

When responding to a proposal for development in and around the Mersey Waterfront, the following questions should be considered:

- Does the proposed development contribute to the regeneration of degraded neighbourhoods?
- 2. Will the scheme ensure the re-use of as many abandoned buildings and degraded areas as possible?
- 3. Will the proposals create spaces that open to the wider public? Specifically:
 - a. Provide a continuously walkable waterfront along the entire shoreline.
 - b. Punctuate the waterfront with a public space at five to seven-minute walking intervals.
 - c. Relate each of those public spaces to its specific area and surroundings.
- 4. Does the proposal respect the heritage of the locality and complement the World Heritage Site (where applicable)?
- 5. Can the development achieve high levels of accessibility?

- 6. Will there be a reduction in the use of private cars and the supply of alternative means of transportation?
- 7. Is there the possibility of waterborne transport?
- 8. Is the focus on the environmental and urban elements of the waterfront explicit?
- 9. Will the proposals protect water quality?
- 10. Will the investment secure inclusive growth and capital investment that enhances opportunities for as wide a range of people as possible?
- 11. Do new build proposals offer justification of the density of the scheme to support the other objectives?
- 12. For large scale projects, does the proposal enhance and develop the iconic skyline of the waterfront

In addition, have the following issues been addressed?

- Design Principles that are sympathetic to the character of the area, or adequate justification for offering an alternative.
 These include:
 - Urban Grain
 - · New Buildings
 - · Form, Scale, Mass, Height
 - Materials
 - · Colour, Texture, Finish
 - Detailing
 - Landscaping
- Identity where the local culture and background needs to be considered and enhanced as the distinctive identity of the waterfront that represents the image of the waterfront to visitors.
- Authenticity that respects the cultural contexts for heritage properties and the resident communities that care for them. For tourism, a more flexible term can be used as the contexts find ways to tell the community's story of a place in ways that are meaningful, truthful and provide a strong experience for visitors.
- A Sense of Place where the city can create a distinct sense of place through preservation of heritage values and historical buildings to attract visitors and investors.

- Landscape Design and Provision
 that enhances and deepens the green
 environment and its sustainability
 including maintenance.
- *Public Art* including opportunities for public art and its continuing maintenance.
- Safety and Well-being that provides better safety and access to waterfront areas and reduces the fear of crime by both visitors and residents.
- Meeting Spaces that clearly define
 where people are able to congregate and
 socialise such as amphitheatres, restaurants,
 plazas, squares and promenades, and,
 performance areas.
- A sense of enjoyment which can be seen through an active waterfront site with diversity in activities and functions which creates an inclusive environment for a range of people, including children and old people, different mobility capacities, and is dementia friendly.
- Habitat and natural preservation policies
 that include productive and biologically
 diverse opportunities for wildlife including
 marine species.
- Pollution control that reduces the impacts of pollution originating from land on water resources.

- Energy conservation measures that can show how the development will result carbon neutral emissions by 2030.
- Climate proofing: The scheme should show how it will cope with the impacts of global warming including flooding (surface and tidal), storm impacts and longer periods of hot weather.
- Accessibility so that the area provides a clear opportunity for all people – including a diversity of age and mobility groups -- to move around the waterfront.
- Walkable streetscapes to improve the environment, the fitness of residents and visitors and the development of economic opportunities and landscapes.
- Mixed Uses that combine retail, office, housing and community facilities so that the wider local area can develop as a neighbourhood.
- Employment opportunities that cater for both the visitor economy and add additional jobs, ranging from living wage entry-level to high-paying professional positions in management and technical fields which bring income to the waterfront area. For large-scale projects, policies should be adopted by employers that benefit those who have found it difficult to access the employment market for a variety of reasons.

