

November 2020



EXPANSION OF ANFIELD ROAD STAND, ANFIELD

K1/1 - Health and Wellbeing Statement



Turley

Anfield Road Stand, Liverpool

Health and Wellbeing Statement

November 2020

Contents

Pre-amble	i
1. Introduction	1
2. The Proposed Development and Scope of the Assessment	3
3. Public Health Profile	7
4. Assessment of Health Impacts	14
5. Conclusions and Recommendations	41

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Pre-amble

This Health and Wellbeing Statement is one of a suite of core documents prepared in support of the application submitted on behalf of Liverpool Football Club and Athletic Grounds Limited (“Liverpool FC” or “the Club”) for full planning permission to expand the Anfield Road Stand to accommodate an additional c.7,000 spectators with associated hospitality and spectator facilities, new public realm, and the realignment of Anfield Road.

This development forms part of the phased regeneration of the Anfield stadium and follows successful delivery of the Main Stand redevelopment and associated public realm (96 Avenue and Paisley Square) and a new free-standing LFC retail store and cafe.

It also reflects the wider regeneration of the Anfield area (The Anfield Project) that includes new and improved homes and regeneration of the Walton Breck Road high street, fuelled by the Club’s significant investment in the redevelopment of Anfield Stadium.

The following documents comprise the application:

- A1/1 Summary Guide to the Planning Application
- B1/3 Planning Statement
- B2/3 Appendices to Planning Statement
- B3/3 Draft S106 Agreement
- C1/2 Application Drawings
- C2/2 Design and Access Statement
- D1/3 Environmental Statement, Volume 1: ES Chapters and Figures
- D2/3 Environmental Statement, Volume 2: Technical Appendices
- D3/3 Environmental Statement, Volume 3: Non-Technical Summary
- E1/3 Transport Assessment
- E2/3 Transport Strategy
- E3/3 Staff Travel Plan
- F1/1 Air Quality Assessment
- G1/1 Phase I Geo-Environmental Desk Study
- H1/1 Flood Risk Assessment
- I1/1 Heritage Assessment
- J1/1 Socio-Economic Statement

K1/1 Health and Wellbeing Statement

L1/1 Lighting Impact Assessment

M1/1 Statement of Community Engagement

N1/1 Sustainability Statement

This statement has been prepared by Turley (Planning and Development Consultants), with additional work, research and information provided, with thanks, by:

- Mott MacDonald (Consultant Engineers, Environmental Consultants and Transport Planners)
- Planit ie (Urban Design, Landscape and Master planners)
- KSS Design Group (Architects)
- Liverpool Football Club
- Liverpool City Council

1. Introduction

Introduction to Health and Wellbeing Statements and Health Impact Assessments

- 1.1 This Health and Wellbeing Statement has been prepared by Turley Economics on behalf of Liverpool Football Club and Athletic Grounds Limited (“Liverpool FC” or “the Club”) to accompany their planning application for full planning permission to expand the Anfield Road Stand to accommodate an additional c.7,000 spectators alongside associated hospitality and spectator facilities, new public realm, and the realignment of Anfield Road.
- 1.2 The aim of a Health and Wellbeing Statement, of which a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is the key component, is to describe the potential consequences, both positive and negative, for the health and wellbeing of existing local residents and future occupiers and/or users of a proposed development. These impacts relate to both the construction and operational phases and involve a multidisciplinary approach, combining a range of qualitative and quantitative evidence from different technical experts.
- 1.3 As context for the Health and Wellbeing Statement, it is important recognise that the World Health Organisation (WHO) defines HIA in the following way:

“A means of assessing the health impacts of policies, plans and projects in diverse economic sectors using quantitative, qualitative and participatory techniques”¹
- 1.4 Therefore the broad purpose of an HIA is to understand the general well-being of the local population and help decision-makers make choices about alternatives and improvements to actively promote health.
- 1.5 Policy STP1 - ‘Spatial Priorities for the Sustainable Growth of Liverpool’ - of the Liverpool Submission Draft Local Plan (which is currently at the examination stage) highlights that new developments should *“make positive improvements to health and well-being across the City”²*, and should seek to avoid negative impacts on the environment by adopting best practice and if necessary mitigating with appropriate measures.
- 1.6 In order to ensure that health and wellbeing is considered in decision making and ensure that stakeholders are engaged in the process, Liverpool City Council (LCC) require Health and Wellbeing Statements to be submitted for non-residential developments of 5,000 sqm or more³. The Council outline that, broadly, such Statements should assess the health implications of the proposal and set out how positive outcomes for health have been taken into account and how any negative consequences have been avoided or minimised.
- 1.7 HIA is especially relevant in the context of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, given its considerable impact on a multitude of issues relating to health and wellbeing in Liverpool

¹ World Health Organisation (WHO) <http://www.who.int/hia/en/>

² Liverpool City Council (2018) Liverpool Local Plan 2013 -2030 Submission Draft, page 35

³ Liverpool City Council (2020) Advice Note on Health and Wellbeing Statements

and the country as a whole, with the pandemic serving to highlight the strength of the inter-relationships between physical, social, economic and environmental health.

- 1.8 Moving forwards, development of the built environment has a significant role to play in the health of the population and in supporting social and economic recovery in Liverpool, this being acknowledged by the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority's (LCRCA) consultation into its first Spatial Development Strategy (SDS)⁴. Health and wellbeing is considered a key component of the SDS, with 'Addressing health inequalities and creating a healthier City Region' being identified as one of its Strategic Objectives.
- 1.9 Similarly, LCRCA's recently-published 'Building Back Better: Economic Recovery Plan'⁵ highlights 'health, wellbeing and equality' as one of its key principles, setting out the ambition to embed these values at the heart of all interventions, outlining that the completion of health and equality impact assessments of all policies, programmes and investments will be a key step towards achieving this.

Structure of the Statement

- 1.10 The remainder of the report is structured as follows:
 - **Chapter 2: The Proposed Development and Scope of the Assessment** – Outlines the Proposed Development's main design principles, before the published guidance and the methodology which informs the assessment of its health impacts are identified and explained.
 - **Chapter 3: Public Health Profile** – Provides an overview of the local population living in close proximity to the Proposed Development.
 - **Chapter 4: Assessment of Health Impacts** – Details the assessment of the impacts, using the NHS Healthy Urban Development Unit (HUDU) Rapid HIA Tool (4th Ed.)⁶;
 - **Chapter 5: Conclusions and Recommendations** – Concludes on the assessment's findings, outlining positive health outcomes and any measures that could be employed to reduce any potential negative impacts.

⁴ Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (2020) Consultation: Draft Vision for the Spatial Development Strategy

⁵ Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (2020) Building Back Better: Liverpool City Region Economic Recovery Plan

⁶ HUDU (2019) Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool (4th Ed.)

2. The Proposed Development and Scope of the Assessment

The Proposed Development

- 2.1 The Proposed Development forms the latest phase of the Club's redevelopment of the Anfield stadium, enabling expansion to accommodate c.61,000 spectators once complete. The layout of the existing stadium is shown on the below plan.

Figure 2.1: Existing Anfield Stadium



Source: Planit ie

Expansion of the Anfield Road Stand

- 2.2 The Anfield Road Stand is on the northern side of the stadium and currently has a seated capacity of c.9,000 spectators, including c.24 wheelchair accessible positions. It accommodates the away fan enclosure; typically c.3,000 fans for English Premier League (EPL) matches, but with the flexibility to accommodate larger allocations of away fans as required for cup matches. General admission home fans and all of the Club's junior ticket holders predominantly make up the occupancy of the Stand. It houses some 'back of house' facilities including the operational offices for the stadium and storage / maintenance facilities.
- 2.3 The Club seeks to expand the Anfield Road Stand to accommodate an additional c.7,000 spectators with associated hospitality and spectator facilities, new public realm, and the realignment of Anfield Road. The principal drivers for the development are the Club's aspiration to increase the stadium's overall capacity and enhance the match day experience for its supporters and visitors. To achieve the latter it is necessary to address

the constraints that presently hinder the operational efficiency of the Anfield Road Stand. These constraints largely relate to its age and the lack of internal space caused by its limited footprint.

2.4 The description of development for the application is as follows:

“Full planning permission for:

- (i) The partial demolition and extension of the Anfield Road Stand to provide up to 7,000 additional seats and internal facilities including general admission concourses, hospitality lounges, a family fan zone, club offices, staff facilities and plant and equipment; with associated public realm; lighting; landscaping and associated infrastructure.*
- (ii) Use of Anfield Stadium for other team sporting events and to host up to 10 concerts and / or major events per annum”*

Scope of the Health and Wellbeing Statement

HIA Policy Guidance

2.5 Planning for health is increasingly becoming a priority in national planning policy. A core planning principle of the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), published in February 2019, focuses on the health of local communities, stating that planning policies and decisions should *“take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community”*⁷.

2.6 The NPPF is supplemented by the web-based Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), which identifies that *“a health impact assessment may be a useful tool to use where there are expected to be significant impacts”*⁸. The use of HIAs to inform planning decisions is supported by advances in national and EU legislation; “human health” impacts must now be considered in Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA).

2.7 The validation checklist published by LCC outlines that a Health and Wellbeing Statement is required for non-residential developments of 5,000 sqm or more. The Council’s ‘Advice Note on Health and Wellbeing Statements’⁹ outlines that these should include the following features:

- Description of the development to be assessed;
- Explanation of the background and context of the proposal;
- Explanation of how the development has the potential to impact on health and wellbeing with particular relevance to national and local planning policies;
- Consideration of any potential positive impacts;

⁷ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019) National Planning Policy Framework, para 92

⁸ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019) Planning Practice Guidance: Healthy and Safe Communities (para 005, Reference ID:53-005-20190722)

⁹ Liverpool City Council (2020) Advice Note on Health and Wellbeing Statements

- Consideration of any potential negative impacts;
- Explanation of the nature and extent of any impact on health including, where appropriate, references to current research and/or policy;
- Indication of the groups most likely to be affected by the development; and
- Indication of any mitigation measures proposed.

Overview of HIA approach

- 2.8 Based on previous experience of undertaking HIAs for a wide range of types of proposal and in a number of different local authority areas, it was decided that the NHS's Healthy Urban Development Unit's (HUDU) Rapid HIA Tool (4th Ed.) would provide the most robust framework for assessment. This framework is widely used to structure HIAs. A desk-based approach was identified as the most appropriate scope for this HIA and scale of proposed development.

Topics scoped out of the assessment

- 2.9 Following the consideration of the overall HIA approach, the topics to be included in the assessment were scoped. Of the 11 possible topics to be considered in the HUDU Toolkit, it was concluded by Turley Economics that the following two topics should be scoped out of the assessment as these are not relevant to a non-residential development.

Table 2.1: HUDU Rapid HIA topics scoped out of HIA

Topic No.	Topic Name	Justification
1	Housing quality and design	This topic is only applicable to residential development and therefore is not relevant to the Proposed Development.
2	Access to healthcare services and other social infrastructure	This topic is only applicable to residential development and therefore is not relevant to the Proposed Development.

Source: Turley Economics, 2020

Topics scoped into the assessment and supporting evidence

- 2.10 This Rapid HIA draws on other technical reports which have been carried out by other technical experts as part of the planning application for the Proposed Development. The supportive evidence is referenced throughout the remainder of this assessment. The following table explains which technical assessments are used for each assessment topic.

Table 2.2: HUDU Rapid HIA topics scoped into assessment and supporting evidence

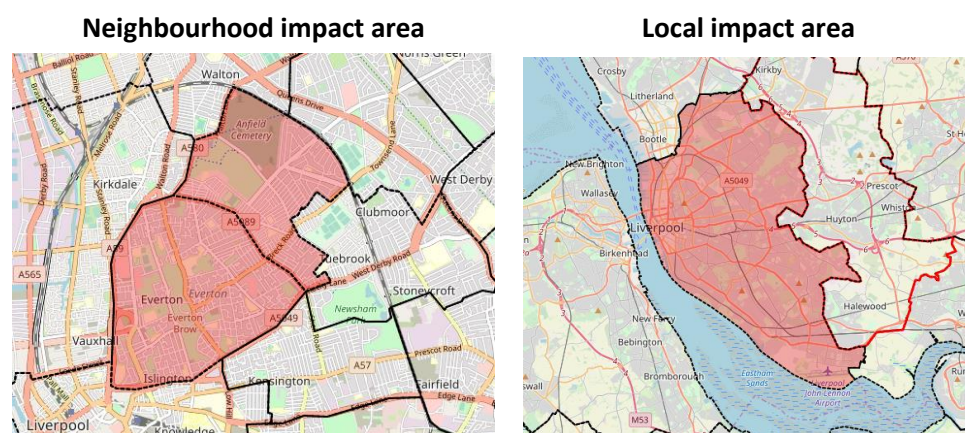
Topic No.	Topic Name	Evidence Used
3	Access to open space and nature	Environmental Statement Planning Statement Liverpool Unitary Development Plan: Proposals Map
4	Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity	Air Quality Assessment Environmental Statement Transport Strategy Liverpool Local Plan 2013 -2030 Submission Draft
5	Accessibility and active travel	Planning Statement Transport Strategy Transport Assessment Design and Access Statement
6	Crime reduction and community safety	UK Statutory Instruments (2015) Environmental Statement Statement of Community Engagement
7	Access to healthy food	Planning Statement Liverpool FC website
8	Access to work and training	Environmental Statement
9	Social cohesion and lifetime neighbourhoods	Planning Statement Lifetime Neighbourhoods
10	Minimising the use of resources	Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report Sustainability Statement ILP Reduction of Obtrusive Light Guidance
11	Climate change	Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report Environmental Statement Liverpool Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Sustainability Statement

Source: Turley Economics, 2020

3. Public Health Profile

- 3.1 The health profile of the local population considers age structure; deprivation, economic activity, employment & income; general health and environmental health factors before identifying potentially vulnerable groups.
- 3.2 The baseline has been tailored to understand the impacts of the proposed scheme and outlines the current characteristics of residents living in Anfield and Everton wards (the neighbourhood impact area) and Liverpool (the local impact area), as outlined in Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1: Study areas



Source: OS Maps

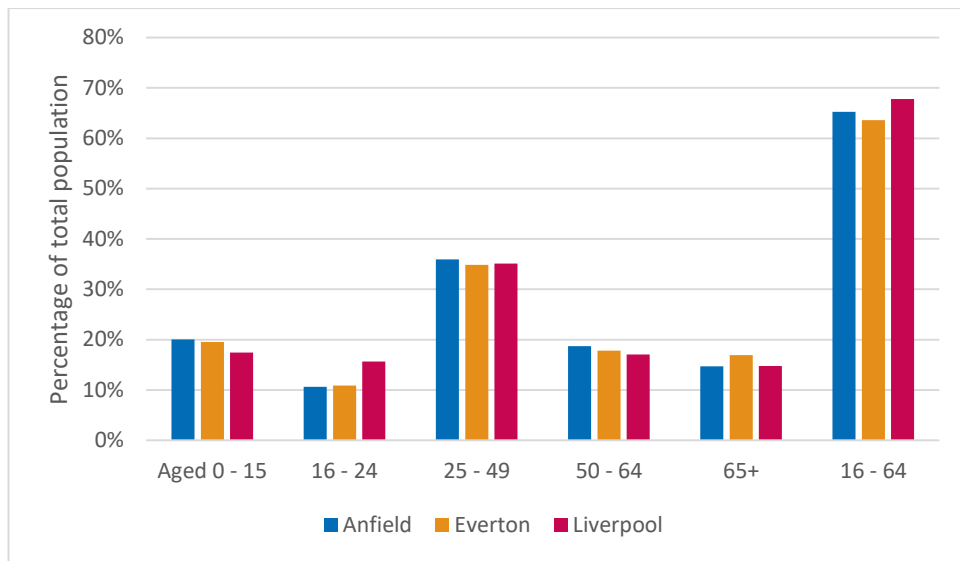
Population and Age Structure

- 3.3 **A total of 31,600 people live in the neighbourhood impact area.** This includes 14,800 in Anfield and 16,800 in Everton¹⁰.
- 3.4 **A lower proportion of the neighbourhood's population is of working age than in Liverpool as a whole.** 64% of the combined neighbourhood impact area is aged between 16 and 64 (i.e. working age), compared to 68% in Liverpool, albeit the proportion is slightly higher in Anfield (65%) than Everton (64%)¹¹. A higher proportion of the neighbourhood impact area's residents are aged under 16 than the average across the city, with the older population of Everton also being higher than the city-wide average.

¹⁰ ONS via Nomis (2020) Population Estimates: 2019.

¹¹ Ibid.

Figure 3.2: Age Profile, 2019



Source: ONS, 2020

Deprivation, Economic Activity, Employment and Income

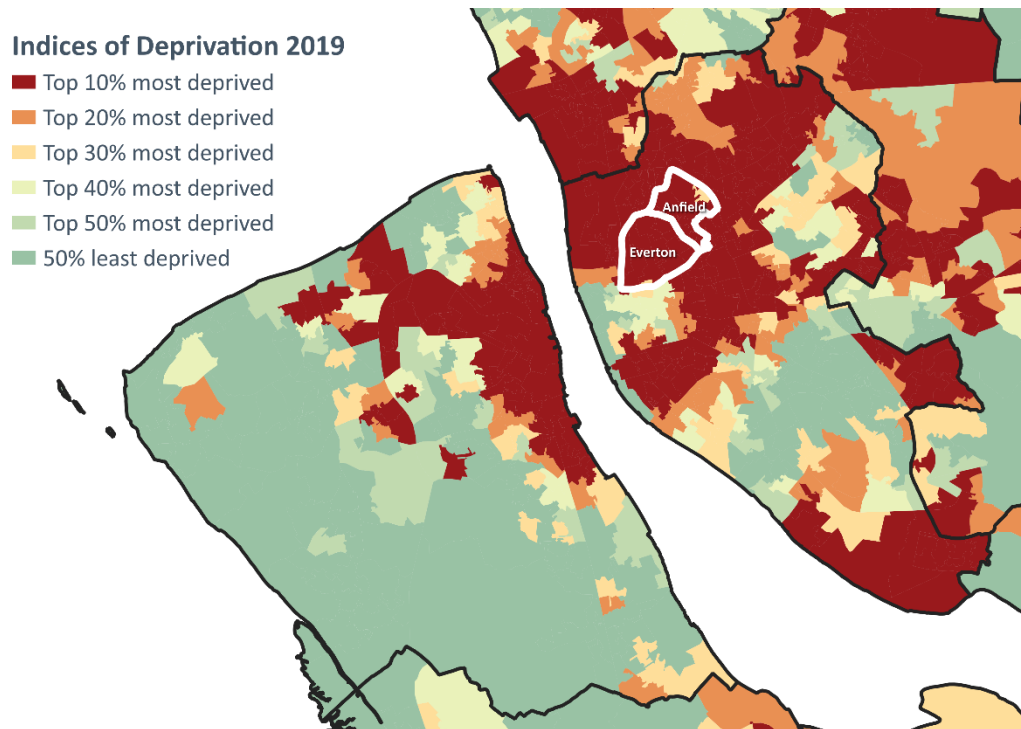
- 3.5 **Deprivation is a significant issue in the neighbourhood impact area.** The Government's Indices of Deprivation 2019 (IoD2019)¹², rank is based on seven distinct domains of deprivation (including income, employment, health, disability, education, crime, housing, services and environment) which are combined and weighted to calculate an overall measure of the level of deprivation of people living in a neighbourhood, relative to all other neighbourhoods in England. IoD2019 highlights that 18 out of the 20 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)¹³ that intersect Anfield and Everton wards¹⁴ rank within the 10% most deprived nationally. Further analysis shows that 10 of the neighbourhood impact area's LSOA's rank within the 10% most deprived within Liverpool itself. Deprivation in the LSOAs in the neighbourhood impact area, Liverpool and its surrounding area (relative to England as a whole) is illustrated in the plan below.

¹² Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019) The English Indices of Deprivation 2019

¹³ LSOAs are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales, which have been automatically generated to be as consistent in population size as possible. The Minimum population is 1,000 and the mean is 1,500.

¹⁴ LSOA boundaries do not directly align with ward boundaries, meaning that analysis has been conducted on a 'best-fit' basis.

Figure 3.3: Indices of Deprivation, 2019



Source: MHCLG, 2019

- 3.6 **Historically, economic inactivity and unemployment has been higher in the neighbourhood than in Liverpool as a whole.** A report published by Liverpool Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) highlighted that 40.9% of the neighbourhood's population was economically inactive at the time of its publication (Summer 2018) compared with 37.9% recorded city-wide. A similar trend was recorded in terms of unemployment; 8.8% of the neighbourhood was unemployed, compared with 6.6% in the city as a whole¹⁵.
- 3.7 **This is mirrored in the lower average incomes in the neighbourhood than the city-wide average.** The CCG report that average annual household income in the neighbourhood in 2018 stood at around £21,310, significantly lower than the Liverpool average of £27,565.
- 3.8 **In the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, unemployment has grown significantly in both the neighbourhood and across Liverpool.** ONS data indicates that as of October 2020 a total of 2,825 people in Anfield and Everton wards were claiming benefits for the principal reason of being unemployed, this representing an increase of 82% since October 2019¹⁶. Whilst in October 2019 the number of people claiming unemployment benefits in the neighbourhood represented 8% of the working-age population, the proportion stands at 14% as of October 2020. The proportionate increase in the overall number of people claiming unemployment benefits is even greater across Liverpool as a whole, the number almost doubling (increasing by 99%) during this period to stand at 29,460 as of October 2020, representing 9% of the city's working-age population.

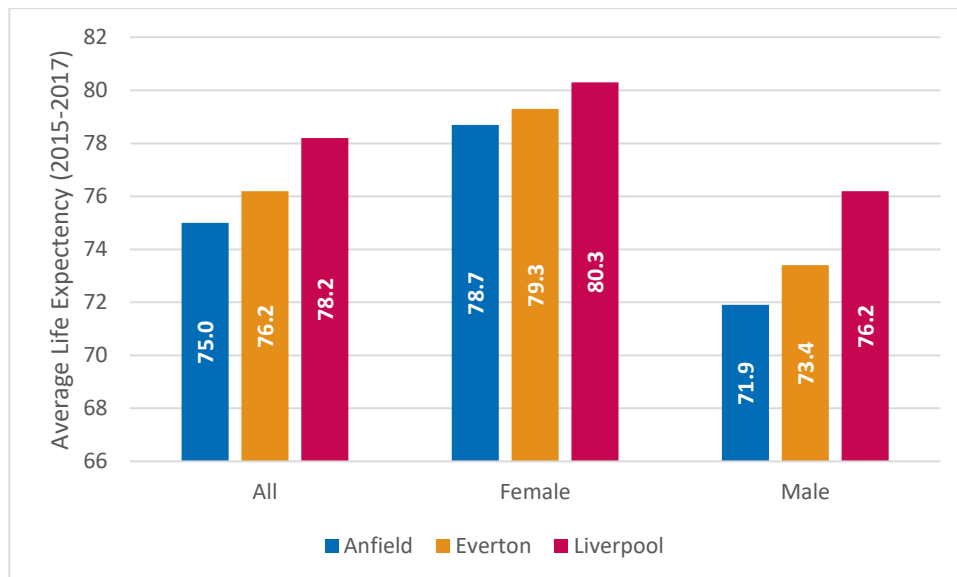
¹⁵ Liverpool Clinical Commissioning Group (2018) Neighbourhood Profiles Anfield & Everton: Summer 2018

¹⁶ ONS via Nomis (2020) Claimant Count: October 2019; October 2020. This includes people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those claiming Universal Credit that are required to seek and be available for work.

General Health

- 3.9 **Average life expectancies in Anfield and Everton are lower than the city average.** Drawn from ward profiles published in 2018 by Liverpool City Council¹⁷, it is also noted that life expectancy in Anfield ward (in which the stadium is situated) is lower than in Everton.

Figure 3.4: Average life expectancy, 2015 - 2017



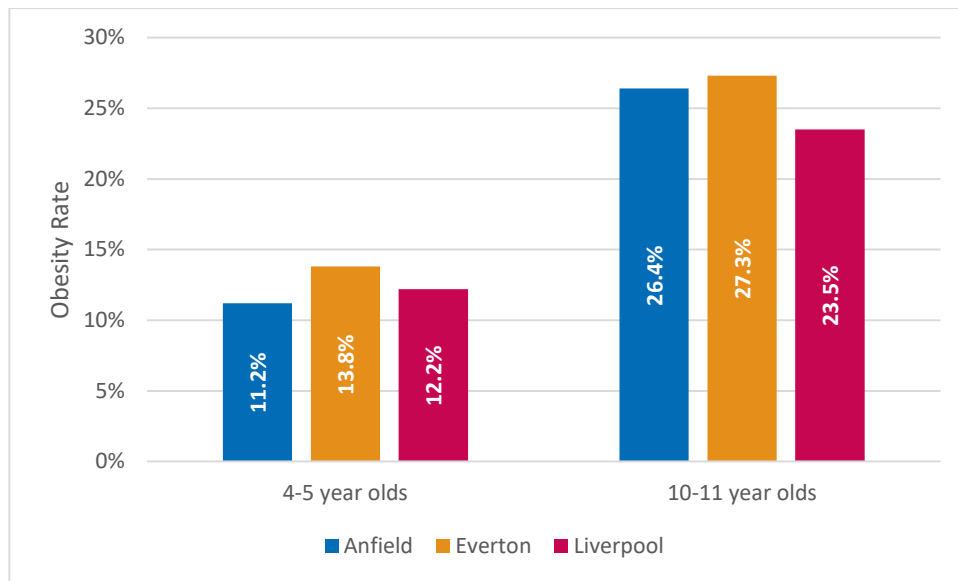
Source: Liverpool City Council, 2018

- 3.10 **Childhood obesity rates are generally higher than the city average in both wards.** Liverpool City Council's Public Health Epidemiology Team, report that at age 4-5 years, 11.2% and 13.8% of children in Anfield and Everton Wards respectively are obese, compared to 12.2% in Liverpool¹⁸. Therefore, a slightly lower proportion of children of this age in Anfield ward are obese than in either Everton ward or the city as a whole. However, as children grow older, obesity rates in both Anfield and Everton exceed the city-wide average; at age 10-11 years, 26.4% and 27.3% of children in Anfield and Everton Wards respectively are obese, compared to 23.5% in Liverpool.

¹⁷ Liverpool City Council (2018) Ward Profile: Anfield; Everton.

¹⁸ Liverpool City Council (2018) Ward Profile: Anfield; Everton.

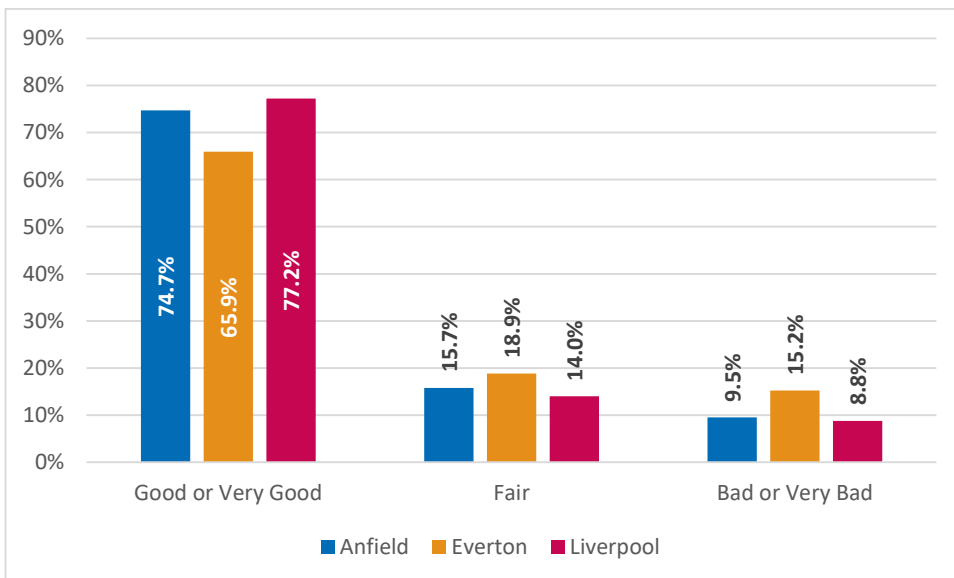
Figure 3.5: Obesity prevalence in children (2014/15 – 2016/17)



Source: Liverpool City Council, 2018

- 3.11 **The neighbourhood's population report their health as being worse than average across Liverpool.** The 2011 Census recorded respondents own feelings as to their general health, and a greater proportion of residents of Anfield (at 9.5%) and – particularly – Everton wards (at 15.2%) self-reported that their general health was either 'Bad' or 'Very Bad' than was the case across Liverpool as a whole (8.8%).

Figure 3.6: Self-scored general health, 2011



Source: Census 2011

Environmental Health Risks

3.12 Liverpool's submission draft Local Plan highlights that new development can cause environmental health risks and exacerbate existing health issues. Some of the key health risks identified by the Local Plan¹⁹ include:

- **Pollution to air, water and soil**, damage to which the plan highlights can affect people's health as well as biodiversity. Therefore, the Plan states that when assessing impacts, account should be taken of whether a proposed development could significantly change air, water and/or soil quality from the baseline position through its construction and operation.
- **Light pollution**, which is highlighted as a potential nuisance to the detriment of residential and visual amenity, as well as wildlife and biodiversity. Therefore, the Plan states that lighting schemes of commercial developments should be carefully designed in order to protect amenity.
- **Noise / vibration, dust and odour**, which are factors identified as having the potential to impact on quality of life, health and the economy. Therefore, the Plan states that measures should be taken to mitigate and minimise adverse impact on, and where possible improve, health and quality of life.

Impacts of Covid-19

3.13 The current and long-term impacts of Covid-19 have further elevated health and wellbeing as a key consideration in the ongoing development of LCRCA's SDS, with 'Addressing health inequalities and creating a healthier City Region' being identified as one of its Strategic Objectives.

3.14 As noted in the SDS consultation, the LCRCA's recently-published 'Building Back Better: Economic Recovery Plan'²⁰ further outlines that long-standing health and equality issues have held back the potential of the City Region, and that these issues have meant that Covid-19's impact has in many respects been more severe in Liverpool than elsewhere. As such, health, wellbeing and equality is one of six principles set out in the recovery plan as a priority to address.

Identification of Vulnerable Groups

3.15 The following table shows the prevalence of vulnerable groups living within the Anfield and Everton Wards compared to Liverpool as a whole²¹. This sets the context for the subsequent assessment of health impacts. The purpose is to understand whether there are certain groups who are potentially more sensitive to changing public health conditions.

¹⁹ Liverpool City Council (2018) Liverpool Local Plan 2013 -2030 Submission Draft, pages 267-247

²⁰ Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (2020) Building Back Better: Liverpool City Region Economic Recovery Plan

²¹ Note that in order to maintain consistency in terms of the base year across all areas, the data in this table is drawn from the 2011 Census. This means that some figures may differ from more recent figures presented earlier in this section.

- 3.16 The table below shows that across all identified groups there is a higher proportion of vulnerable people in Anfield and Everton wards compared to Liverpool.

Table 3.1: Vulnerable groups in the neighbourhood impact area and Liverpool

	Anfield ward	Everton ward	Liverpool
Children (0-18 years) <i>% of all usual residents</i>	22.1%	20.0%	19.1%
Older residents (65 years +) <i>% of all usual residents</i>	14.7%	16.8%	14.0%
Lone parents families <i>% of all households</i>	19.8%	19.4%	15.5%
Residents with existing bad / very bad health <i>% of all usual residents</i>	9.5%	15.2%	8.8%
Unemployed residents <i>% all residents ages 16 to 74</i>	8.9%	10.1%	6.7%
Residents who do not work due to illness or a disability <i>% all usual residents aged 16 to 74</i>	10.3%	15.7%	8.0%
Residents with no qualifications <i>% all residents aged 16 and over</i>	36.3%	47.3%	28.7%

Source: Census 2011

4. Assessment of Health Impacts

- 4.1 The assessment uses the *HUDU Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix* as outlined in the *Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool*²². The tool enables a quick assessment of the impacts of a development plan or proposal according to eleven topics or broad determinants. It is then used to provide recommendations to address negative impacts and maximise benefits. It is made clear in the assessment whether the impact and mitigation relates to the construction or operational phase of the development.

Name of assessor / organisation: Turley Economics

Name of project (plan or proposal): Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

Location of project: Anfield Stadium, Liverpool

Date of assessment: November 2020

²² HUDU (2019) Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool (4th Ed.)

3 Access to open space and nature

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal retain and enhance existing open and natural spaces?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>Given that the proposal concerns the redevelopment of an existing structure and surrounding public realm, there is to be limited impact on existing open spaces. It is also noted that, in determining the scope of its assessment, the proposal's Environmental Statement's (ES's) Chapter 9: Biodiversity identifies that its effects on existing green space "<i>are not considered significant and therefore will not be considered further</i>"²³.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
In areas of deficiency, does the proposal provide new open or natural space, or improve access to existing spaces?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>Whilst the proposal does not provide extensive new open or natural space, the area is not identified as a site of particular deficiency, given that the use of the land on which the stadium is situated is already well-established.</p> <p>The proposal's Planning Statement²⁴ confirms that it will deliver a new public realm plaza around the expanded stand. This will include two pedestrian footpath links onto the Dahlia Walk pedestrian route that provides access through the neighbouring public open and natural space of Stanley Park (designated Open Space by Policy OE11 of the adopted Liverpool Unitary Development Plan [UDP] Proposals Map²⁵), thereby facilitating and encouraging pedestrian permeability and connections with neighbouring open and natural spaces.</p> <p>It is noted that the proposal's Planning Statement²⁶ confirms that the public realm component of the scheme includes the provision of new tree</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

²³ Turley (2020) Environmental Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium – Chapter 9: Biodiversity

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Liverpool City Council (2002) Liverpool Unitary Development Plan: Proposals Map

²⁶ Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

and shrub planting and that this will be in keeping with the landscaping already delivered around the recently –redeveloped Main Stand, as illustrated below in a visualisation produced by the scheme’s architects, KSS.



Image Source: KSS

Does the proposal provide a range of play spaces for children and young people?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	This criteria is not relevant for proposals relating to stadium development / expansion.	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal provide links between open and natural spaces and the public realm?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	As highlighted above, the proposal’s Planning Statement ²⁷ confirms that it will deliver a new public realm plaza around the expanded stand. This will include two pedestrian footpath links onto the Dahlia Walk pedestrian route that provides access through the neighbouring public open and natural space of Stanley Park, thereby facilitating and encouraging pedestrian permeability and connections with neighbouring open and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

²⁷ Ibid.

natural spaces. This is illustrated by the below visualisation included within the proposal's Design and Access Statement²⁸ (DAS).



Image Source: KSS

Are the open and natural spaces welcoming and safe and accessible for all?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The site is currently used as a car park and match day fan zone which is not accessible on non-match days. Creation of the public realm will increase the quantum of accessible open space on the north side of the stadium. It should be noted that the public realm developed as part of the scheme will be beneficial to the local community as it will facilitate easier access to Stanley Park from the surrounding neighbourhoods and provide enhanced accessible open space on non-match days. The Planning Statement confirms that the public realm will be designed so as to facilitate necessary crowd movement on match/event days, providing attendees with enhanced and safer pedestrian experience when accessing the redeveloped stand. LFC has also invested significantly in upgrading facilities to ensure that the Anfield Stadium meets all relevant accessibility standards in terms of inclusive design for less mobile or blind spectators, and the Planning Statement confirms that the Anfield Road expansion proposal will all meet these standards, including those areas of</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
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²⁸ KSS (2020) Design and Access Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

		public realm outside the stadium and their connections with the neighbouring open and natural space ²⁹ . Additionally, creating a new 'front door' to the stadium, with windows animating the street scene, is also significantly more welcoming than the current c.125m-long 'blank' façade of the stand.		
Does the proposal set out how new open space will be managed and maintained?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The footprint of the redeveloped stand will extend toward Stanley Park across the public highway at the rear of the existing Anfield Road Stand.</p> <p>The Planning Statement confirms that the road and surrounding public realm, including linkages with Stanley Park, will be brought into the demise of the Club and will be maintained by them and be fully accessible to the public at all hours, enhancing the quality of the built environment.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

²⁹ Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

4 Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal minimise construction impacts such as dust, noise, vibration and odours?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>An Air Quality Assessment (AQA)³⁰ of the proposal has been undertaken by consultants Mott McDonald and assesses construction phase impacts, including dust, outlining the necessary mitigation measures where relevant, which include, but are not limited to³¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking daily on-site and off-site inspection where receptors are nearby to monitor dust; • Erecting solid screens or barriers around dusty activities; and • Only using relevant equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques <p>The AQA concludes that, whilst there is a predicted ‘Medium to High Risk’ of dust creating nuisance and/or loss of amenity <i>without mitigation</i>, the implementation of the mitigation measures as outlined in the AQA will mean that the impact from construction phase dust will not be significant.</p> <p>Mott McDonald has also assessed construction phase noise and vibration impacts as a chapter within the proposal’s ES³². The assessment predicts some level of ‘significant’ noise impacts, albeit due to the constraints of the proposal’s location, (being in close proximity to residential noise sensitive receptors) this is an anticipated outcome and, even with application of all reasonable mitigation steps, some temporary adverse effects may not be</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	<p>The AQA outlines the full suite of mitigation measures to minimise the impact of dust and no further mitigation measures will therefore be required. It is concluded that the proposal does not conflict with any national, regional or local planning policy in terms of air quality.</p> <p>The Noise and Vibration ES Chapter outlines that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where significant adverse noise effects are predicted, specific measures for further mitigation will be discussed with LFC and described within Contractor Method Statements. • Vibration impacts will be not significant if identified

³⁰ Mott MacDonald (2020) Air Quality Assessment: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

³¹ Please refer to the AQA for the full list of mitigation measures relating to minimising the impacts of dust during the construction phase.

³² Turley (2020) Environmental Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium – Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration

		<p>avoided. The assessment nonetheless does present minimisation measures, including but not limited to³³:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting quiet equipment fitted with silencers/mufflers; and • Using acoustic screens where possible <p>The vibration impacts of the proposal's construction are assessed as being 'not significant' if the following mitigation measures are implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimising operation of heavy plant within 8m of vibration sensitive receptors; and • Avoiding approach of heavy plant to within 2m of vibration sensitive receptors if practicable <p>The above mitigation measures mean that the Environmental Health Risks of dust, vibration, noise and odours identified as having the potential for adverse health outcomes by the Liverpool Draft Submission Local Plan³⁴ should be minimised.</p>		mitigation measures are implemented.
Does the proposal minimise air pollution caused by traffic and energy facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The AQA³⁵ highlights LFC's Transport Strategy³⁶, which includes measures to manage traffic on match days. This includes measures such as closure of the roads near the stadium to minimise traffic. Travelling to Anfield Stadium by car is discouraged by restricting the amount of parking available at the stadium (note that the proposal further reduces the number of car parking spaces by 125 and does not provide additional spaces); advising visitors against parking on residential streets surrounding the stadium by emphasising that parking enforcement will be in operation on these streets on match days; and actively promoting sustainable / public transport modes on the Club's website and</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	<p>The AQA states that LFC's existing Match Day and Event Transport Management Strategies have proven to be effective in minimising air pollution caused by traffic. These strategies are consistently monitored and reviewed, and will be updated as appropriate in response to</p>

³³ Please refer to ES Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration for the full list of mitigation measures relating to minimising the impacts of noise during the construction phase.

³⁴ Liverpool City Council (2018) Liverpool Local Plan 2013 -2030 Submission Draft, pages 267-247

³⁵ Mott MacDonald (2020) Air Quality Assessment: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

³⁶ Mott MacDonald (2020) Liverpool Football Club Stadium Expansion: Anfield Stadium Transport Strategy

		through ticket sales . Additionally, further ‘softer’ measures introduced by the club to prevent air pollution include inviting coach drivers into the stadium to watch matches on the big screen in the Kop Bar, to help prevent coaches from idling.		changes in circumstances, including changes associated with the proposal.
Does the proposal minimise noise pollution caused by traffic and commercial uses?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The Noise and Vibration ES Chapter³⁷ does not predict significant change in the noise associated with football match day crowds or public address systems.</p> <p>The Chapter assessed that a significant adverse effect is not anticipated due to event noise (e.g. concerts, boxing events), with noise mitigation measures being applied for all concert-type events as a matter of course by implementation of a Noise Management Plan (NMP) within the stadium’s Event Management Strategy (EMS).</p> <p>The Chapter does conclude that there is potential for what is considered a ‘significant’ impact on one façade of one nearby residential property - Stanley House - resulting from the realignment of Anfield Road, and therefore proposes mitigation measures, including low speed designation, traffic calming and a well-maintained road surface.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No further mitigation measures are required other than those already outlined within the proposal’s Noise and Vibration ES Chapter, the proposal’s AQA and any event-specific NMPs as part of the Stadium’s EMS.

³⁷ Turley (2020) Environmental Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium – Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration

5 Accessibility and active travel

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal address the ten 'Healthy Streets' indicators?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	This indicator is not directly relevant for this proposal, as the 'Healthy Streets' indicators relate specifically to Policy T2 of the Draft New London Plan, with development proposals having to demonstrate how they will deliver improvements that support the ten Healthy Streets Indicators in line with Transport for London guidance.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	'Healthy Streets' indicators are not relevant for proposals outside of London.
Does the proposal prioritise and encourage walking (such as through shared spaces?)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	As highlighted in earlier sections, the proposed external concourse will provide supporters with an enhanced and safer pedestrian experience when accessing the redeveloped stand, as well as providing enhanced pedestrian access to Stanley Park for the local community and visitors to Anfield. Anfield Road and Walton Breck Road will be closed to vehicles prior to and post matches to protect pedestrian safety. As noted by the Planning Statement ³⁸ , the decision to keep the road open on non-match/events days to vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists was taken in response to feedback from the local community during public consultation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal prioritise and encourage cycling (for example by providing secure cycle parking, showers and cycle lanes)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	The Club's Transport Strategy ³⁹ (as updated to align with the proposal) highlights that cycle stands are currently provided at several locations around the Stadium, and are well used on match days. These are located in prominent positions to increase the perception of security, and their usage monitored. As part of the expansion, a new cycle hub is proposed to be located outside of the Anfield Road Stand. The latest proposal will also	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

³⁸ Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

³⁹ Mott MacDonald (2020) Liverpool Football Club Anfield Road Stadium Expansion: Transport Strategy

		continue to only allow pedestrians and cyclists to access Anfield Road and Walton Breck Road around the time of events at the stadium. The proposal's Transport Strategy states that LFC aim to continue to encourage cycling to the stadium and confirms that the will continue to promote sustainable travel options, with the club aiming to double the number of people cycling to matches through increased facilities and better awareness ⁴⁰ .		
Does the proposal connect public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The planning application's Transport Assessment⁴¹ highlights that walking to the stadium is particularly suitable for anyone who lives locally, as well as those choosing to walk from further afield either as a standalone journey or as part of a multi-modal journey utilising another mode (for example the bus or train). Way-finding signage (funded by the club) provides directions for supporters walking between the Stadium and Sandhills station, Kirkdale Station and the City Centre.</p> <p>National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 810 provides a connection between the City Centre and Stanley Park, making it an ideal route for cyclists to connect to the Stadium from the south. The route travels through Everton Park, eastwards along Mere Lane to Robson Street, north along Robson Street onto Sleepers Hill and into Stanley Park. A second route runs from Robson Street along St Domingo Grove and then Valley Road/Robarts Road which leads on to Walton Breck Road, south east of the Stadium. The route in this area is mostly on-road however there are small sections away from traffic. NCN Route 810 continues north from Stanley Park and provides an ideal route for cyclists beginning their journey in Walton, Bootle, Litherland and beyond.</p> <p>As highlighted in earlier sections the proposed external concourse will provide supporters with an enhanced and safer pedestrian experience when accessing the redeveloped stand, which will include enhanced pedestrian</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁴⁰ Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

⁴¹ Mott Macdonald (2020) Transport Assessment: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

access to Stanley Park. This will be beneficial to the local community as it will facilitate easier access to Stanley Park from the surrounding neighbourhoods.				
Does the proposal include traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	As highlighted in earlier sections, Anfield Road will be subject to low speed designation and traffic calming measures for motor vehicles whilst in general use (i.e. non-match/event days) and will be closed to vehicles prior and post to matches/events.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Is the proposal well connected to public transport, local services and facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The updated Transport Strategy⁴² produced to align with the proposal notes that the stadium is accessible via a number of public transport routes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buses, including the 917, 501/502 and Soccerbus services providing dedicated links to the stadium from Liverpool city centre and other transport hubs on matchdays, as well regular service buses including the 26/27, 17, 14 and 68 services. • Rail, there being 3 rail stations (Sandhills, Kirkdale and Bank Hall) located at a similar distance (around 2.25km) to Anfield Stadium and served by the Merseyrail Northern Line rail service. Buses also run from these stations to the stadium; <p>The stadium's location within an urban area means that there is generally good local amenity outside the stadium.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁴² Mott MacDonald (2020) Liverpool Football Club Anfield Road Stadium Expansion: Transport Strategy

Does the proposal seek to reduce car use by reducing car parking provision, supported by the controlled parking zones, car clubs and travel plans measures?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>As highlighted in earlier sections, the proposal's Planning Statement confirms that the scheme's design will serve to reduce the number of car parking spaces at the Anfield Road Car Park by 125, with no re-provision of spaces⁴³. The Club's Transport Strategy includes measures to manage traffic on match and event days – this includes measures such as road closures near the stadium and managing access to car parks in the local area to those with a pre-booked ticket. There is an extensive controlled parking zone around the stadium enforced by LCC on match and event days.</p> <p>The Club has an existing Staff Travel Plan that promotes day-to-day access to the stadium by non-car modes. That Travel Plan is being up-dated as part of this application.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal allow people with mobility problems or a disability to access buildings and places?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>As highlighted in earlier sections, the Club has invested significantly in upgrading facilities to ensure that the Anfield Stadium meets all relevant accessibility standards in terms of inclusive design for less mobile or blind spectators, and the Planning Statement and Design and Access Statement (DAS)⁴⁴ confirm that the Anfield Road expansion proposal will all meet these standards, and will include the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific turnstiles for home and away wheelchair uses with lift access provided to upper floors; • Up to 86 wheelchair positions (83 general admission and 3 hospitality) will be provided in the expanded stand, an increase from the current 60 positions⁴⁵. • A dedicated wheelchair-friendly concourse area. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁴³ Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

⁴⁴ KSS (2020) Design and Access Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

⁴⁵ This provision will maintain the stadium's overall number of general admission wheelchair positions at current levels.

- Provision of new accessible parking bays within Stanley Park will substantially increase the stadium's overall accessible bay percentage, achieving an overall percentage of 6%, as advised by LCC's 'Design for Access for All' SPD⁴⁶.

6 Crime reduction and community safety

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal incorporate elements to help design out crime?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>Site security arrangements during the proposal's construction phase will be in line with the requirements set out in the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015⁴⁷ and appropriate levels of security (personnel/CCTV) will be provided</p> <p>The proposal's DAS⁴⁸ outlines the existing stadium's and new proposal's matchday counter-terrorism strategies, with measures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact rated bollards, earth mounding and the use of landscape elements such as boulders and street furniture to stop vehicles entering the site on matchdays; • Operational mechanisms including bag search and bag drop areas, CCTV and security sweeps prior to entering the stadium. <p>Further appropriate measures are and will remain in place in the vicinity of the stadium to minimise the extent to which operations affect crime levels and community safety more generally. The stadium currently employs 24-hour security and the Club funds numerous CCTV cameras around the ground</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁴⁶ LCC (2010) Design Access for All Supplementary Planning Document

⁴⁷ UK Statutory Instruments (2015) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

⁴⁸ KSS (2020) Design and Access Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

		<p>and in Stanley Park. It is anticipated that these measures will be adapted and improved as necessary to reflect the increased stadium capacity following completion. The DAS additionally confirms that potential problems with vandalism and graffiti have also been recognised, and the proposals have been developed to take account of 'Crime Prevention through Environmental Design' (CPTED) guidelines and the Association of Chief Police Officer's 'Secured by Design' (SBD) requirements where practically possible.</p> <p>It is noted that the ES Chapter 6: 'Socio-economics and Human Health'⁴⁹ concludes that crime is unlikely to be a significant factor in terms of its construction and operations.</p>		
Does the proposal incorporate design techniques to help people feel secure and avoid creating 'gated communities'?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	This issue is not applicable to the stadium's expansion as there will not be anyone living on site.	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	Criteria not relevant to the proposal.
Does the proposal include attractive, multi-use public spaces and buildings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	As highlighted in earlier sections, the proposal will provide high quality public realm on Anfield Road. Whilst the nature of the stadium's use means that it is not multi-use in a conventional sense and much of it is generally not accessible to the public (aside from ticket holders for matches/events), the Planning Statement confirms that external appearance of the proposed redevelopment of the Anfield Road Stand and the new areas of public realm (which will be fully accessible by the public) will achieve a high design quality which is both reflective of LFC's status and design aspirations.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Has engagement and consultation been carried out with the local community?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	LFC has actively sought to engage with the local community, fans and key stakeholders in an open and transparent way in relation to the proposal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁴⁹ Turley (2020) Environmental Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium – Chapter 6: Socio-economics and Human Health

Two phases of public consultation were conducted between 27th November 2019 and 13th December 2019, and between 5th and 28th February 2020. ☐ Uncertain

During the consultation period local residents, political stakeholders, fans and the general public were invited to submit feedback on the proposals. Just under 1,500 responses were received during the two phases, with 98% of respondents to the feedback form demonstrating support for the project vision. Further information and details relating to the process and outcomes of the community and stakeholder engagement programme can be found in the Statement of Community Engagement⁵⁰ which accompanies the proposal's planning application.

⁵⁰ Turley (2020) Statement of Community Engagement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

7 Access to healthy food

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal facilitate the supply of local food, i.e. allotments, community farms and farmers' markets?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	This has not been possible to determine at this stage of the plans. Whilst it is unlikely that the proposal would have an impact on the Club's existing food and beverage suppliers, it is noted that the Club has established a 1,200 sqm community allotment in the stadium's neighbouring Tuebrook area, that produces fresh, organically grown produce which will be served as part of the matchday food options for supporters at Anfield ⁵¹ , from which the expanded stand will continue to benefit.	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Is there a range of retail uses, including food stores and smaller affordable shops for social enterprises?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	This criteria is not applicable to the stadium expansion proposal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	Criteria not relevant to the proposal.
Does the proposal avoid contributing towards an over-concentration of hot food takeaways in the local area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>Fast food outlets, both permanent local businesses and mobile outlets (ran by both the Club and external providers) currently and will continue to operate on matchdays.</p> <p>As highlighted by the Planning Statement⁵², the limited availability of space in the existing stand means that there is currently a restricted food and beverage offer due to lack of kitchen and storage space. At present, the Club is therefore only able to offer a 'baseline' food offer. The stand's expansion</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	The potential to offer an increased range of healthy food options should be explored.

⁵¹ Liverpool FC Website (2016) 'How LFC will sow seeds in local community this season' [Online].

Available at: <https://www.liverpoolfc.com/news/stadium/234533-how-lfc-will-sow-seeds-in-local-community-this-season>

⁵² Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

means that there is therefore the possibility to enhance the food and beverage offer available inside the stadium, with potential to include a wider range of healthy options.

8 Access to work and training

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal provide access to local employment and training opportunities, including temporary construction and permanent 'end-use' jobs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The proposal will support new employment opportunities in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction jobs – The construction of the building will directly support a variety of roles on and off site, from skilled trades to design and construction expertise. The investment in construction will also support a number of indirect jobs through supply chain spending and procurement. • Operational jobs – As outlined in the Socio-economics and Human Health ES Chapter⁵³, the Club currently provides employment for around 2,400 people on an average matchday, and expects to employ 400 additional staff across all operational areas following completion of the proposal. This is equivalent to growing the matchday workforce by around 17%. Data provided by the Club regarding the place of residence of staff indicates that the vast majority of new jobs (circa 380) will be taken by residents of the Liverpool City Region, with circa 235 taken by residents of Liverpool and circa 60 taken by residents of the Anfield and Everton wards, which make up the immediate neighbourhood of the stadium. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal provide childcare facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	Childcare facilities are not a feature of the proposal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁵³ Turley (2020) Environmental Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium – Chapter 6: Socio-economics and Human Health

Does the proposal include managed and affordable workspace for local businesses?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	This criteria is not applicable to the stadium expansion proposal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	Criteria not relevant to the proposal.
Does the proposal include opportunities for work for local people via local procurement arrangements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>Precise procurement arrangements are not known at this stage. However, the Planning Statement⁵⁴ states that the sustainability of the construction stage will sought to be enhanced through the implementation of local procurement procedures.</p> <p>The Planning Statement also confirms that the Club has put in place and will continue to operate inclusive procedures to prioritise local supply chains in respect to the procurement of products and services that support the day-to-day operation of the stadium. This includes an accessible tender process, the sourcing of local produce and concessions such as flexible payment terms for small/local suppliers where needed.</p> <p>It is also noted that the stadium's expansion will support local business, having a positive effect on expenditure in local shops and bars.</p> <p>Additionally, as highlighted above, the place of residence of the Club's current workforce indicates that a significant proportion of the new jobs created by the proposal will be filled by people from the local area.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁵⁴ Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

9 Social cohesion and lifetime neighbourhoods

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal consider health inequalities by addressing local needs through community engagement?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	As highlighted in earlier sections, the proposal's design has been informed through significant levels of engagement and consultation with the local community, with factors and issues that can impact on health, such as accessibility, links to neighbouring open space and local employment and procurement, all having informed the final design.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal connect with existing communities, i.e. layout and movement which avoids physical barriers and severance and land uses and spaces which encourage social interaction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	As highlighted in earlier sections, Anfield Road will remain publicly accessible, the design avoiding physical barriers and severance. The proposal will also provide new linkages between Walton Breck Road, Anfield Road and the neighbouring Stanley Park, enhancing access by the community to the high street and open space ⁵⁵ .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal include a mix of uses and a range of community facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	This criteria is not applicable to the stadium expansion proposal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	Criteria not relevant to the proposal.
Does the proposal provide opportunities for the voluntary and community sectors?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	The proposal does not itself provide additional opportunities for the voluntary and community sectors, however it should be noted that Club already has the 'Liverpool FC Foundation' as its official charity, its mission being to create life-changing opportunities for children and young people through working in areas of high need and deprivation across the Liverpool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁵⁵ Turley (2020) Planning Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

<p>City Region. The Foundation now delivers 25 community programmes and is active in more than 20 locations across the Liverpool City Region and beyond; engaging children, young people and members of the community every day. In the 2018/19 season, the Foundation worked with more than 28,000 children and young people across the city region⁵⁶.</p>				
Does the proposal take into account issues and principles of inclusive and age-friendly design?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>As highlighted in earlier the landscaping at the proposal means that it is fully accessible for people of all levels of mobility, with the Club having invested significantly in upgrading facilities to ensure that Anfield Stadium meets all relevant accessibility standards in terms of inclusive design for less mobile or blind spectators. The expansion will continue to meet these standards.</p> <p>An additional useful means of assessing this indicator is in terms of the concept of 'Lifetime Neighbourhoods'. In 2011, the Government's Department for Communities and Local Government (now the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government) commissioned the Centre for Housing Policy at the University of York to explore and develop the idea of a 'Lifetime Neighbourhood' to understand the ways in which the built environment and communities can impact on social cohesion and well-being, particularly in terms of inclusive and age-friendly design⁵⁷. Whilst not all components are applicable to the proposal (e.g. those relating to housing type and quality) a number are relevant including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resident empowerment – the Club has consulted the local community extensively on proposal, with designs being updated to reflect this engagement. It was, for example, following community consultation that the decision was taken 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁵⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁷ Department for Communities and Local Government (2011) Lifetime Neighbourhoods

to keep Anfield Road publicly accessible to vehicles on non-matchdays.

- **Access** – the proposal will enhance linkages between its improved public realm and neighbouring open and natural space in a way that is accessible for people of all levels of mobility, and the new stand itself will also meet high standards for inclusive design, for example, meeting the needs of blind users and people in wheelchairs.
 - **Services and amenities** – the proposal will increase the number of jobs available to local people, which can impact positively on levels of deprivation and local health outcomes.
 - **Built and natural environments** – as outlined above and in earlier sections, the proposal will enhance public realm and will enhance provision of and accessibility to neighbouring open and natural space.
-

10 Minimising the use of resources

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal make best use of existing land?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The proposal will deliver a new public realm plaza around the expanded stand, on what is currently brownfield land (road, car park and hard-surfaced fan zone – the latter for match day use only). This will substantially enhance the local environment and use of the land on a daily basis (being publically accessible at all times of the day) as well as improving experience for all match/event-day and non-match day visitors to the stadium, particularly those using the redeveloped stand, thereby making best use of existing land.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal encourage recycling (including building materials)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Report⁵⁸ produced prior to and informing the ES concluded that there will be no significant effects relating to the waste associated with the proposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scoping Report highlighted that, during construction, the appointed contractor will be required to prepare a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) which will outline the means by which waste will be minimised and reuse and recycling will be maximised. The Scoping Report highlighted that the proposal's operation is unlikely to generate large volumes of waste requiring treatment or disposal, and that the additional volumes of waste generated during the day-to-day activities of the stadium are unlikely to be significantly more than is currently generated. To secure this, it will be necessary to review the existing operational waste management arrangements and develop an Operational Waste Management Strategy (OWMS). 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁵⁸ Turley (2019) Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

<p>As highlighted by the Sustainability Statement⁵⁹ accompanying the application, a number of measures to reduce waste and increase recycling have been introduced by the club as part of the Club's successful 'Reds Going Green'⁶⁰ environmental initiative (first adopted in 2012 and relaunched in 2017). The overall objectives of the initiative include the aim to reduce waste by 15% and to increase in recycling by 20%. 'Reds Going Green' waste-reduction measures will continue to be implemented following completion of the expanded stand, these including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacing plastic straws with paper; • Replacing plastic cutlery with compostable cutlery; • Providing fully recyclable drinking cups; • Providing biodegradable cornware food boxes; and • Providing additional recycling compactors, recycling collectors and green skips to enable a large percentage of waste to be recycled. 				
Does the proposal incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>As outlined above, a SWMP prior to construction, and the Sustainability Statement⁶¹ accompanying the application confirms that this will sit alongside a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), which will serve to ensure that sustainable construction techniques are used where possible, controlling air, noise, vibration, water and visual pollution during construction.</p> <p>The Sustainability Statement also outlines the means by which mitigation of the scheme's operational energy consumption and pollution will be achieved through sustainable design techniques, these including:</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁵⁹ Turley (2020) Sustainability Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

⁶⁰ Liverpool FC Website (2020) 'Reds go green with sustainability partnership' [Online].

Available at: <https://www.liverpoolfc.com/news/announcements/388064-reds-go-green-with-sustainability-partnership>

⁶¹ Turley (2020) Sustainability Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

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- Lighting being powered by low-energy fittings with presence detection controls
 - Air conditioning systems being powered by high-efficiency heat pumps;
 - External lighting designed in line with ILP Guidance (Reduction of Obtrusive Light)⁶² to minimise light pollution at neighbouring properties;
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⁶² Institute of Lighting Professionals (2020) Guidance notes for the reduction of obtrusive light

11 Climate Change

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details / evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal incorporate renewable energy?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	The proposal's Design & Access Statement ⁶³ confirms that a photo-voltaic panel array (solar panels) will sit adjacent to and parallel with the redeveloped stand's main roof's front gutter.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal ensure that buildings and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures, i.e. ventilation, shading and landscaping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	The Scoping Report ⁶⁴ concludes that the orientation of the proposal means that it is not at risk of significant 'solar gain', meaning that potential internal building overheating risks are thereby mitigated through inherent building design, and are, as a result, considered unlikely to be significant. Nonetheless, the application's Sustainability Statement ⁶⁵ confirms that comfort cooling will be provided in the proposal's hospitality areas to avoid overheating.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.
Does the proposal maintain or enhance biodiversity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Existing levels of biodiversity are maintained. The ES's Chapter 9: Biodiversity identifies that the proposal's effects on existing green space " <i>are not considered significant and therefore will not be considered further</i> " ⁶⁶ .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.

⁶³ Turley (2020) Design & Access Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

⁶⁴ Ibid.

⁶⁵ Turley (2020) Sustainability Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

⁶⁶ Turley (2020) Environmental Statement: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium – Chapter 9: Biodiversity

Does the proposal incorporate sustainable urban drainage techniques (SuDS)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<p>The proposal's EIA Scoping Report⁶⁷ states that in the operational stage, the scheme's surface-water drainage strategy will limit discharge rates to levels agreed with United Utilities and the local flood authority. To achieve this, the strategy accords with the relevant national and local guidance⁶⁸ and incorporates SuDS. These factors will work together to ensure that any attenuation from the scheme will minimise the risk of pluvial flooding from the proposed development</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	<p>No specific further mitigation / enhancements required.</p>
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⁶⁷ Turley (2019) Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report: Expansion of Anfield Road Stand, Anfield Stadium

⁶⁸ Liverpool City Council (2018) Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

Summary of Health Impacts

- 5.1 Overall the proposed development will lead to generally positive or neutral health and wellbeing impacts for those using and residing and travelling in the vicinity of the future development once operational and is not anticipated to lead to any significant adverse impacts.
- 5.2 Indeed, in particular the HIA has identified that the scheme will make the following positive impacts:
- The provision of **enhanced external public realm on Anfield Road** and the **creation of linkages to the neighbouring open space** in Stanley Park is likely to lead to positive health outcomes, as pedestrian permeability is facilitated and improved. This will benefit not only people attending matches and events at the stadium, but will be a permanent benefit for the local community, the positive link between access to green space and wellbeing having been proven in academic research⁶⁹.
 - The proposal will **create an additional 400 jobs**, a significant proportion of which are likely to be taken by local people living within Liverpool and indeed, the Anfield and Everton wards that comprise the neighbourhood of the stadium. As highlighted in Section 4, the local neighbourhood is one characterised by high levels of deprivation, and, given that employment, income and health are key and inter-related determinants of deprivation, an increase in local employment opportunities has the potential to indirectly improve local health outcomes.
 - The introduction of **further measures to discourage travel to the stadium by private car and encourage sustainable transport options** is also a positive in terms of health outcomes. The pedestrian linkages to the neighbouring Stanley Park are aimed to increase the ability of people to walk and cycle to the stadium, and the removal of 125 car parking spaces in favour of improved public realm also prioritises pedestrians as opposed to vehicles. This has the potential to have a positive impact on health outcomes by improving air quality through lowering emissions caused by traffic and increasing rates of physical activity.

Recommendations

- 5.3 Following the HIA, there are limited substantial recommendations to be taken forward by the Club as few adverse impacts were identified. This assessment has, however, highlighted that:
- There is **potential for construction phase noise to cause some adverse impacts** for local residents for limited periods during construction. In the event that a particular construction activity or phase of construction is identified as requiring

⁶⁹ Public Health England (2016) Green space, mental wellbeing and sustainable communities

specific measures for further mitigation, these should be discussed between LFC and contractors and described within Contractor Method Statement.

- With the increase in kitchen and storage space enabled by the expansion, the potential to offer an **increased range of healthy food options** should be explored.

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