveillance and active ground floors where possible to animate the street.

Spaces

- Collection of smaller greenspaces punctuated along Talbot Road providing interest to the street
- Predominance of heritage assets and historic and improved bowling green opportunity for a more prominent role in the neighbourhood
- Maximising the existing amenity fringing the tramline- opportunity for creating a linear park with 'green' path to the newly proposed school site and tram stops.

Parking

• Organised on-street parking to animate the street.

Boundary Treatment

• Sensitive treatment to historic buildings and new development.

Trees and Planting

- New tree planting to extend the Wellbeing Route character to this eastern end
- Rich green verges along Talbot Road and main routes to announce the neighbourhood and accentuate the softness of its character
- Opportunity for individual trees to accentuate key corners.

Materiality

• Sensitive treatment of surface and street furniture materials to complement and build on the historic setting and character of the area.

Appendix 3 Public Realm Code	Hierarchy of Streets and Spaces The vision for the Civic Quarter is based on it being serviced by a strong hierarchy of streets and spaces. It builds on the existing road network (of Talbot Road, Brian Statham Way, Warwick Road and Chester Road) and envisions new roads and linkages to improve permeability as a whole. The resulting network will include:	Clarification and update
	Wellbeing Route	
	Talbot Road will become a strategic 'sustainable' link between the city centre and the outlying suburbs (including Stretford), as well as being a daily leisure and recreation destination at the heart of the Civic Quarter.	
	Processional Route	
	Brian Statham Way leading into Warwick Road will become a pedestrianised ceremonial route between two sporting venues of international significance.	
	Exhibition Walk	
	This will be a major green link running along the lineation of the historic boundary of the former botanical gardens and linking the Western, Central and Northern neighbourhoods.	
	Green Vehicular Corridors	
	Chester Road's function as a main arterial route will continue and be strengthened, with the prospect of some mitigation being necessary along with environmental improvements and tree planting Greenways	
	These will comprise new neighbourhood streets operating on a more localised grid and connecting both north-south and east-west to the main movement routes and open spaces, transportation hubs and key destinations.	
	The Paths	
	Functioning at the most localised level, these 'home zones' will typically comprise shorter pedestrianised links with minimal vehicular access to allow safe movement and meeting spaces for all sections of the community.	
	Greenspaces	

	The mix of recreational, social and commercial spaces and pocket parks draw reference to the history of the site, particularly the botanical gardens of the 19th century.	
	Each of the parks located within the neighbourhoods could uniquely reference back to the botanical gardens by, for example, using ornamental trees that reference distinctive neighbourhoods.	
	No further changes to Appendix 3	
Graphics throughout the CQAAP	All plans and images to be changed to reflect the text changes referred to in this list of minor modifications	Clarification, update and to respond to relevant representations