

“Haughton Green”

**A Supplementary Planning Document**

# **Sustainability Appraisal Report**

This supplementary Sustainability Appraisal Report has been prepared in order to comply with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, for the adoption of Supplementary Planning Documents by Local Planning Authorities.

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## **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the undertaking of a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) became a mandatory requirement for a range of planning policy documents, including Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD).
- 1.2 However under provisions of the Planning Act 2008 SPD may no longer be required to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal, as further detailed within Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). Sustainability Appraisal will only need to be undertaken where the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive would require one. The provisions of the SEA directive were considered in preparing the SA Scoping Report and are presented below for completeness. It is not considered that a SEA is required for the reasons as set out.
- 1.2 However in the case of the Haughton Green SPD, the parent development plan document, the Tameside Unitary Development Plan (UDP), has not been subject to SA. As such, the SPD for completeness will be subject to a Sustainability Appraisal, proportionate to the subject matter, scope and small geographical area of the SPD. This report describes the approach to and outcomes of the SA for the Haughton Green SPD. It describes what the appraisal aimed to achieve, how it was carried out and what the outcomes were.
- 1.2 In order to comply with SA guidance the process should involve the assessment of reasonable alternatives, including the preferred approach, therefore two options have been appraised:

Option One – Continue the implementation of existing UDP policies

Option Two – Prepare a Haughton Green SPD

## **2.0 Relationship to the Unitary Development Plan**

- 2.1 The policies within the Tameside Unitary Development Plan (UDP), adopted in November 2004, have been 'saved' in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 following direction from the Secretary of State on 18 September 2007. The current UDP policies therefore continue to be the policies against which any new SPD is linked, as required under regulation 8(3) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 2.2 The Haughton Green SPD has been prepared in relation principally policy C1 of the Councils UDP concerning Townscape and Urban Form. This policy sets out that urban design frameworks will be produced for particular areas and corridors in the borough, as supplementary planning guidance, detailing fundamental principles which should be followed and from which detail design may be interpreted. The policy furthermore highlights the importance when considering proposals for built development of distinct settlement patterns, open space features, topography, townscape and landscape character.

## **3.0 The Purpose of the SA and SA Report**

- 3.1 One of the main objectives of the planning system is to achieve sustainable development. A key policy message of National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is "...the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The policies contained within paragraphs 18 to 219, taken as a whole, constitute the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system."
- 3.2 In relation to plan making the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) states: "The local planning authority must carry out an appraisal of the sustainability of the proposals. This will help the authority to assess how the plan will contribute to the achievement of sustainable development."<sup>1</sup>
- 3.3 This report provides the findings of the SA of the Haughton Green SPD. It has been published alongside the SPD in order to describe how effectively the principles of sustainable development have been incorporated into the document.

#### **4.0 Objectives and Contents of the SPD**

- 4.1 The primary role of the Haughton Green SPD is to provide further guidance and best practice advice in supplementing the landscape and character based urban design policies set out in the Unitary Development Plan by expanding on them and providing a local policy context. This will aim to ensure future development applies acknowledged urban design principles and criteria against which planning applications can be assessed.
- 4.2 In addition the document outlines a potential future redevelopment opportunity, presents a brief for the site and guiding development principles. Alongside this two potential projects are identified which could contribute positively to the areas character subject to further funding and decisions.

#### **5.0 Sustainability Issues**

- 5.1 A full range of sustainability issues and challenges relating to Tameside are described in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy Preferred Options, consultation on which took place January and February 2013. The Core Strategy SA provides a review of other relevant policies, plans and programmes and baseline data which informed the development its range of SA objectives. It is these objectives on which this appraisal is based.

Those objectives of most relevance to this SPD are considered to be:

- Biodiversity
- Population
- Human Health
- Materials Assets
- Cultural Heritage
- Landscape

#### **6.0 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**

- 6.1 When preparing an SPD the local planning authority is required to consider whether or not under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and

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<sup>1</sup> Planning Practice Guide paragraph 005. Reference ID: 11-005-20140306

Programmes Regulations 2004 an appropriate SEA of land use and spatial plans is required.

- 6.2 The NPPG advises<sup>2</sup> that a strategic environmental assessment is unlikely to be required where an SPD deals only with a small area at a local level, referencing regulation 5(6) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, unless it is considered that there are likely to be significant environmental effects.
- 6.3 The European Commission guidance (paragraphs 3.33 to 3.35) suggests the key criterion for the application of the aforementioned Directive, is not the size of the area covered but whether the plan or programme would be likely to have significant environmental effects.
- 6.4 Regulations<sup>3</sup> advise the likelihood of any significant environmental effects should be determined by a screening process which should use a specified set of criteria set out in Schedule 1 to the regulations, including two sets of characteristics for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment.
- 6.5 It is not considered that a strategic environment assessment is required for the reasons set out above and contained in appendix A and that there are only likely to be positive environmental impacts from this guidance being followed through the development of high quality, sustainable developments and nor will the SPD provide guidance of strategic significance when considered in relation to the policy making hierarchy of international, national, and regional plans and programmes.

## **7.0 Appraisal Methodology**

- 7.1 When considering the approach to be applied to the SA of SPDs the PPG advises that SPD do not require a sustainability appraisal but may in exceptional circumstances require SEA. As set out above the SPD is not considered to raise significant environmental effects, and although the PPG advises that SPD are not required to undertake an SA, the authority has done so as a matter of best practice and in light of the parent plan, the UDP having not been through such a process, as set out in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.
- 7.2 When producing the SA, shared material can be used, particularly for Stage A of the process with the full set of stages involved in the SA process provided in the PPG<sup>4</sup>. In order to determine the most appropriate and relevant methodology for undertaking the SA in this case, an assessment has been made of any potentially significant effects of the SPD.
- 7.3 Although it is concluded there are unlikely to be any significant environmental, social or economic impacts as a result of progressing the SPD, it is considered necessary to test the proposals against sustainability criteria and ensure there are no major gaps. As a result an SA has been undertaken utilising the SA Framework developed to support the Preferred Options SA Report of the Councils Core Strategy Development Plan Document.

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<sup>2</sup> Planning Practice Guide Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 11-008-20140306

<sup>3</sup> Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004

<sup>4</sup> Planning Practice Guide paragraph 013. Reference ID: 11-013-20140306

- 7.4 In addition guidance details the SA do not need to be undertaken in any more detail, or using more resources, than is considered to be appropriate for the content and level of detail in the plan.
- 7.5 The approach taken to this appraisal has been guided by that undertaken for the Preferred Options Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal which comprises sustainability objectives and criteria based guide questions to inform the appraisal. The SA objectives that comprise the assessment framework are based on those identified within an update to the Core Strategy Scoping Report.
- 7.6 The objectives define the long term aspirations for the Borough with regard to social, economic and environment considerations and it is against these which the SPD has been assessed. The SA objectives were reconsidered at various stages of developing the Core Strategy, particularly so following publication of the NPPF with two additions to the SA framework following publication of the SA scoping report.

The SA objectives that comprise the assessment framework are presented below. The appraisal against these objectives is shown in full in appendix B and C.

Objective	Criteria
<b>A. Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone</b>	
1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it provide additional affordable housing?</li> <li>b) Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs?</li> <li>c) Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</li> </ul>
2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it improve the health of people living in the Borough?</li> <li>b) Will it promote healthy lifestyles?</li> <li>c) Will it improve access to health facilities?</li> <li>d) <del>Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?</del></li> </ul>
3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it improve people's perceptions of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?</li> <li>b) Will it create a sense of belonging and well-being for all members of the community?</li> </ul>
4. To deliver urban renaissance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?</del></li> <li>b) Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</li> <li>c) <del>Will it improve townscapes and urban centres?</del></li> </ul>
<del>5. To regenerate rural areas.</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it support rural diversification?</del></li> <li>b) <del>Will it address rural needs?</del></li> <li>c) <del>Will it support sustainable food and farming?</del></li> </ul>
6. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it improve the provision of shops or services within the main centre?</del></li> <li>b) Will it improve access for those with disabilities?</li> <li>c) Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</li> <li>d) Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</li> <li>e) <del>Will it improve access to skills and training for improving</del></li> </ul>

	employment potential?
7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it reduce crime levels and individuals fear of crime?</li> <li>b) Will it promote design that discourages crime?</li> <li>c) Will it help to reduce levels of anti-social behaviour?</li> </ul>
8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?</li> <li>b) <del>Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?</del></li> </ul>
9. <del>To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm.</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it increase community access to, and involvement with, schools and colleges?</del></li> <li>b) <del>Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?</del></li> </ul>
<b>B. Effective Protection of the Environment</b>	
10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it protect and/or enhance site, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value / potential?</li> <li>b) Will it help to conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</li> <li>c) Will it use architectural and urban design to enhance the local character and 'sense of place' of developments?</li> <li>d) Will it improve access to and understanding of buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</li> <li>e) To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the landscapes in the Borough.</li> </ul>
11. To protect and improve local environmental quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it protect and/or improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</li> <li>b) Will more trees and woodland be planted?</li> <li>c) <del>Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</del></li> <li>d) <del>Will it comply with air quality processes and regulations?</del></li> <li>e) <del>Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?</del></li> </ul>
12. To protect and enhance biodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it conserve and enhance habitats and species and provide for the long term management of natural habitats and wildlife?</del></li> <li>b) <del>Will it improve the quality and extent of designated and non-designated sites?</del></li> <li>c) Will it provide areas of green infrastructure?</li> <li>d) Will it provide opportunities to enhance the environment and create new conservation assets (or restore existing wildlife habitats)?</li> <li>e) <del>Will it bring nature closer to people, especially in the most urbanised areas?</del></li> </ul>
13. <del>To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters.</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it improve the quality of waterbodies?</del></li> <li>b) <del>Will it support Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?</del></li> <li>c) <del>Will it reduce water consumptions?</del></li> </ul>
14. To protect and improve land quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will it help to promote the wise use of land by minimising development on greenfield sites?</li> <li>b) Will it help to reduce the amount of degraded and underused land?</li> <li>c) <del>Will it reduce land contamination?</del></li> <li>d) Will it promote the use of previously developed land?</li> </ul>
<b>C. Prudent use of Natural Resources</b>	
15. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?</del></li> <li>b) <del>Will it promote the use of recycled and secondary materials?</del></li> <li>c) Will it promote the re-use of existing buildings and long life in new buildings?</li> </ul>
16. <del>To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change.</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>Will it protect Tameside from climate change impacts?</del></li> <li>b) <del>Will it minimise the risk of flooding from rivers and watercourses to people and properties?</del></li> <li>c) <del>Will the proposal increase green infrastructure across the</del></li> </ul>

	<p><del>Borough?</del></p> <p>d) <del>Will it increase the proportion of energy both purchased and generated from renewable and sustainable sources?</del></p> <p>e) <del>Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?</del></p> <p>f) <del>Will it increase energy efficiency?</del></p>
17. To reduce the need to travel.	<p>a) Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</p> <p>b) <del>Will it reduce traffic volumes and congestion?</del></p> <p>c) Will it improve accessibility to work by public transport, walking and cycling?</p> <p>d) <del>Will it reduce road traffic accidents?</del></p>
18. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates.	<p>a) <del>Will it improve domestic waste recycling?</del></p> <p>b) <del>Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?</del></p> <p>c) <del>Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?</del></p> <p>d) <del>Will it help minimise the production of waste?</del></p>
<b>D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment</b>	
19. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities.	<p>a) <del>Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?</del></p> <p>b) Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?</p> <p>c) <del>Will it help deliver a zero carbon economy?</del></p> <p>d) <del>Will it help to diversify the economy?</del></p> <p>e) <del>Will it prevent the loss of local businesses?</del></p> <p>f) <del>Will it help to reduce levels of deprivation?</del></p> <p>g) <del>Will it support the development of green industries?</del></p> <p>h) <del>Will it encourage investment in research and development and in emerging technologies?</del></p> <p>i) Will it increase the economic benefit (eg. Heritage led regeneration, tourism, environmental economy, cultural economy derived from the historic environment)?</p>
20. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors	<p>a) <del>Will it increase the number of growth businesses?</del></p> <p>b) <del>Will it support developing sectors identified in the RES and other sub-regional / local strategies?</del></p>
21. To secure economic inclusion.	<p>a) <del>Will it meet the employment needs of local people?</del></p> <p>b) <del>Will it reduce unemployment levels?</del></p> <p>c) <del>Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?</del></p> <p>d) Will it promote heritage-led regeneration?</p>
22. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	<p>a) <del>Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?</del></p> <p>b) <del>Will it increase employment opportunities within the most deprived areas?</del></p> <p>c) <del>Will it help diversify the economy of the borough?</del></p>
23. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure.	<p>a) <del>Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?</del></p> <p>b) <del>Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?</del></p> <p>c) Will it improve transport links, ICT, home working and green travel plans?</p>

The qualitative scoring system used to assess the effects of the strategic spatial options is shown below.

Alignment	Description	Symbol
Major Positive Impact	The strategy, site, policy contributes significantly to the achievement of the	++



	objective	
Minor Positive Impact	The strategy, site, policy contributes to the achievement of the objective but not significantly	+
Neutral	The strategy, site, policy does not have any effect on the achievement of the objective	0
Minor Negative Impact	The strategy, site, policy detracts from the achievement of the objective but not significantly	-
Major Negative Impact	The strategy, site, policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective	--
No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the strategy, site, policy and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible	#
Uncertain	The strategy, site, policy has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependant on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	?

## 8.0 SA Adoption

8.1 This element of the SA report highlights the adoption requirements as detailed through regulation 16 (4) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, which are required to show:

- How environmental considerations have been integrated into the document;
- How the environmental report has been taken into account;
- How opinions expressed in response to public consultation have been taken into account;
- The reasons for choosing the document as adopted in the light of other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and
- The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the document.

## 9.0 How environmental considerations have been integrated into the SPD

9.1 Prior to preparing the SPD a SA Scoping Report was produced, highlighting the Councils intentions and described the scope and proposed approach of the SA to be carried out for the SPD. This report was circulated to statutory consultees and selected other parties during February and March 2016 for a five week period. A list of consultees and a summary of the comments can be found within the SPD Consultation Statement.

9.2 In developing the SA report appropriate consideration was given to those comments received during the scoping stage, revising the proposed approach as appropriate prior to issue for consultation alongside the Draft Houghton Green SPD, on which the Council welcomed comment.

9.3 The preparation of the SA report highlighted areas where initial draft policies could be amended to further strengthen their sustainability credentials. The SA has provided a means of assessing the positive and negative effects of the SPD in light of the key issues and challenges highlighted for context specific design and improving local character. Sustainability considerations therefore have been built into the process of preparing the SPD having regard to relevant guidance and the SA objectives.

## **10.0 How the environmental report has been taken into account**

10.1 The SA process has made the following key differences to the development of the Haughton Green SPD:

- The SPD is able to provide up to date guidance which would have been lacking if the business as usual option had been selected
- The SPD is able to articulate defining characteristics of local character which are important to community cohesion.
- The SPD is able to highlight the redevelopment potential of a brownfield site.
- The SPD is able to highlight the need for soft landscaping introduced to be of native species for visual and biodiversity benefit.
- The SPD is likely to have very positive effects on most of the SA objectives
- The SPD will need to be carefully monitored to ensure that its applied appropriately and has the desired results.

## **11.0 How opinions expressed in response to public consultation have been taken into account**

11.1 A list of the bodies consulted and sent a copy of the SA Scoping Report and of the SA of the Draft SPD is included within the SPD consultation statement. In addition to statutory bodies all consultees on the draft SPD were informed of the existence of the SA report.

11.2 During the consultation period, material could be viewed on the Councils website and reference copies were also available for inspection during normal opening hours at the Planning department's principal office, council libraries and its customer service centre. Comments were invited to be made in writing and the consultation was advertised via direct mail out, public notice and press release.

11.3 There were 21 number of responses received to the consultation on the SPD and SA Report. These are detailed further within the Consultation Statement alongside the Councils responses to each of the comments. No changes were made to the SA report in light of these responses.

## **12.0 The reasons for choosing the document as adopted in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with**

12.1 As part of the preparation of the Haughton Green SPD, the option of preparing the SPD was compared with the 'do nothing' scenario as set out:

Option One – Continue the implementation of existing UDP policies

## Option Two – Prepare a Haughton Green SPD

- 12.3 The results of the predicted effects of both options are recorded in matrix form, for Option One see Appendix B and for Option Two see Appendix C. Following analysis of the results of the appraisal it is clear that Option Two, 'Implementation of the Haughton Green SPD' is likely to be the most beneficial in terms of contributing towards the sustainability objectives. The results of the appraisal of the 'do nothing' option showed this to have either neutral or minor positive effects. The most effective means of minimising the neutral effects and more positively contributing toward the SA objectives would be to bring forward the SPD.

### **13.0 Monitoring**

- 13.1 This adoption element of the SA report reflects the adoption of the SPD. However, the SA process is iterative, meaning that its success and effectiveness will be measured by continued monitoring. As set out within the SPD it is intended this is will be undertaken through continued monitoring of the documents parent plan, upon which the guidance is based and detailed within the Authority's Monitoring Report.

**Appendix A**  
**Strategic Environment Assessment Significant Effects Framework**

Criteria	Details	Significant environmental impact?
1. The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to -		
a) the degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities either with regard to the location nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;	The Haughton Green SPD will supplement principally saved UDP policy C1, providing additional design guidance on townscape and urban form for a geographically specific area of the borough. The SPD will therefore supplement existing policy rather than set a framework itself.	No
b) the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;	The Haughton Green SPD will supplement principally saved UDP policy C1, and therefore is the lowest tier of the Development Plan. It provides additional guidance on how UDP policies will be applied in relation to new development proposals, and has no other influence on other plans in the development plan hierarchy.	No
c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;	The Haughton Green SPD has only potential positive impacts on the assessment of environmental considerations, having regard to those which offer positive benefit to defining local character and have existing protection.	No
d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and	The Haughton Green SPD has no relevant bearing on environmental problems.	No
e) the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	The Haughton Green SPD has no relevant bearing on the implementation of European Community legislation on the environment.	No
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular to -		
a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects;	The Haughton Green SPD will not result in any environmental effects, as its intention is to provide additional development guidance and supplement existing policy frameworks in relation to local	No

	character.	
b) the cumulative nature of the effects;	As set out above, the Houghton Green SPD is not expected to result in any cumulative environmental effects as its intention is to provide additional development guidance and supplement existing policy frameworks.	No
c) the transboundary nature of the effects;	As set out above, the Houghton Green SPD is not expected to result in any transboundary environmental effects as its intention is to provide additional development guidance and supplement existing policy frameworks.	No
d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents);	As set out above, the Houghton Green SPD is not expected to result in any risks to human health or the environment as its intention is to provide additional development guidance and supplement existing policy frameworks.	No
e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	As set out above, the Houghton Green SPD is not expected to result in risks to the environment as its intention is to provide additional development guidance and supplement existing policy frameworks.	No
f) the value and vulnerability of the are likely to be affected due to – i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or iii) intensive land-use; and	As set out above, the Houghton Green SPD is not expected to result in any risks to the environment as its intention is to provide additional positive development guidance and supplement existing policy frameworks.	No
g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.	As set out above, the Houghton Green SPD is not expected to result in any risks to the environment as its intention is to provide additional development guidance and supplement existing policy frameworks, reflecting any already recognised areas or landscapes which have national, community or international protection status.	No

## Appendix B Results of the Appraisal

### Option One – Business as Usual approach – Continued implementation of existing policies

#### Major Positive Impact

The strategy, site, policy, contributes significantly to the achievement of the objective

#### Minor Positive Impact

The strategy, site, policy contributes to the achievement of the objective but not significantly

#### Neutral

The strategy, site, policy does not have any effect on the achievement of the objective

#### Minor Negative Impact

The strategy, site, policy detracts from the achievement of the objective but not significantly

#### Major Negative Impact

The strategy, site, policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective

#### No Relationship

There is no clear relationship between the strategy, site, policy and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.

#### Uncertain

The strategy, site, policy has an unclear relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependant on the way in which the aspect is managed.

<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>?</b>
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Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboun dary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.</b>								
a) Will it provide additional affordable housing?	Provision of affordable housing driven by identification of demonstrable need . Gross completion of 78 affordable units 2014/15.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>+</b>	UDP Policy H4, Type, Size and Affordability of dwellings – outlines the Councils policy regarding affordable housing although to date is has not been fully implemented.
b) Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs?	Tameside has a higher proposition or terraced stock when compared to the national average.	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	UDP Policy H1 highlights a number of designated residential sites across the Borough. Policy H2 promotes the use of previously developed sites for housing. Policy H4 outlines the requirement for a range of dwelling types, sizes and affordability.
c) Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Percentage of dwellings empty gradually falling	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	UDP policy H1 promotes the construction of new dwellings on previously developed sites

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
	from 4.71% peak in 2008/09 to 2.93% in 2013/14.							and the reuse of empty and underused buildings for residential purposes.
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses.</b>								
a) Will it improve the health of people living in the Borough?	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. Although life expectancy of males and females have both increased from 74.9 (2004/05) to 76.9 (2013/14) males and 79.5 (2004/05) to 80.3 (2013/14) females.	+	+	+	+	+	+	New residential developments provide direct contribution or funds towards amenity green space provision through UDP policy H5 Open Space Provision. UDP policy OL8 Informal Recreation and Countryside access encourages the improvement and creation of the accessibility to informal recreational resources and the wider countryside.
b) Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Resident population travel to work method by bicycle has fallen from 0.99% Census 2001 to 0.88% Census 2011.	+	+	+	+	+	+	New residential developments provide direct contribution or funds towards amenity green space provision through UDP policy H5 Open Space Provision. UDP policy T7 and T8 promote the securing of safe, secure and convenient pedestrian and cycling facilities.
c) Will it improve access to health facilities?	99.8% of new residential development is within a 30 minutes public transport time of GP Surgery and 72.0% within a 30 minute travel time of Hospitals (2013/14).	+	+	+	+	+	+	New residential developments provide direct contribution or funds towards amenity green space provision through UDP policy H5 Open Space Provision. UDP policy T7 and T8 promote the securing of safe, secure and convenient pedestrian and cycling facilities.
d) Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities.</b>								

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
a) Will it improve peoples perceptions of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Data gap	+	+	+	+	+	+	The planning process is inclusive in nature, enabling all sectors of the community to become involved in it. Its primary goal is to enable developments which are sustainable, socially, economically and environmentally. New residential developments provide direct contribution or funds towards amenity green space provision through UDP policy H5 Open Space Provision.
b) Will it create a sense of belonging and well-being for all members of the community?	Community Strategy identified that only 54% of the Borough population feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously	+	+	+	+	+	+	The development / planning process requires and encourages public consultation on all development proposals. New residential developments provide direct contribution or funds towards amenity green space provision through UDP policy H5 Open Space Provision
<b>4. To deliver urban renaissance.</b>								
a) <del>Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Data gap	++	++	#	++	++	++	High standards of sustainable design are encouraged through the sustainable design and construction guide SPD. UDP policy H10 details the Councils requirements for high quality housing. The Tameside Residential Design SPD outlines the Councils design requirements for new residential developments.
c) <del>Will it improve townscapes and urban centres?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>5. To regenerate rural areas.</b>								



Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
a) <del>Will it support rural diversification?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) <del>Will it address rural needs?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) <del>Will it support sustainable food and farming?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>6. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities.</b>								
a) <del>Will it improve the provision of shops or services within the main centre?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it improve access for those with disabilities?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	New development must comply with building regulations. UDP policy OL8 Informal Recreation and Countryside access encourages the improvement and creation of the accessibility to informal recreational resources and the wider countryside.
c) Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy OL4, Protected Green Space, details Councils policy on not permitting development on protected green space. Developer contributions also ensure developers contribute toward green space provision where deficiencies exist.
d) Will it improve access to cultural facilities?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy S8, Built Recreation, Leisure and Tourism Developments, promotes the siting of such uses within the boroughs town centres.
e) <del>Will it improve access to skills and training for improving employment potential?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime.</b>								
a) Will it reduce crime levels and individuals fear of crime?	6.5% of Adults feel very unsafe after dark (13/14) down from 18.0% (05/06) Tameside Citizens Panel Survey.	+	+	#	+	+	+	The promotion of good urban design principles aids the safety of public and private areas as detailed for residential development proposals within UDP policy H10.
b) Will it promote design that discourages crime?	Recorded crime per 1,000 of the population down to 56 (12/13) from 75.4 (04/05). Tameside Area Agreement indicator from 08/09 onward.	+	+	#	+	+	+	The promotion of good urban design principles aids the safety of public and private areas as detailed for residential development proposals within UDP policy H10.
c) Will it help to reduce levels of anti-social behaviour?	Recorded crime per 1,000 of the population down to 56 (12/13) from 75.4 (04/05). Tameside Area Agreement indicator from 08/09 onward.	+	+	#	+	+	+	The promotion of good urban design principles aids the safety of public and private areas as detailed for residential development proposals within UDP policy H10.
<b>8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making.</b>								
a) Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	Public consultation is a statutory requirement of the planning process.
b) Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm.</b>								
a) Will it increase community access to, and involvement with, schools, colleges?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it increase the levels of	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
participation and attainment in education?								
<b>10. To protect places, landscape and buildings of historic cultural and archaeological value.</b>								
a) Will it protect and/or enhance site, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value/potential?	333 Listings within the Borough up from 312 in 04/05.	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policies C1, C2, C3, C5, C7, C8 and H10 outline the Councils requirements on conservation assets including listed building protection and alternative uses related to design and local character.
b) Will it help to conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	9 conservation areas exist with 89% covered by management appraisals.	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policies C1, C2, C3, C5, C7, C8 and H10 outline the Councils requirements on conservation assets including listed building protection and alternative uses related to design and local character.
c) Will it use architectural and urban design to enhance the local character and 'sense of place' of developments?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policies C1, C2, C3, C5, C7, C8 and H10 outline the Councils requirements on conservation assets including listed building protection and alternative uses related to design and local character.
d) Will it improve access to and understanding of buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy C5, Alternative Uses, Alterations and Additions for Listed Buildings – details Councils policy on listed building protection and alternative uses. Policy C8, Demolition of Listed Buildings.
e) Will it conserve and enhance the character and quality of landscapes in the Borough?	Data gap	++	+	+	+	+	+	UDP policy OL4 Protected Green Space, OL10 Landscape Quality and Character and OL15 Openness and Appearance of River Valleys seek to ensure sufficient Protected Greenspace exists and character of river valleys and wider landscape are protect and enhanced.
<b>11. To protect and improve local environmental quality.</b>								

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
a) Will it protect and/or improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 23% (05/06) reduced to 5.25% (11/12)	+	#	#	+	+	+	UDP Policy S1 Town Centre Improvement outlines the Councils Intention to identify and implement improvement and investment schemes.
b) Will more trees and woodland be planted?	Area of woodland protected increased by 35.36ha (04/05) to (13/14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	Development schemes are required to have landscape schemes as part of their proposals detailed through UDP policy N5, S9, H10 and E6.
<del>c) Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<del>d) Will it comply with air quality process and regulations?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<del>e) Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>12. To protect and enhance biodiversity.</b>								
<del>a) Will it conserve and enhance habitats and species and provide for the long term management of natural habitats and wildlife?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<del>b) Will it improve the quality and extent of designated and non designated sites?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it provide areas of green infrastructure	Tameside is 10,317ha in size, 5,072ha is defined as Green Belt (49%) and 1,053ha (10.2%) as Protected Green Space.	+	+	#	+	+	+	Development schemes are required to have landscape schemes as part of their proposals. New developments provide funds towards amenity green space provision.

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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d) Will it provide opportunities to enhance the environment and create new conservation assets (or restore existing wildlife habitats)?	Tameside has 55 Sites of Biological Importance, as assessed by the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit, covering 1,433.5ha of the borough. 74% of which by area are Grade A.	+	+	#	+	+	+	Development schemes are required to have landscape schemes as part of their proposals. New developments provide funds towards amenity green space provision.
<del>e) Will it bring nature closer to people, especially in the most urbanised areas?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters.</b>								
<del>a) Will it improve the quality of waterbodies?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<del>b) Will it support Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<del>e) Will it reduce water consumptions?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>14. To protect and improve land quality.</b>								
a) Will it help to promote the wise use of land by minimising development on greenfield sites?	79% of all new dwellings in 2013/14 were completed on previously developed land.	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy H1 promotes the construction of new dwellings on previously developed sites and the reuse of empty and underused buildings for residential purposes.
b) Will it help to reduce the amount of degraded and underused land?	79% of all new dwellings in 2013/14 were completed on previously developed land.	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy H1 promotes the construction of new dwellings on previously developed sites and the reuse of empty and underused buildings for residential purposes.
<del>e) Will it reduce land contamination?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
d) Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	79% of all new dwellings in 2013/14 were completed on previously developed land.	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy H1 promotes the construction of new dwellings on previously developed sites and the reuse of empty and underused buildings for residential purposes.
<b>15. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.</b>								
a) Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it promote the use of recycled and secondary materials?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it promote the re-use of existing buildings and long life in new buildings?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy H1 promotes the construction of new dwellings on previously developed sites and the reuse of empty and underused buildings for residential purposes.
<b>16. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change.</b>								
a) Will it protect Tameside from climate change impacts?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it minimise the rise of flooding from rivers and watercourses to people and properties?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will the proposal increase green infrastructure across the borough?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it increase the proportion of energy both purchased and generated from renewable and sustainable sources?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it maximise the production	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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and or use of renewable energy?								
f) Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>17. To reduce the need to travel.</b>								
a) Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?	9.35% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 69.98% of people travel less than 10km to work.	+	+	+	+	+	+	UDP policies H10(b) outlines the current requirement related to arrangements for cycling, walking and public transport. Additionally UDP policies T5 – T8 require appropriate consideration of sustainable travel options.
b) Will it reduce traffic volumes and congestion?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it improve accessibility to work by public transport walking and cycling?	9.35% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 69.98% of people travel less than 10km to work.	+	+	+	+	+	+	UDP policies H10(b) outlines the current requirement related to arrangements for cycling, walking and public transport. Additionally UDP policies T5 – T8 require appropriate consideration of sustainable travel options.
d) Will it reduce road traffic accidents?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>18. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates.</b>								
a) Will it improve domestic waste recycling?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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d) Will it help minimise the production of waste?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>19. To establish a prosperous borough that offer attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities.</b>								
a) Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it provide or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Of the available employment land supply (2013/14), 5% is B1, 25% B2, 1% B8 and 69% as General Employment.	++	+	+	+	+	+	UDP policy E2, Development Opportunity Areas, details a range of potential developments comprising a range of mixed use opportunities. The Tameside Employment Land SPD provides guidance on employment sites across the Borough.
c) Will it help to deliver a zero carbon economy?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it help to diversify the economy?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it prevent the loss of local businesses?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
f) Will it help to reduce levels of deprivation?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
g) Will it support the development of green industries?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
h) Will it encourage investment in research and development and in emerging technologies?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
i) Will it increase the economic benefit (eg Heritage led regeneration, tourism, environmental economy,	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy C5 and C7 encourages the use of enabling development and sensitive reuse of Listed Buildings where existing or original use is unlikely to support the maintenance and



Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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cultural economy derived from the historic environment)?								preservation of the asset.
<b>20. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors.</b>								
a) Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it support developing sectors identified in the RES and other sub-regional or local strategies?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>21. To secure economic inclusion.</b>								
a) Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it promote heritage-led regeneration?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	UDP policy C5 and C7 encourages the use of enabling development and sensitive reuse of Listed Buildings where existing or original use is unlikely to support the maintenance and preservation of the asset.
<b>22. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market</b>								
a) Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it increase employment	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
opportunities within the most deprived areas?								
e) Will it help diversify the economy of the borough?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>23. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure.</b>								
a) Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it improve transport links, ICT, home working and green travel plans?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

## Appendix C Results of the Appraisal

### Option Two – Implementation of the Haughton Green SPD

**Major Positive Impact**

The strategy, site, policy, contributes significantly to the achievement of the objective

**Minor Positive Impact**

The strategy, site, policy contributes to the achievement of the objective but not significantly

**Neutral**

The strategy, site, policy does not have any effect on the achievement of the objective

**Minor Negative Impact**

The strategy, site, policy detracts from the achievement of the objective but not significantly

**Major Negative Impact**

The strategy, site, policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective

**No Relationship**

There is no clear relationship between the strategy, site, policy and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.

**Uncertain**

The strategy, site, policy has an unclear relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependant on the way in which the aspect is managed.

<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>?</b>
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Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Haughton Green	Transboun dary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing.</b>								
a) Will it provide additional affordable housing?	Provision of affordable housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. Gross completion of 78 affordable units 2014/15.	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	SPD policy HAU1 highlights the importance of residential land uses within Haughton Green as defining local character. In addition Policy HAU13 details residential uses as appropriate to the principle development opportunity site.  The Tameside Residential Design SPD provides specific guidance on residential developments.
b) Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents' needs?	Tameside has a higher proposition or terraced stock when compared to the national average	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	SPD policy HAU1 highlights the importance of residential land uses within Haughton Green as defining local character. In addition Policy HAU13 details residential uses as appropriate to the principle development opportunity site.  The Tameside Residential Design SPD

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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								provides specific guidance on residential developments.
c) Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	Percentage of dwellings empty gradually falling from 4.71% peak in 2008/09 to 2.93% in 2013/14.	+	++	#	+	+	+	The regeneration of the site of the former Old Rectory Hotel identified through SPD policy HAU13 may encourage the further renovation and improvement of vacant and underutilised homes and buildings.
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses.</b>								
a) Will it improve the health of people living in the Borough?	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. Although life expectancy of males and females have both increased from 74.9 (2004/05) to 76.9 (2013/14) males and 79.5 (2004/05) to 80.3 (2013/14) females.	+	++	+	++	+	++	The SPD promotes the importance of the river valley and open space as defining characteristics of Haughton Green.  In addition the SPD highlights the need to improve the public realm associated with Haughton Green Road and Meadow lane in encouraging access of existing green infrastructure assets.  Alongside this the importance of open space, footpaths, cycle infrastructure and trees are recognised.
b) Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	Resident population travel to work method by bicycle has fallen from 0.99% Census 2001 to 0.88% Census 2011.	+	++	+	++	+	++	The SPD promotes the importance of the river valley and open space as defining characteristics of Haughton Green.  In addition the SPD highlights the need to improve the public realm associated with Haughton Green Road and Meadow lane in encouraging access of existing green infrastructure assets.  Alongside this the importance of open space, footpaths, cycle infrastructure and trees are

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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								recognised.
c) Will it improve access to health facilities?	99.8% of new residential development is within a 30 minutes public transport time of GP Surgery and 72.0% within a 30 minute travel time of Hospitals (2013/14).	++	++	++	++	++	++	<p>The SPD promotes the importance of the river valley and open space as defining characteristics of Haughton Green.</p> <p>In addition the SPD highlights the need to improve the public realm associated with Haughton Green Road and Meadow lane in encouraging access of existing green infrastructure assets.</p> <p>Alongside this the importance of open space, footpaths, cycle infrastructure and trees are recognised.</p>
d) <del>Will it reduce death rates and negative health impacts in key vulnerable groups?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities.</b>								
a) Will it improve peoples perceptions of their local area being a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together?	Data gap	#	++	+	++	++	++	The SPD promotes the importance of the river valley and open space including the Village Green as defining characteristics of Haughton Green in providing resources which people from different backgrounds can access, use and aid in fostering a sense of community.
b) Will it create a sense of belonging and well-being for all members of the community?	Community Strategy identified that only 54% of the Borough population feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously	#	++	+	++	+	+	<p>The policies and potential future projects detailed within the SPD have been formulated through consultation with land owners, members of the community and local Councillors.</p> <p>Prior to adoption the SPD will have been subject to wider public consultation enabling</p>

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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								any members of the community to comment on and feed into the document.
<b>4. To deliver urban renaissance.</b>								
a) <del>Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Data gap	#	++	#	++	++	++	The SPD provides guidance on future developments to ensure high quality design which is responsive to local character is applied in Haughton Green.
e) <del>Will it improve townscapes and urban centres?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>5. To regenerate rural areas.</b>								
a) <del>Will it support rural diversification?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) <del>Will it address rural needs?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) <del>Will it support sustainable food and farming?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>6. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities.</b>								
a) <del>Will it improve the provision of shops or services within the main centre?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it improve access for those with disabilities?	Data gap	#	++	#	+	+	+	New development must comply with building regulation requirements. SPD policy HAU10 requires the upgrading or

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline information and target where applicable	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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								creation of new footpath/cycle infrastructure to be suitable for intended end uses and future management and maintenance responsibilities to be clear.
c) Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?	Data gap	#	++	#	++	++	++	Public realm improvements proposed in the SPD will include green elements alongside the river valley and Village Green as defining elements of local character.
d) Will it improve access to cultural facilities?	Data gap	+	++	#	++	+	+	The SPD highlights the importance of the village green and local shopping parade as hubs of community activity.
e) <del>Will it improve access to skills and training for improving employment potential?</del>	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime.</b>								
a) Will it reduce crime levels and individuals fear of crime?	6.5% of Adults feel very unsafe after dark (13/14) down from 18.0% (05/06) Tameside Citizens Panel Survey.	#	++	#	+	+	+	The creation of high quality public realm coupled with appropriately designed buildings will create safer street environments.
b) Will it promote design that discourages crime?	Recorded crime per 1,000 of the population down to 56 (12/13) from 75.4 (04/05). Tameside Area Agreement indicator from 08/09 onward.	#	++	#	+	+	+	The promotion of good urban design principles aids the safety of public and private areas as detailed for residential development proposals within UDP policy H10.
c) Will it help to reduce levels of anti-social behaviour?	Recorded crime per 1,000 of the population down to	#	++	#	+	+	+	Through the public realm improvement projects identified within the SPD Haughton

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	56 (12/13) from 75.4 (04/05). Tameside Area Agreement indicator from 08/09 onward.							Greens streets and spaces are expected to become safer spaces.
<b>8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making.</b>								
a) Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?	Data gap	#	++	#	+	+	+	The period of public consultation enables all sectors of the community to comment and feed into the draft document. In addition land owners, the community and local Councillors have been involved in the creation of the draft document.
b) Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm.</b>								
a) Will it increase community access to, and involvement with, schools, colleges?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>10. To protect places, landscape and buildings of historic cultural and archaeological value.</b>								
a) Will it protect and/or enhance site, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value/potential?	333 Listings within the Borough up from 312 in 04/05.	#	++	#	++	+	+	The SPD supports the appropriate conversion and re-use of historic buildings and highlights the contribution which formally designated assets make. The SPD further highlights the need for new development to acknowledge existing character.
b) Will it help to conserve historic buildings through sensitive	9 conservation areas exist with 89% covered by	#	++	#	++	+	+	The SPD supports the appropriate conversion and re-use of historic buildings and highlights



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adaptation and re-use?	management appraisals.							the contribution which formally designated assets make. The SPD further highlights the need for new development to acknowledge existing character.
c) Will it use architectural and urban design to enhance the local character and 'sense of place' of developments?	Data gap	#	++	#	++	++	++	The SPD supports the appropriate conversion and re-use of historic buildings and highlights the contribution which formally designated assets make. The SPD further highlights the need for new development to acknowledge existing character.  In addition public realm improvement projects are identified which contribute toward the enhancement of local character and aid in creating a sense of place.
d) Will it improve access to and understanding of buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?	Data gap	+	++	#	++	+	+	The SPD promotes the growth of the cultural assets and uses in Haughton Green including recognition of the river valley, Village Green and heritage assets.
e) Will it conserve and enhance the character and quality of landscapes in the Borough?	Data gap	#	++	++	++	+	+	The SPD promotes the growth of the cultural assets and uses in Haughton Green including recognition of the openness of the river valley, Village Green and heritage assets.
<b>11. To protect and improve local environmental quality.</b>								
a) Will it protect and/or improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 23% (05/06) reduced to 5.25% (11/12).	+	+	#	+	+	+	The SPD promotes the application of high quality design, responsive to local character and recognises the established local centre as a hub of community activity.

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b) Will more trees and woodland be planted?	Area of woodland protected increased by 35.36ha (04/05) to (13/14).	+	++	++	++	++	++	Development schemes are required to have landscaping schemes as part of any development proposal and the SPD recognises the important contribution which individual, groups of trees and the enclosure of meadow lane has on local character.
c) Will it reduce light and noise pollution?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it comply with air quality process and regulations?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>12. To protect and enhance biodiversity.</b>								
a) Will it conserve and enhance habitats and species and provide for the long term management of natural habitats and wildlife?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it improve the quality and extent of designated and non designated sites?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it provide areas of green infrastructure	Tameside is 10,317ha in size, 5,072ha is defined as Green Belt (49%) and 1,053ha (10.2%) as Protected Green Space.	+	++	++	++	+	++	Development schemes are required to have landscaping schemes as part of any development proposal and the SPD recognises the important contribution which individual, groups of trees and the enclosure of meadow lane has on local character. New developments provide funds towards amenity green space provision.

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d) Will it provide opportunities to enhance the environment and create new conservation assets (or restore existing wildlife habitats)?	Tameside has 55 Sites of Biological Importance, as assessed by the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit, covering 1,433.5ha of the borough. 74% of which by area are Grade A.	+	++	+	++	+	++	Development schemes are required to have landscaping schemes as part of any development proposal where the SPD recognises the positive contribution which Local Nature Reserve and other nature conservation designations have on character. New developments provide funds towards amenity green space provision.
e) Will it bring nature closer to people, especially in the most urbanised areas?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters.</b>								
a) Will it improve the quality of waterbodies?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it support Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it reduce water consumptions?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>14. To protect and improve land quality.</b>								
a) Will it help to promote the wise use of land by minimising development on greenfield sites?	79% of all new dwellings in 2013/14 were completed on previously developed land.	+	++	#	++	+	+	The regeneration of the site of the former Old Rectory Hotel identified through SPD policy HAU13 may encourage the further renovation and improvement of vacant and underutilised land and make use of brownfield sites.
b) Will it help to reduce the amount of degraded and underused land?	79% of all new dwellings in 2013/14 were completed on previously developed land.	+	+	#	+	+	+	The regeneration of the site of the former Old Rectory Hotel identified through SPD policy HAU13 may encourage the further renovation and improvement of vacant and underutilised land and make use of brownfield sites.

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e) Will it reduce land contamination?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it promote the use of previously developed land?	79% of all new dwellings in 2013/14 were completed on previously developed land.	+	++	#	++	+	+	The regeneration of the site of the former Old Rectory Hotel identified through SPD policy HAU13 may encourage the further renovation and improvement of vacant and underutilised land and make use of brownfield sites.
<b>15. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.</b>								
a) Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it promote the use of recycled and secondary materials?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it promote the re-use of existing buildings and long life in new buildings?	79% of all new dwellings in 2013/14 were completed on previously developed land.	+	+	#	+	+	+	The SPD encourages the appropriate alterations to existing buildings which protect and enhance the character of the area.
<b>16. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change.</b>								
a) Will it protect Tameside from climate change impacts?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it minimise the rise of flooding from rivers and watercourses to people and properties?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will the proposal increase green infrastructure across the borough?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it increase the proportion of energy both purchased and	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

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generated from renewable and sustainable sources?								
e) Will it maximise the production and or use of renewable energy?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
f) Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>17. To reduce the need to travel.</b>								
a) Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?	9.35% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 69.98% of people travel less than 10km to work.	+	+	+	+	+	+	The SPD highlights the need to improve the public realm associated with Haughton Green Road and Meadow lane in encouraging access of green infrastructure provision and promotion of pedestrian priority.
b) Will it reduce traffic volumes and congestion?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it improve accessibility to work by public transport walking and cycling?	9.35% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 69.98% of people travel less than 10km to work.	+	++	#	++	++	++	The SPD highlights the need to improve the public realm associated with Haughton Green Road and Meadow lane in encouraging access of green infrastructure provision and promotion of pedestrian priority.
e) Will it reduce road traffic accidents?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>18. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates.</b>								
a) Will it improve domestic waste recycling?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it reduce waste arising from	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

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construction and demolition?								
d) Will it help minimise the production of waste?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>19. To establish a prosperous borough that offer attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities.</b>								
a) Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it provide or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Of the available employment land supply (2013/14), 5% is B1, 25% B2, 1% B8 and 69% as General Employment.	+	+	+	+	+	+	The SPD directs any commercial and retail uses toward the existing local shopping parade in encouraging the promotion of existing defined locations.
e) Will it help to deliver a zero carbon economy?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it help to diversify the economy?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it prevent the loss of local businesses?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
f) Will it help to reduce levels of deprivation?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
g) Will it support the development of green industries?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
h) Will it encourage investment in research and development and in emerging technologies?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
i) Will it increase the economic benefit (eg Heritage led regeneration, tourism,	Data gap	+	++	+	++	+	+	The SPD promotes the growth of the cultural assets and uses in Haughton Green including recognition of the river valley, Village Green

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environmental economy, cultural economy derived from the historic environment)?								and heritage assets through the established heritage trail.
<b>20. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors.</b>								
a) Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it support developing sectors identified in the RES and other sub regional or local strategies?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>21. To secure economic inclusion.</b>								
a) Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
c) Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
d) Will it promote heritage-led regeneration?	Data gap	+	+	#	+	+	+	The SPD promotes the growth of the cultural assets and uses in Haughton Green including recognition of the river valley, Village Green and heritage assets through the established heritage trail.
<b>22. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market</b>								
a) Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

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b) Will it increase employment opportunities within the most deprived areas?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it help diversify the economy of the borough?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
<b>23. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure.</b>								
a) Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
b) Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
e) Will it improve transport links, ICT, home working and green travel plans?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report