



December 2006

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## Introduction 1

**1.1** This second Tameside Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has been compiled to comply with Section 35 of The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, and Regulation 48 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

**1.2** The period addressed by the report is the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2005 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006. Where data demonstrates change that has occurred over the year (such as amount of floorspace developed) the figures relate to that period unless otherwise indicated. Where data relates to a snapshot during the year (such as amount of employment land available), the figures relate to the situation at the end of the year (i.e. 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006) unless otherwise indicated.

**1.3** The report provides data on a number of indicators:

- **Core output indicators** are standard indicators defined nationally by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and include the housing trajectory.
- **Local output indicators** complement the core output indicators to monitor the implementation of local policies and documents. These have been derived from the indicators set out in the Tameside Unitary Development Plan (UDP) adopted November 2004.
- **Significant effects indicators** provide additional data to enable a robust assessment of policy implementation with the core and local output indicators. They are linked to the sustainability appraisal objectives and enable comparisons to be made between the predicted and actual effects observed during the implementation of policies.
- **Contextual indicators** present background information on the context in which policies are operating.

**1.4** A framework of significant effects indicators is set out in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Scoping Report produced by Entec UK Ltd. Efforts have been made to collect data on as many of these indicators as possible, and to establish a baseline from which to monitor change in subsequent AMRs. The SA Scoping Report is available on the council's web site at [www.tameside.gov.uk/planning/sa\\_report.pdf](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/planning/sa_report.pdf).

**1.5** This AMR also contains the detailed progress made on the Local Development Documents in the Local Development Scheme (LDS). It lists all of the titles of the documents and outlines the full production timetable for comparison, to comply with regulation 8(b)(i) and (ii) or (c)(ii). It shows progress during the monitoring year and up to December 2006 with information regarding:

- whether document preparation has commenced;
- the stage that the document has reached in its preparation;
- if the document's preparation is behind the timetable;
- the reasons for any delay; and
- an indication of the steps to be taken for the continued preparation or not of the document.

**1.6** The report also shows which documents have been adopted with dates, except for the UDP, which for the sake of completeness, was adopted on 17th November 2004.

**1.7** There were no local development orders adopted by the authority under section 61A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in this period and no orders were revoked.

**1.8** All saved policies in the adopted UDP continue to be implemented until new policy replaces them. At present,, the Council is using all saved policy as appropriate in the consideration of proposals.

# 1 Introduction

**1.9** UDP Policy H1 is the only policy with annual targets. This deals with housing land provision and also contains the 80% target for construction of dwellings on previously developed land. During the 05/06 monitoring period, this target was met as 84.9% of new and converted dwellings were on previously developed land. Housing land provision figures are provided in Appendix C 'Housing Trajectory Figures' where detailed information on the housing trajectory can be found.

**1.10** This report will be made available on our web site [www.tameside.gov.uk/planning](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/planning) early in 2007.

**1.11** For a summary of this report in Gujarati, Bengali or Urdu please contact 0161 342 8355

এই পুস্তিকাটির একটি সংক্ষিপ্তসার গুজরাটি, বাংলা এবং উর্দুতে পাবার ব্যবস্থা করা যেতে পারে।  
অনুগ্রহ করে 0161 342 8355 নম্বরে যোগাযোগ করুন।

આ દસ્તાવેજનું ટુંકમાં વર્ણન ગુજરાતી, બંગાળી અને ઉર્દૂ ભાષાઓમાં ઉપલબ્ધ છે. મહેરબાની  
કરીને 0161 342 8355 ઉપર ટેલીફોન કરો.

اس کتابچے کا خلاصہ گجراتی، بنگالی اور اردو میں فراہم کیا جاسکتا ہے۔  
براہ مہربانی 0161 342 8355 پر ٹیلیفون کیجئے۔

**1.12** It can also be provided in large print or audio formats

## Employment and The Local Economy 2

### Recent Activity and Take-Up

**2.1** For the purposes of this Annual Monitoring Report, employment uses are classed as business, general industrial, storage and distribution (B1, B2 and B8 uses in the Town and Country Planning Act Use Classes Order 2006). During the 2005/6 year, a number of employment generating development schemes were completed, taking-up 4.03 ha of land for employment purposes and creating approximately 12,400 m<sup>2</sup> of new employment floorspace. Significant completions included the Norbain logistics and distribution centre on Ashton Moss, Ceramic Tiles Distributors facility on Denton Parkway and an office park development on the old Hanix site, Oldham Street, Denton.

**2.2** The proportion of employment floorspace completed on previously-developed land was 55.6%

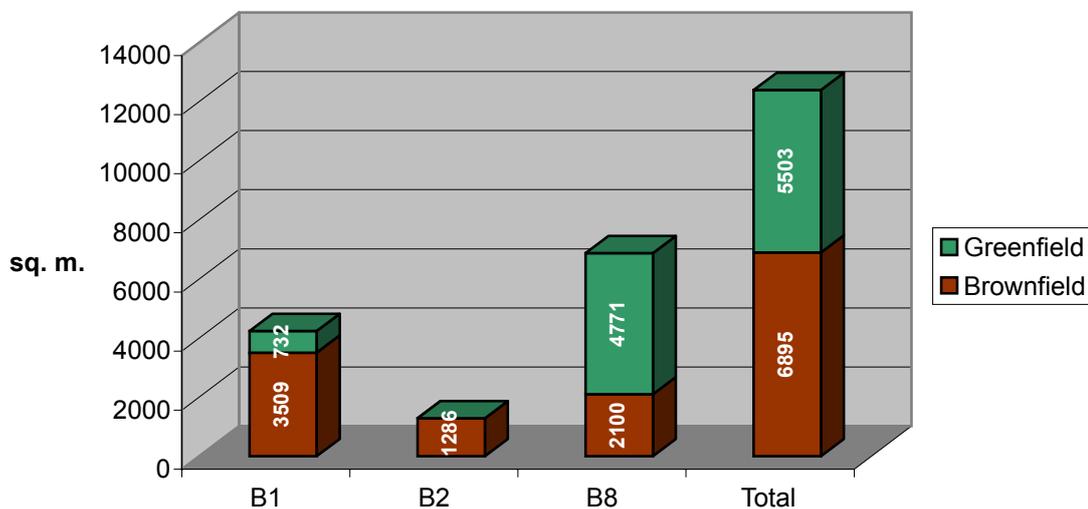


Figure 2.1 Employment floorspace developed by type 2005/6

**2.3** Since the end of the monitoring period, employment development activity has continued with the completion of a number of additional schemes including the first phase of office development at the St. Petersfield Urban Business Park, and a trade-only builders warehouse on Ashton Moss. Other developments nearing completion include nine industrial starter units on Ashton Moss and an industrial unit at Eastern Approach in Denton.

**2.4** During the monitoring year, permission was granted for over 32,000m<sup>2</sup> of new employment floorspace, with further significant permissions granted following the monitoring period. Noteworthy outstanding permissions now include an office park development on Ashton Moss, eight industrial units at River Mill in Dukinfield, 16 industrial units at Dunkirk Lane in Hyde, 12 industrial units at Vale Trading Estate in Dukinfield, office space forming part of the mixed-use scheme at Droylsden Marina, redevelopment of the Imex Business Centre in Denton, five industrial units at Parkway in Denton, 17 industrial units at Broadway in Hyde, two office blocks at Alphagate Drive in Denton and 25 industrial starter units at Turner Lane in Ashton. There is also outline permission for large scale employment development at Plot 3000 on Ashton Moss and St. Petersfield, Ashton.

## 2 Employment and The Local Economy

### Land Supply

**2.5** The total supply of land available for development for employment purposes in Tameside on 31/03/2006 was 82.9 ha. This is a decrease on the previous year's supply of 92.4 ha. This current supply figure consists of (i) vacant sites that are allocated for employment use, or have permission for employment generating development, and (ii) non-vacant sites that have permission for redevelopment for employment purposes.

**2.6** The inclusion of a site in the available supply does not indicate any intentions of the owner(s) to sell the site or otherwise make it available for development. However, of the 82.9 ha available, 30.5 ha was classed as 'immediately available'. The sites in the immediately available supply were listed on the MIDAS database and for sale on the open market.

**2.7** A breakdown of the different types of employment land in the available supply is shown in the table below.

Type	Amount Available
B1	8.99 ha
B2	13.80 ha
B8	1.62 ha
General	58.47 ha
Total	82.88 ha

Table 2.1 Available employment land by type

**2.8** One large site was added to the supply in 2005/6 (Brookside Sidings in Ashton). Although unlikely to be developed in the immediate future, the Brookside Sidings site is allocated as employment land, and it is considered that in the long term this site is suitable for employment generating development.

**2.9** Although much development has been completed at the Ashton Moss Strategic Employment Development Site, the 13 ha plot 3000 remains available. This greenfield site is suitable for a variety of industrial uses and is the prime employment site in the supply.

**2.10** Although take-up has been lower this year, demand for employment land remains high. There are many sites that are currently under construction, and a large number of new permissions have been granted during the past year. Whilst there are some high quality sites available, the supply as a whole is considered to be limited and unlikely to meet demands for employment growth in the future

### Character of The Local Economy

**2.11** The rate of unemployment in Tameside based on the monthly claimant count (3,320 or 2.5% for March 2006) has shown an increase throughout the year, although a similar trend has been observed in the Northwest region and the UK as a whole. Tameside's rate has remained below those in the Northwest and UK. The rate in 2005 is based on an estimate of the resident labour force. From 2006, the rate is calculated using the 2005 resident working-age population.

## Employment and The Local Economy 2

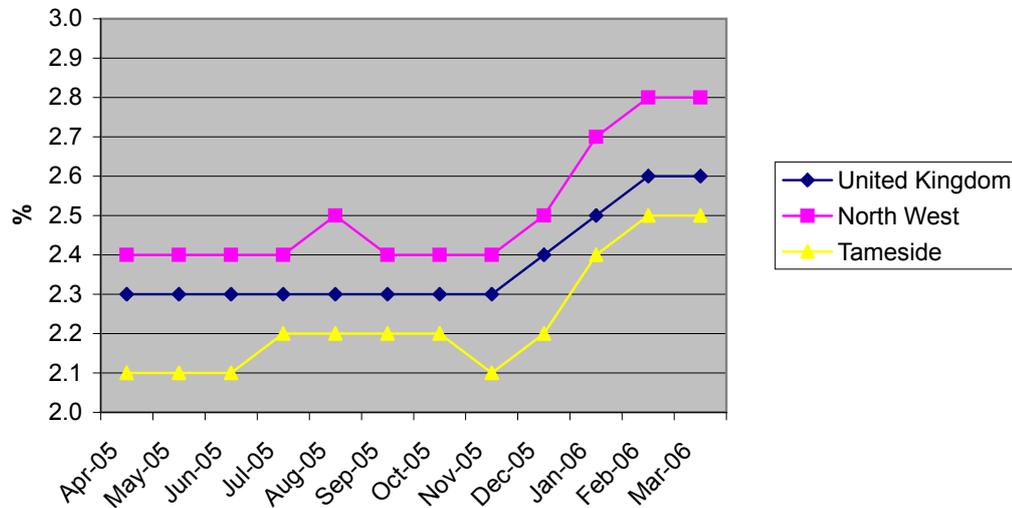


Figure 2.2 Unemployment rate (resident based claimant count) 2005/6

**2.12** The rate for the whole borough masks pockets of substantially higher unemployment in certain areas, most notably Ashton St. Peters (5.5% in March 2006).

**2.13** The percentage gap between the average of the top three highest and the average of the bottom three lowest wards in the borough across the whole year 2005/6 was 3.50%, a slight increase from last year.

**2.14** Although manufacturing industry in Tameside has declined as part of a national trend and the proportion of manufacturing jobs in the borough has decreased every year since 1999, the borough still retains a significant proportion of its employment in manufacturing (22.9%). This is greater than any other borough in Greater Manchester where the average is only 12.6%. This means that there is a heavy reliance on industries that are likely to decline further in the coming years.

**2.15** Please note that the publication of the 2005 Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) data has been delayed, and was not available at the time of writing. All ABI data is therefore from 2004 which is the most recent available.

## 2 Employment and The Local Economy

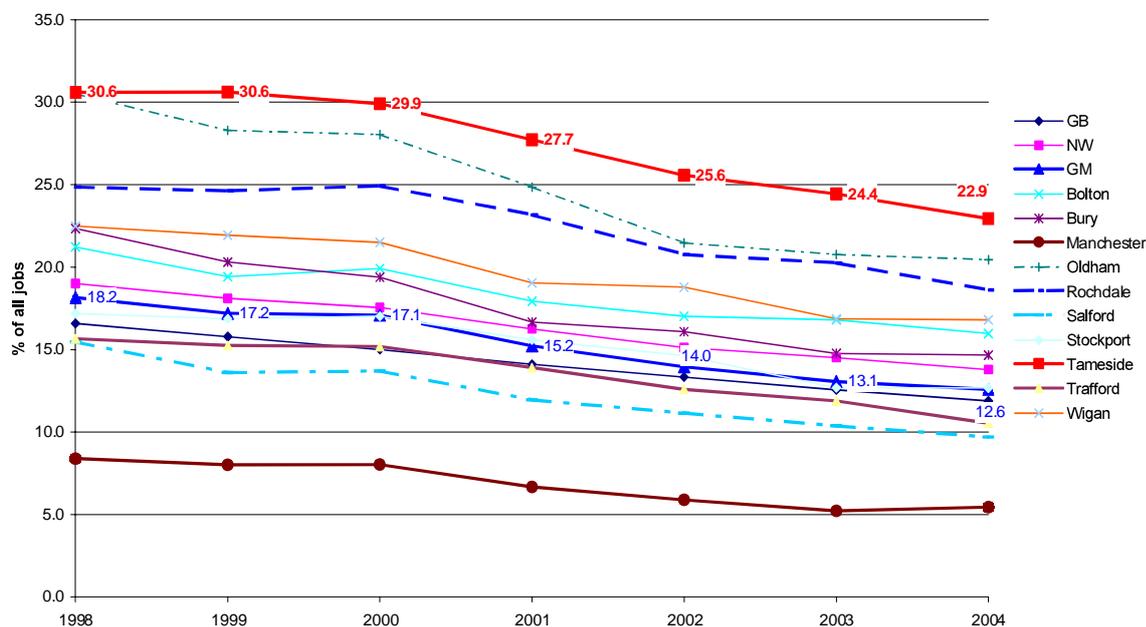


Figure 2.3 Manufacturing jobs as a proportion of all jobs (data source: ABI 2004)

**2.16** Tameside has a slightly lower than average number of people employed in occupations in the socio-economic classification (SOC) 2000 major groups 1-3 and 8-9, with a slightly higher than average number of people employed in SOC 2000 major groups 4-5 and 6-7 (see table below). The proportion of people in Tameside employed in both major groups 1-3 and 8-9 has decreased since last year, while the number employed in major groups 4-5 and 6-7 has increased. The largest increases have been in administrative and secretarial occupations, and sales and customer services occupations.

	Tameside (numbers)	Tameside (%)	Northwest (%)	Great Britain (%)
<b>Soc 2000 major group 1-3</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>41.6</b>
1 Managers and senior officials	11,900	12.2	13.9	14.9
2 Professional occupations	8,100	8.2	11.8	12.5
3 Associate professional & technical	13,500	13.8	13.5	14.2
<b>Soc 2000 major group 4-5</b>	<b>28,300</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>
4 Administrative & secretarial	15,200	15.5	12.9	12.6
5 Skilled trades occupations	13,000	13.3	10.8	11.0
<b>Soc 2000 major group 6-7</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>
6 Personal service occupations	7,100	7.3	8.4	7.8
7 Sales & customer service occs	10,900	11.1	8.6	7.7
<b>Soc 2000 major group 8-9</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>
8 Process plant & machine operatives	9,800	9.9	8.5	7.5
9 Elementary occupations	8,300	8.5	11.5	11.4

Table 2.2 Employment by occupation. Percentages based on all persons in employment. Source: Annual Population Survey 2005/6

## Employment and The Local Economy 2

**2.17** There was a net increase of 125 VAT registered businesses in the borough between January and December 2005. This means that at the end of the year, there were 22.23 VAT registered businesses per 1,000 residents. This remains significantly less than in many surrounding boroughs. However, Tameside is characterised by a large number of small and medium-sized enterprises with 81.8% of its 6,136 businesses employing 10 people or less (2004). Many of these are not VAT registered.

**2.18** Many residents of Tameside travel to work outside of the borough. This is reflected in a jobs density (ratio of total jobs to working-age population) of 0.64 (2004). For comparison, jobs density is 0.81 in the northwest region and 0.83 in Great Britain. Tameside's relatively low job density may be partly due to its proximity to the regional centre in Manchester.

**2.19** Average gross weekly pay for full-time workers resident in the borough is £379.70. This is lower than the average for the Northwest region (£410.00) and Great Britain (£433.10).

### Employment and The Local Economy Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6	Notes	
Core 1a	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type	B1:	4,241 m <sup>2</sup>	
		B2:	1,286 m <sup>2</sup>	
		B8:	6,871 m <sup>2</sup>	
		Total:	12,398 m <sup>2</sup>	
Core 1b	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas	B1:	3,716 m <sup>2</sup>	
		B2:	756 m <sup>2</sup>	
		B8:	6,871 m <sup>2</sup>	
		Total:	11,343 m <sup>2</sup>	
Core 1c	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type which is on previously developed land	B1:	3,509 m <sup>2</sup>	
		B2:	1,286 m <sup>2</sup>	
		B8:	2,100 m <sup>2</sup>	
		Total:	6,895 m <sup>2</sup>	
UDP 1	Area of land developed for employment purposes	B1:	1.14 ha	
		B2:	0.32 ha	
		B8:	2.57 ha	
		Total:	4.03 ha	
Core 1d UDP 2	Employment land available, by type	B1:	8.99 ha	
		B2:	13.80 ha	
		B8:	1.62 ha	
		General:	58.47 ha	
Total:	82.88 ha			
Core 1e	Losses of employment land in: (i) employment / regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area	(i)	1.11 ha	Relates to losses of employment land from last year's supply
		(ii)	1.11 ha	

## 2 Employment and The Local Economy

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6	Notes
Core 1f	Amount of employment land lost to residential development	1.11 ha	Relates to losses of employment land from last year's supply
UDP 3	Area of land previously used for employment which was developed for other uses	9.83 ha	Relates to land previously used for employment (i.e. working sites not necessarily in the supply of available land). Sites are deemed to have been lost to employment-generating uses once alternative development has commenced. In addition to the 9.83 ha shown, a further 3.76 ha of land that was historically used for employment, but which had been vacant for a considerable period of time was also developed for other uses.

Table 2.3 Employment and The Local Economy output indicators

### Employment and The Local Economy Significant Effects Indicators

**2.20** These significant effects indicators measure progress against sustainability appraisal objectives. For details of these objectives please see Appendix A 'Sustainability Appraisal Objectives'.

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes						
SE 5.1	5	Number of new business start-ups in rural areas		Data is currently unavailable for this indicator								
SE 21.1	21	Number of VAT registered businesses	VAT Regs / Deregs by Industry	4,760	Increase							
SE 22.1	22	% of occupations within 'managers & senior officials', 'professional occupations' & 'associate professional & technical' categories	Annual Population Survey	34.2%	Increase							
SE 23.1	23	Change in number of VAT registered businesses	VAT Regs / Deregs by Industry	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Regs</td> <td>550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deregs</td> <td>375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net change</td> <td>+175</td> </tr> </table>	Regs	550	Deregs	375	Net change	+175	Positive increase	
Regs	550											
Deregs	375											
Net change	+175											
SE 24.1	24	Gross Value Added (GVA) per head	ONS Data Dec 2006	£15,934 (Greater Manchester, 2004)	Increase	Data relates to the headline GVA per head at current basic prices. Data is not available at the borough level						
SE 25.1	25	Economic activity rate as a % of working age population	Annual Population Survey	77.7%	Increase							

Table 2.4 Employment and The Local Economy significant effects indicators

## Employment and The Local Economy 2

### Employment and The Local Economy Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6		Notes
Econ 1	Working age resident population	Midyear Population Estimates 2005	Males	68,700	62.1% of the total resident population is of working age
			Females	64,300	
			Total	133,000	
Econ 2	Economically active population	Annual Population Survey	Males	57,300	77.7% of the working age resident population is economically active. Comparisons: NW 76.6%; GB 78.4%
			Females	48,600	
			Total	105,800	
Econ 3	Percentage unemployment gap between the average top three highest and bottom three lowest wards in the borough	LPI EDU 1	3.50%		Increased from 3.33% in 2004/5
Econ 4	Household income level	CACI	£28,032		Average household income has risen by 6.6% since last year
Econ 5	Number of VAT registered businesses per 1,000 residents	VAT Registrations / Deregistrations by Industry	22.23		There was a net increase of 125 VAT registered businesses over the year. Figures based on stock at the end of 2005
Econ 6	Gross weekly pay for full time workers	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings - Resident Analysis	£379.70		Comparisons: NW £410.00; GB £433.10
Econ 7	Employment by occupation	Annual Population Survey	Managers & snr officials: 12.2%		Data from Jan - Dec 2005
			Professional occupations: 8.2%		
			Assoc prof & technical: 13.8%		
			Admin & secretarial: 15.5%		
			Skilled trades occs: 13.3%		
			Personal services occs: 7.3%		
			Sales & cust servs occs: 11.1%		
			Plant & machine ops: 9.9%		
			Elementary occupations: 8.5%		
Econ 8	Jobs density (ratio of total jobs to working age population)	Jobs Density	0.64 (2004)		Comparisons: NW 0.81; GB 0.83
Econ 9	Average house price	Land Registry	£120,170		Based on all sales April 2005 - March 2006
Econ 10	Proportion of all employment in manufacturing	Annual Business Enquiry (Dec 2004)	22.9%		
Econ 11	Percentage of all businesses that employ 10 people or less	Annual Business Enquiry (Dec 2004)	81.8%		

Table 2.5 Employment and The Local Economy contextual indicators

# 3 Housing and Population

## Housing Trajectory

**3.1** The graph below represents Tameside's Housing Trajectory. It shows past conversion and completion rates, then projected conversions and completions for ten years from the adoption of the UDP. It is intended to show how the 'plan, monitor and manage' approach to housing delivery is working in Tameside.

**3.2** The graph below, supported by Appendix C 'Housing Trajectory Figures' estimates the provision of housing by adding together the allocated housing sites, sites with planning permission, and the residue of sites under construction. Then we add an estimate of the number of sites likely to come forward as windfall (including conversions) based on trend projection. Finally, based on our knowledge of regeneration performance and industry surveys, we divide the identified supply into the years that the supply will yield completed housing.

**3.3** The distribution of this forecast across the 10 year timescale shows key regeneration schemes coming forward in the middle years but then the forecast completion rate tailing off towards the end because sites are not identified so far ahead. There is, however, a modest increase in windfall allowance at this later stage because such sites will come forward.

**3.4** The annual average rate of housing provision (net of clearance) is set at 370 in the Tameside UDP (policy H1), but the figure proposed in the draft Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) is 750 dwellings per annum. Two versions of the housing trajectory graph have been produced which show the effects of the different rates of provision on the residual annual requirement.

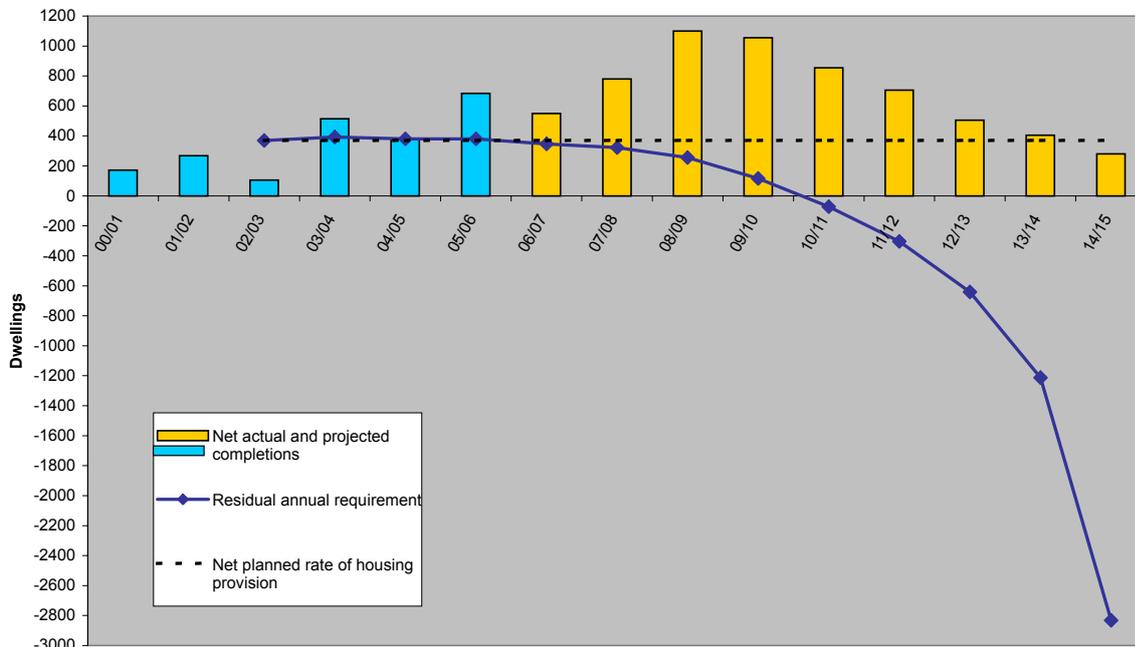


Figure 3.1 Tameside housing trajectory (based on UDP target of 370 additional dwellings per annum net)

**3.5** Since there is likely to be an over-provision of new dwellings given a target provision of 370 per annum, phase II allocations in the UDP have not been included in the figures in the graph above. In the case of a higher housing target (750 dwellings per annum) as shown in the graph below, it may

## Housing and Population 3

be necessary to identify additional sites to meet the target. In this graph, allowances for allocation H1(13) (Godley Hill), phase II UDP allocations, and three additional redundant school sites that are likely to come forwards have been made in the last four years of the trajectory.

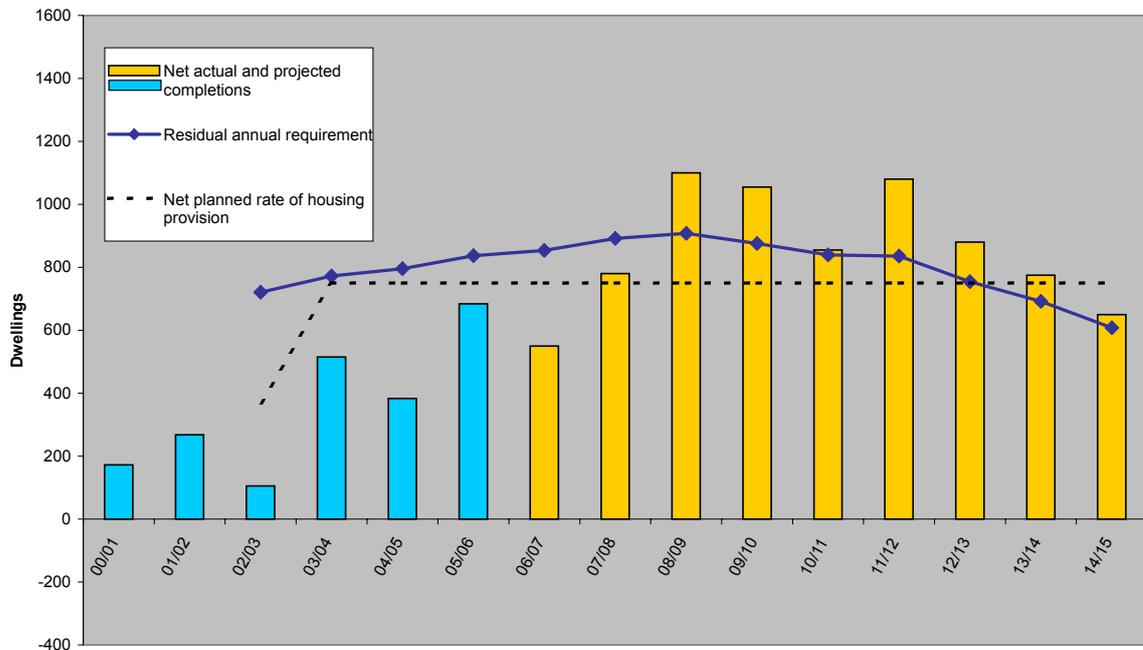


Figure 3.2 Tameside housing trajectory (based on RSS target of 750 additional dwellings per annum net from 2003/4)

**3.6** At each year, as the trajectory progresses, the accumulating over, or under-provision is divided by the number of years left in the timescale. This is the time left in the trajectory to deal with accumulating over or under-provision. If no action is taken, a dramatic over-provision appears in the end years of the trajectory when based on a planned completion rate of 370 dwellings per annum, although the predicted level of provision remains fairly near to the target when based on a planned completion rate of 750 dwellings per annum.

**3.7** The following graphs show how the projected housing completions over the 10-year period perform against the planned build rates of both UDP Policy H1 (370 dwellings per annum net of demolition) and Draft RSS (750 dwellings per annum net of demolition).

### 3 Housing and Population

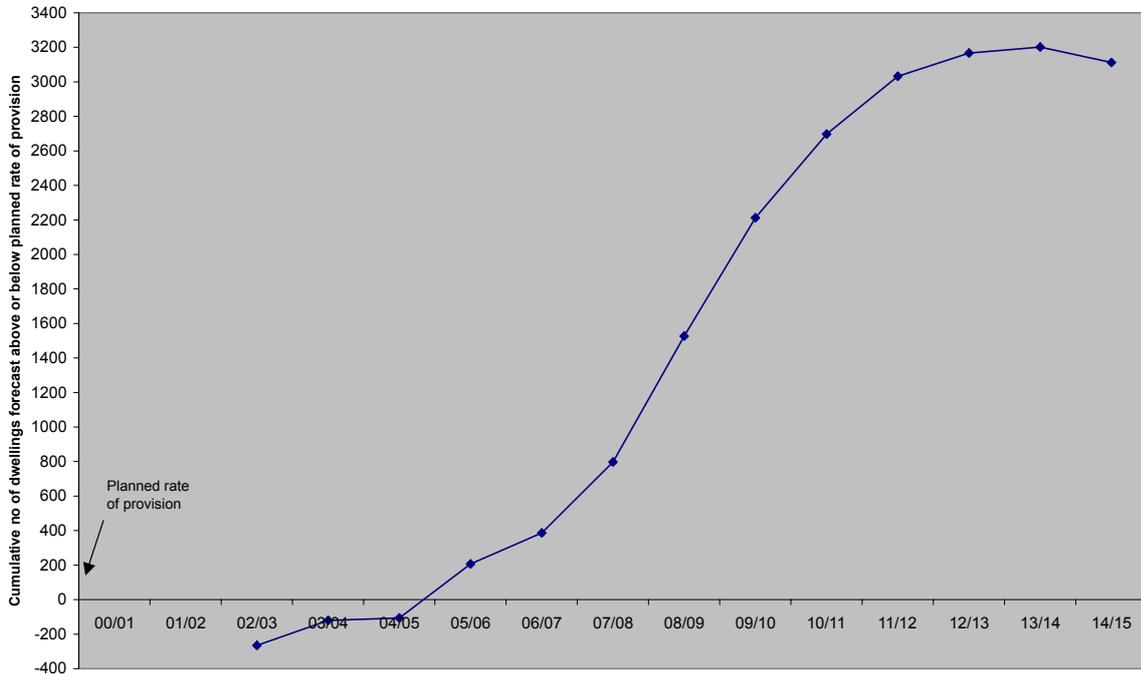


Figure 3.3 Difference between cumulative total and cumulative target based on target of 370 dwellings per annum net (graph shows how many dwellings the council may be ahead or behind of its cumulative allocation in the years up until 31st March 2015)

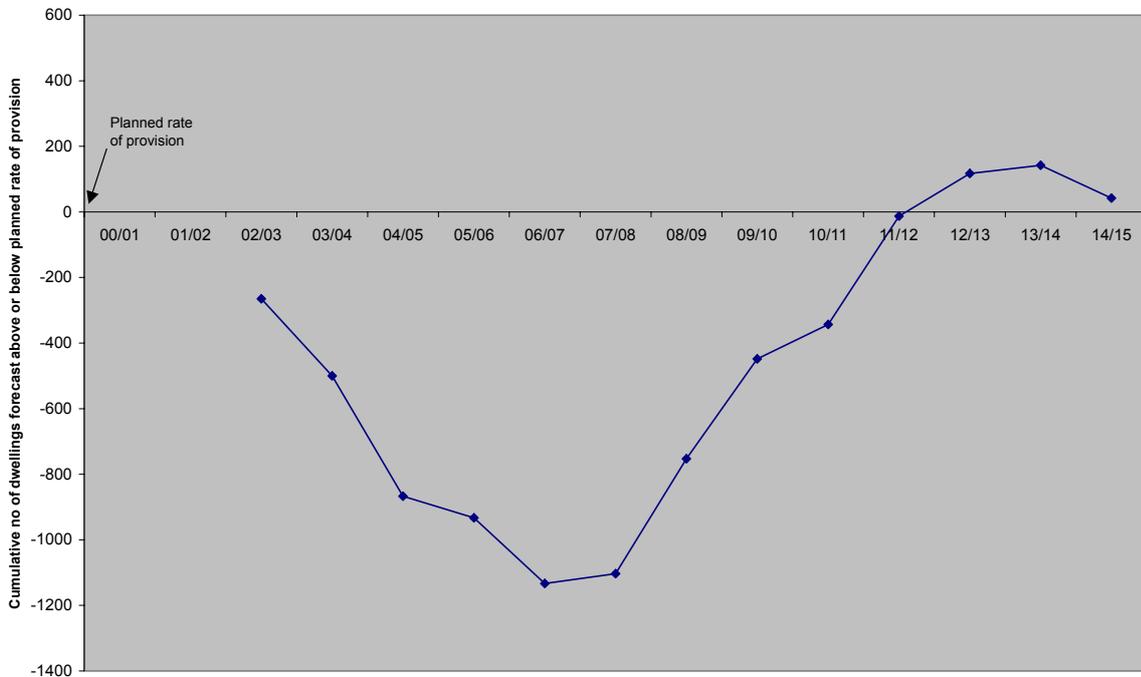


Figure 3.4 Difference between cumulative total and cumulative target based on target of 750 dwellings per annum net (graph shows how many dwellings the council may be ahead or behind of its cumulative allocation in the years up until 31st March 2015)

## Housing and Population 3

**3.8** The housing provision graph based on a planned rate of 370 dwellings per annum shows that over-provision may become critical in the years starting 2007/8. This means that, by that date we would have needed to have introduced housing restraint policy unless there is a change to regional policy. At the time of writing, the Draft RSS for the Northwest proposes an annual figure of 750 net of clearance, and it appears that there is unlikely to be a need for policy restraint to be introduced. The gathering weight of the RSS figure will enable the council to review the situation over the coming year.

**3.9** The same graph, based on a planned rate of 750 dwellings per annum shows that under-provision may become an issue in the short-term, although increasing completions in the middle years of the trajectory would bring the cumulative total back to the cumulative target by 2011/12.

**3.10** This trajectory forecasting updates the initial housing trajectory published in the previous AMR, and will continue to be updated annually. As required, the 2005/6 housing trajectory shows:

- net additional dwellings for the five year period 1st April 2000 to 31st March 2005;
- the annual net additional dwelling requirement;
- an estimate of the houses lost to the supply through conversion or demolition; and
- the number of dwellings needed or projected over-provision, as the case may be to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to performance.

**3.11** See Appendix C 'Housing Trajectory Figures' for a comprehensive data table.

### Population

**3.12** Tameside Metropolitan Borough is just over 103 km<sup>2</sup> in size and has a resident population of 214,100 giving an average population density of 2,075 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. Given that the borough has distinct urban and rural areas, there is a wide variation in population density.

# 3 Housing and Population

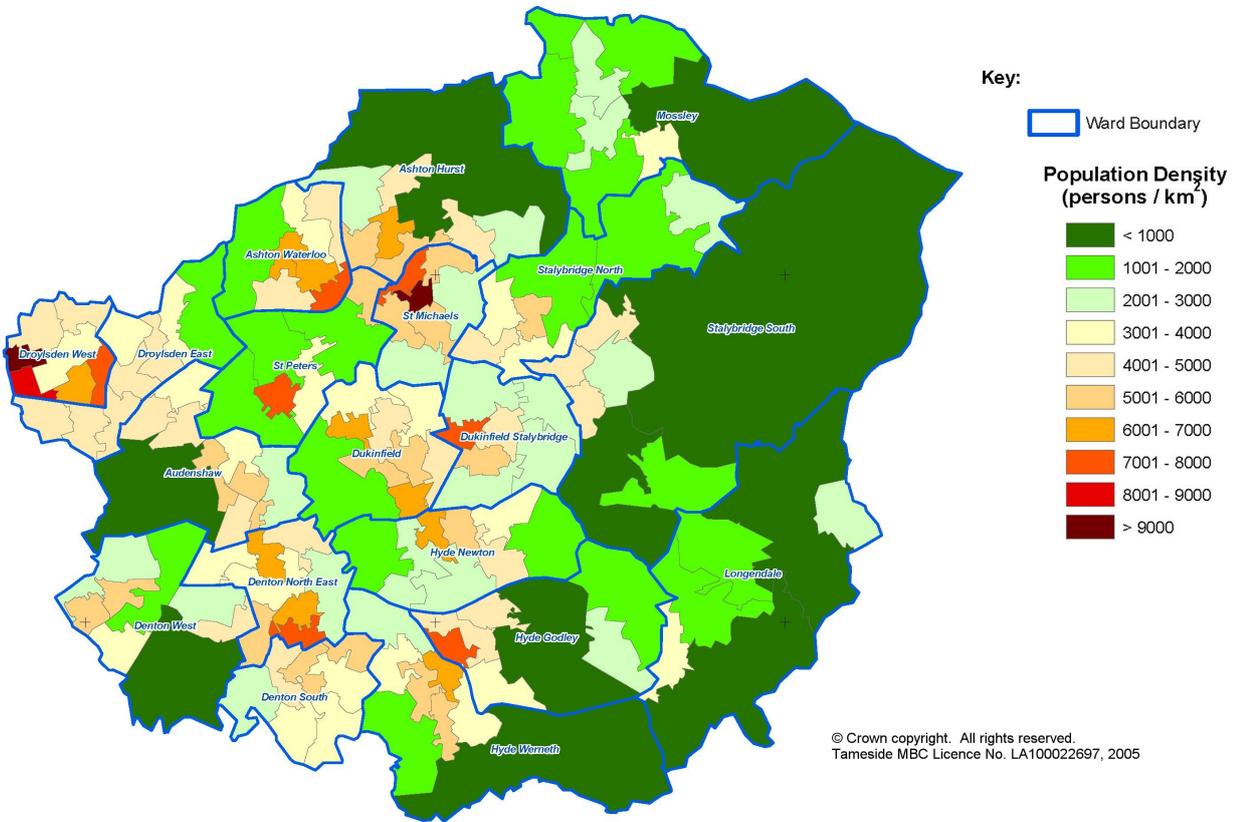


Figure 3.5 Population density across Tameside. Data source: Census 2001

**3.13** The proportion of residents from different ethnic minorities varies greatly within the borough. In Ashton St. Peters ward, the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population accounted for 24% of people in 2001, whilst in the Longdendale ward, this figure was only 1.5%. There is a large Bangladeshi community in Hyde, and sizeable Indian and Pakistani communities in Ashton.

## Housing and Population 3

	Tameside %	North West %	England & Wales %
<b>White</b>	<b>94.57</b>	<b>94.44</b>	<b>91.31</b>
British	92.70	92.17	87.49
Irish	0.91	1.15	1.23
Other White	0.96	1.11	2.59
<b>Mixed</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.27</b>
White & Black Caribbean	0.31	0.33	0.46
White & Black African	0.11	0.15	0.15
White & Asian	0.24	0.26	0.36
Other Mixed	0.13	0.20	0.30
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>4.37</b>
Indian	1.45	1.07	1.99
Pakistani	1.22	1.74	1.37
Bangladeshi	1.17	0.39	0.54
Other Asian	0.14	0.22	0.46
<b>Black or Black British</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>2.19</b>
Caribbean	0.16	0.30	1.08
African	0.08	0.24	0.92
Other Black	0.03	0.08	0.18
<b>Chinese or Other Ethnic Group</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.86</b>
Chinese	0.30	0.40	0.44
Other Ethnic Group	0.11	0.20	0.42

Table 3.1 Ethnic composition. Data source: Census 2001

	Tameside %	North West %	England & Wales %
Christian	75.54	78.01	71.75
Buddhist	0.13	0.18	0.28
Hindu	1.36	0.40	1.06
Jewish	0.04	0.42	0.50
Muslim	2.52	3.04	2.99
Sikh	0.03	0.10	0.63
Other	0.17	0.16	0.29
No Religion	12.10	10.48	14.81
Not Stated	8.11	7.23	7.71

Table 3.2 Religion. Data source: Census 2001

## 3 Housing and Population

### Deprivation

**3.14** According to the 2004 index of multiple deprivation (IMD), Tameside is the 49<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority area (out of 354). This also masks great differences within the borough. Although there are a number of Super Output Areas (SOAs) that appear in the least deprived categories, there are also many that are within the 10% most deprived in the country.

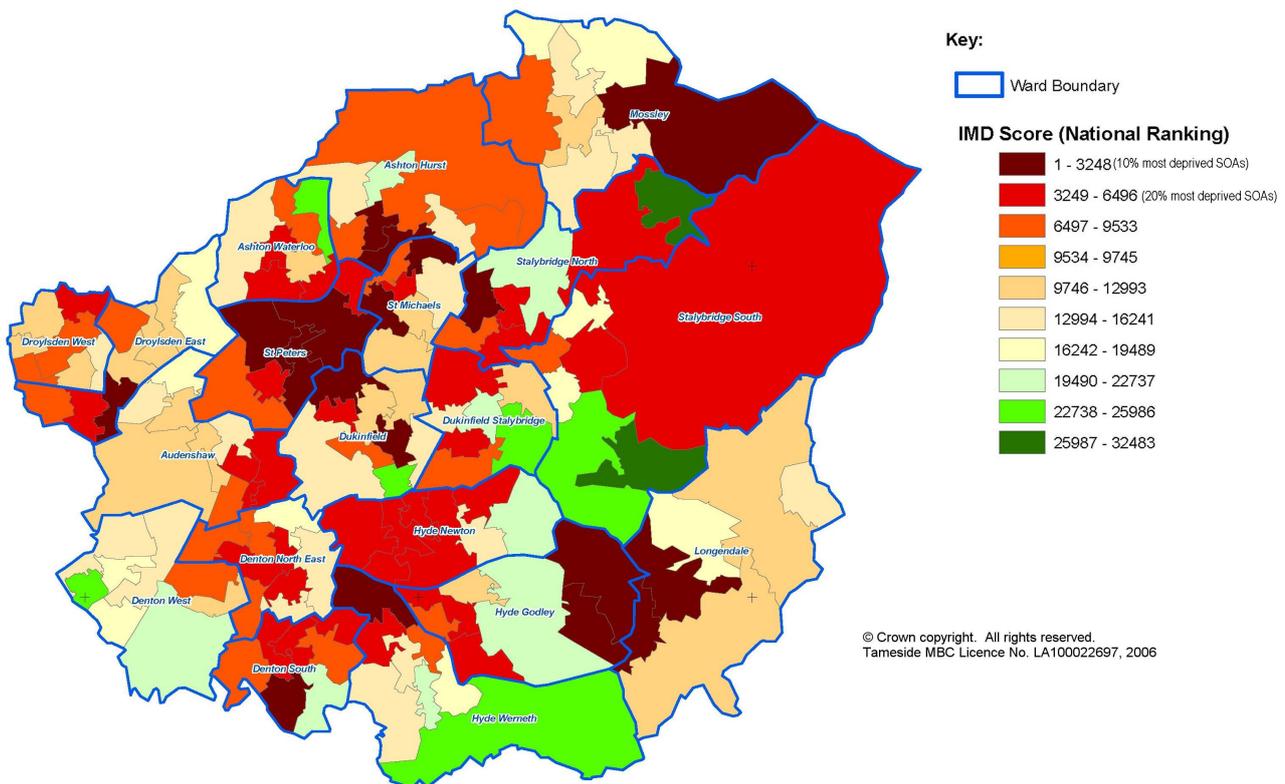


Figure 3.6 Index of Multiple Deprivation rankings for Tameside SOAs. Data source: IMD 2004

### Social and Affordable Housing

**3.15** In total, 44 social or affordable dwellings were completed during the year. This comprised of:

- 20 one bed flats in a sheltered housing scheme;
- 17 two and three bed houses and five two bed bungalows for renting from a Registered Social Landlord (RSL); and
- One two-bed bungalow and one two/three-bed house for sale under a shared equity scheme

**3.16** At present, social and affordable housing in the borough can be expected from RSLs and not the private sector. UDP Policy H4 allows the Council to seek an element of subsidised or low cost market housing to be provided in conjunction with private development proposals. However, there is still insufficient evidence of need to implement this policy.

# Housing and Population 3

## Housing and Population Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6		Notes
Core 2a	Housing Trajectory showing: (i) Net additional dwellings over the previous five year period	00-01	172	See Figure 3.1 'Tameside housing trajectory (based on UDP target of 370 additional dwellings per annum net)' for graphical representation of data, and Appendix C 'Housing Trajectory Figures' for the raw data table.
		01-02	268	
		02-03	105	
		03-04	515	
		04-05	383	
	(ii) Net additional dwellings for the current year	05-06	684	
	(iii) Projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant development plan document period or over a ten year period from its adoption, whichever is the longer	06-07	550	
		07-08	780	
		08-09	1100	
		09-10	1055	
		10-11	855	
		11-12	705	
		12-13	505	
		13-14	405	
	(iv) The annual net additional dwelling requirement		370	
	(v) Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous year's performance	02-03	370	
		03-04	392	
		04-05	381	
		05-06	381	
		06-07	347	
07-08		322		
08-09		256		
09-10		116		
10-11		-72		
11-12		-304		
	12-13	-641		
	13-14	-1214		
	14-15	-2832		
Core 2b UDP 6	Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land		84.9%	
Core 2c	Percentage of new dwellings completed at:	(i)	2.2%	
	(i) Less than 30 dwellings per hectare	(ii)	28.2%	
	(ii) Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	(iii)	69.6%	
	(iii) Above 50 dwellings per hectare			

## 3 Housing and Population

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6	Notes
Core 2d UDP 7	Affordable housing completions	44	
UDP 4	Total number of new dwellings completed	940 gross permanent dwellings completed; 256 losses meaning a net gain of 684	The gross number of new dwellings includes all 20 dwellings created by the conversion of existing dwellings where there has been a net increase. The original number of dwellings concerned (8) has not been deducted. This differs from the method of calculation used in previous years where only the net gain from such conversions was included.
UDP 5	Number of dwellings completed on windfall sites	348	Much higher than the estimated figure of 145 per annum in UDP Policy H1
UDP 8	Number of dwellings cleared, including tenure and occupancy	248	Figure comprises 20 conversions with a net loss, 168 demolitions and 60 losses such as change of use from dwellings to another use, or not known.
UDP 9	Remaining supply of land for housing development	140.2 ha	

Table 3.3 Housing and Population output indicators

### Housing and Population Significant Effects Indicators

**3.17** These significant effects indicators measure progress against sustainability appraisal objectives. For details of these objectives please see Appendix A 'Sustainability Appraisal Objectives'.

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 1.1	1	Increase in affordable housing	Planning Department	44 social / affordable dwellings completed		Affordable housing policy not currently being implemented
SE 1.2	1	Number of BREEAM accredited buildings	BRE	None	Increase	There are 3 developments registered with BREEAM but not yet accredited
SE 1.3	1	Percentage of homes unfit for use	DCLG Housing Strategy Statistical Index	4.62%	Reduce	Data from April 2005
SE 2.1	2	Life expectancy at birth	Neighbourhood Statistics	Males 74.1 years Females 79.4 years	Increase - Community Strategy seeks to reduce death rates for under 75s	Tameside life expectancy remains lower than NW average. Data for persons born 2002-4
SE 3.1	3	% of people who think that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	Residents' Opinion Survey	58%	Increase	Increase of 3% from last year

## Housing and Population 3

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 4.1	4	Net change in population	Midyear Population Estimates	+400	Reduce out-migration	
SE 6.1	6	% of population living in Super Output Areas (SOAs) ranked by IMD 2004 in the 33% most deprived due to barriers to housing and services deprivation	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	8.03%	Reduce out-migration	Population data from 2001 Census; deprivation data from IMD 2004
SE 6.2	6	% of population living in SOAs ranked by IMD2004 in the 33% most deprived due to all factors	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	59.74%	Reduce out-migration	Population data from 2001 Census; deprivation data from IMD 2004
SE 9.1	9	Percentage of pupils obtaining 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C	BVPI 33	51.7% (summer 2005)	Increase (BVPI target of 56% missed)	Up from 44.7% in the previous year
SE 9.2	9	Qualifications of working age population	Annual Population Survey	NVQ4 & above 18.7% NVQ3 & above 36.0% NVQ2 & above 58.6% NVQ1 & above 75.4% Other Quals 4.6% No Quals 19.9%	Improve level of qualifications	Data from Jan-Dec 2006
SE 9.3	9	Number of Tameside residents entering higher education	Students Loans Database	3,084	Increase	Up 15.8% since 2002/3
SE 9.4	9	School leavers in education, employment or training (EET)	Connexions	88.8% (2005)	Increase	
SE 15.1	15	Percentage of new dwellings completed at (i) Less than 30 dph (ii) Between 30 & 50 dph (iii) Above 50 dph		See core indicator 2c	Target for more efficient use of land with densities between 30 & 50 dph	
SE 18.1	18	Energy efficiency SAP rating for social housing	New Charter Housing Trust	72.5		Figures for other Registered Social Landlords not available
SE 18.2	18	Energy efficiency average SAP rating for private sector housing	DCLG Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix	58	Increase	
SE 26.1	26	Proportion of working age adults with NVQ4 or higher		See significant effects indicator 9.2	Increase	

Table 3.4 Housing and Population significant effects indicators

## 3 Housing and Population

### Housing and Population Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Notes																		
Pop 1	Total resident population	Midyear Population Estimates	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Males</td> <td>104,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Females</td> <td>109,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>214,100</td> </tr> </table>	Males	104,300	Females	109,800	Total	214,100	Net increase of 400 people over the year												
Males	104,300																					
Females	109,800																					
Total	214,100																					
Pop 2	Population density	Midyear Population Estimates	2,075 persons / km <sup>2</sup>																			
Pop 3	Number of households	DCLG Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix	95,945 (30 <sup>th</sup> June 2005)	Figure from DCLG Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix - not directly comparable to last year's figure from 2001 Census																		
Pop 4	Ethnic composition	Census 2001	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>94.57%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td>0.79%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian or Asian British</td> <td>3.97%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black or Black British</td> <td>0.27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese or Other Ethnic Group</td> <td>0.40%</td> </tr> </table>	White	94.57%	Mixed	0.79%	Asian or Asian British	3.97%	Black or Black British	0.27%	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	0.40%									
White	94.57%																					
Mixed	0.79%																					
Asian or Asian British	3.97%																					
Black or Black British	0.27%																					
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	0.40%																					
Pop 5	Religion	Census 2001	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Christian</td> <td>75.54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buddhist</td> <td>0.13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hindu</td> <td>1.36%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jewish</td> <td>0.04%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muslim</td> <td>2.52%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sikh</td> <td>0.03%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>0.17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No religion</td> <td>12.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not stated</td> <td>8.11%</td> </tr> </table>	Christian	75.54%	Buddhist	0.13%	Hindu	1.36%	Jewish	0.04%	Muslim	2.52%	Sikh	0.03%	Other	0.17%	No religion	12.10%	Not stated	8.11%	
Christian	75.54%																					
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Muslim	2.52%																					
Sikh	0.03%																					
Other	0.17%																					
No religion	12.10%																					
Not stated	8.11%																					
Pop 6	Average household Size	Census 2001	2.4	England and Wales average is also 2.4																		
Pop 7	Percentage of homes unfit for use	DCLG Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix	4.62% (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2005)																			
Pop 8	Number of unfit homes in social housing	Community Strategy Update 2005	None	2004/5 figure																		
Pop 9	Proportion of social housing not meeting the Decent Homes Standard	Community Strategy Update 2005	21.6%	2004/5 figure																		
Pop 10	Number of vacant private sector dwellings returned to occupation	BVPI 64	28	Target for future years is 30																		
Pop 12	Percentage of dwellings empty	DCLG Housing Strategy Statistical Index	4.44% (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2005)																			
Pop 13	Multiple deprivation rank	DCLG	49th most deprived LA area (out of 354)	2004 data																		

## Housing and Population 3

Ref	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Notes
Pop 14	Percentage of population with no qualifications		See significant effects indicator 9.2	
Pop 15	Percentage of pupils obtaining five or more GCSEs at grades A* - C	BVPI 38	51.7% (summer 2005)	
Pop 16	Qualifications of working age population		See significant effects indicator 9.2	

Table 3.5 Housing and Population contextual indicators

## 4 Transport

**4.1** The Mottram - Tintwistle bypass is a Highways Agency Trunk Road scheme. Sequencing of priority schemes was revised in July 2006 following advice from the North West Regional Assembly, and funding provision should now be made for the this scheme beyond 2010/11. The Highways Agency is continuing to progress the scheme through the statutory procedures so that it is ready to start works as soon as funding is available within the Regional Funding Allocation. The Public Inquiry is expected to start in mid 2007.

**4.2** The associated Glossop Spur, which is a local authority road linking the bypass at Mottram with the A57 at Woolley Bridge currently has an estimated start date of 2009/10 and a completion date of 2011/12.

**4.3** Funding is confirmed for phase 3A of the Manchester Metrolink light rail scheme. This will see a new line from the current terminus at Manchester Piccadilly rail station through East Manchester to Droylsden town centre. It is intended to fund the remaining section from Droylsden to Ashton town centre through the Transport Innovation Fund (TIF). A TIF bid will be made to Government in July 2007.



Figure 4.1 Proposed Metrolink route and stops through Tameside

**4.4** A number of Quality Bus Corridors (QBCs) have been designated within the borough, with associated works taking place:

- The Rochdale / Oldham / Ashton / Hyde QBC is largely complete within Tameside. The one major scheme remaining is the replacement of the Asda roundabout (Park Parade, Ashton) with a traffic signal controlled junction. A TIF major scheme bid has been submitted for this work.
- Manchester / Ashton / Stalybridge QBC - work ongoing for completion in 2007/8.
- Manchester / Denton / Hyde QBC - work ongoing for completion in 2007/8.
- Hyde / Stockport QBC - work ongoing for completion in 2007/8.

**4.5** An outline planning application has been approved for the extension of the Arcades Shopping Centre over the existing Ashton-under-Lyne bus station. which would be replaced by a new covered bus station fronting Wellington Road and incorporating the future Metrolink extension to Ashton.

### Parking Standards and Public Transport Journey Times

**4.6** 72.7% of non-residential developments completed during 2005/6 comply with the maximum parking standards set out in the UDP, representing 75.3% of new non-residential floorspace.

**4.7** Monitoring of the amount of residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a variety of facilities and services has this year been conducted in accordance with the monitoring guidelines using the Northwest Traveline Journey Planner <http://nw.aimwebsites.co.uk/default.jsp> to

## Transport 4

calculate journey times using public transport. Although the figures show a decrease in performance from last year's, it should be noted that a more rigorous definition of public transport has been included this year which does not include cycling, in accordance with LDF monitoring guidance.

### Transport Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6	Notes
Core 3a	Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes A, B and D complying with car-parking standards set out in the Local Development Framework	Class A: 100% Class B: 74.1% (floorspace); 70.0% (no. of developments) Class D: N/A Total: 75.3% (floorspace); 72.7% (no. of developments)	
Core 3b	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of various facilities and services	GP: 99.9% Hospital: 64.5% Primary school: 100% Secondary school: 99.9% Area of employment: 99.8% Major retail centre: 99.8%	Public transport times were calculated using NW Traveline Journey Planner: <a href="http://nw.aimwebsites.co.uk/default.jsp">http://nw.aimwebsites.co.uk/default.jsp</a>

Table 4.1 Transport output indicators

### Transport Significant Effects Indicators

**4.8** These significant effects indicators measure progress against sustainability appraisal objectives. For details of these objectives please see Appendix A 'Sustainability Appraisal Objectives'.

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 19.1	19	Distance travelled to work - resident population	Census 2001	Works from home 7.73% <2km 20.92% 2km to <5km 24.41% 5km to <10km 22.17% 10km to <20km 15.77% 20km to <30km 1.91% 30km to <40km 0.78% 40km to <60km 1.10% 60km & over 1.58% No fixed place of work 3.46% Working outside UK 0.13% Working at offshore installation 0.04%	Decrease average distance	

## 4 Transport

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6		Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 27.1	27	Method of travel to work - resident population	Census 2001	Works from home	4.89%	Increase bus journeys and journeys taken by modes other than car	
				Underground, metro, light rail or tram	0.07%		
				Train	1.42%		
				Bus, minibus or coach	7.76%		
				Taxi or minicab	0.42%		
				Driving car or van	35.56%		
				Passenger in car or van	4.68%		
				Motorcycle, scooter or moped	0.61%		
				Bicycle	0.99%		
				On foot	6.62%		
				Other	0.18%		
		Not currently working	36.81%				

Table 4.2 Transport significant effects indicators

### Transport Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Notes
Tran 1	Percentage of people travelling to work by public transport	Census 2001	15% (2001)	
Tran 2	Percentage of public transport users owning a car or van	Census 2001	67% (2001)	
Tran 3	Percentage of people travelling less than 10km to work	Census 2001	76% (2001)	
Tran 4	Number of people killed and seriously injured on the road	BVPI 99a	77	Down from 94 in 2004/5

Table 4.3 Transport contextual indicators

## Local Services and Retail 5

**5.1** There was little retail development completed during the monitoring year. Since the end of the monitoring period, a new Ikea store has opened and permission granted for a large extension of the Arcades Shopping Centre, both in Ashton.

**5.2** Following the devastating fire in Ashton Market Hall in May 2004, the Ashton indoor market is still trading from the temporary Phoenix Market Hall. A revised planning application is currently being considered to rebuild the market hall. It is hoped that works will commence on site early in 2007.

**5.3** The Council commissioned White Young Green Planning to carry out a retail needs assessment in the borough. This study indicates a need for 53,000m<sup>2</sup> (gross) additional comparison goods floorspace by 2016 to accommodate a surplus capacity of around £200 million. The study is available to view on the council's web site at [www.tameside.gov.uk/planning/retailstudy.htm](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/planning/retailstudy.htm)

### Local Services and Retail Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6		Notes
Core 4a	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively	Retail (gross)	600 m <sup>2</sup>	Although 4,241 m <sup>2</sup> of office space was completed during the year, this has been counted as employment development in core indicator 1a and cannot be double counted in this section
		Retail (net)	450 m <sup>2</sup>	
		Office	nil	
		Leisure	nil	
Core 4b UDP 11	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres	Retail	nil	Office floorspace counted as employment development in core indicator 1a cannot be double counted in this section
		Office	nil	
		Leisure	nil	
UDP 10	Number of commercial premises in each town centre and vacancy ratio	Ashton	464 premises, 67 vacant (14.4%)	Ashton data (2005) and Hyde data (2004) are from surveys carried out by Experian Goad and are included in the 2005 retail study. Data for other centres are from TMBC town centre surveys, summer 2003
		Denton	172 premises, 17 vacant (9.9%)	
		Droylsden	150 premises, 15 vacant (10.0%)	
		Hattersley	Data not available	
		Hyde	283 premises, 59 vacant (20.1%)	
		Mossley	Data not available	
		Stalybridge	205 premises, 42 vacant (20.5%)	

Table 5.1 Local Services and Retail output indicators

## 5 Local Services and Retail

### Local Services and Retail Significant Effects Indicators

5.4 These significant effects indicators measure progress against sustainability appraisal objectives. For details of these objectives, please see Appendix A 'Sustainability Appraisal Objectives'

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 7.1	7	Recorded crimes per 1,000 population		See contextual indicator LSR 2	Reduce	
SE 7.2	7	Proportion of adults who feel safe in their neighbourhood during the day and at night	Citizens' Panel Survey Spring 2006	Daytime, very safe: 41% Daytime, fairly safe: 54% Daytime, a bit unsafe: 5% Daytime, very unsafe: 1% After dark, very safe: 8% After dark, fairly safe: 36% After dark, a bit unsafe: 54% After dark, very unsafe: 18%	Increase feeling of safety	
SE 8.1	8	Percentage of residents who think that the council listens to residents' views	Citizens' Panel Survey Summer 2005	51%		

Table 5.2 Local Services and Retail significant effects indicators

### Local Services and Retail Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Notes
LSR 1	Satisfaction with the borough as a place to live	3 yearly residents' opinion survey (Dec 04 - Jan 05)	84% (2004/5)	
LSR 2	Crime rate in Tameside	British Crime Survey	77.5 crimes per 1,000 residents	This figure is the rate of British Crime Survey comparator crimes and is not comparable to last year's figure. Using the current method, the figure was 75.4 crimes per 1,000 residents in 2004/5 and 85.4 crimes per 1,000 residents in 2003/4

Table 5.3 Local Services and Retail contextual indicators

## Conservation and The Environment 6

**6.1** In Tameside, there are 312 listings covering 423 individual buildings. Of these listings, there are two grade I listings (0.6%), 18 grade II\* listings (5.8%) and 292 grade II listings (93.6%). Listed buildings are well distributed throughout the borough.

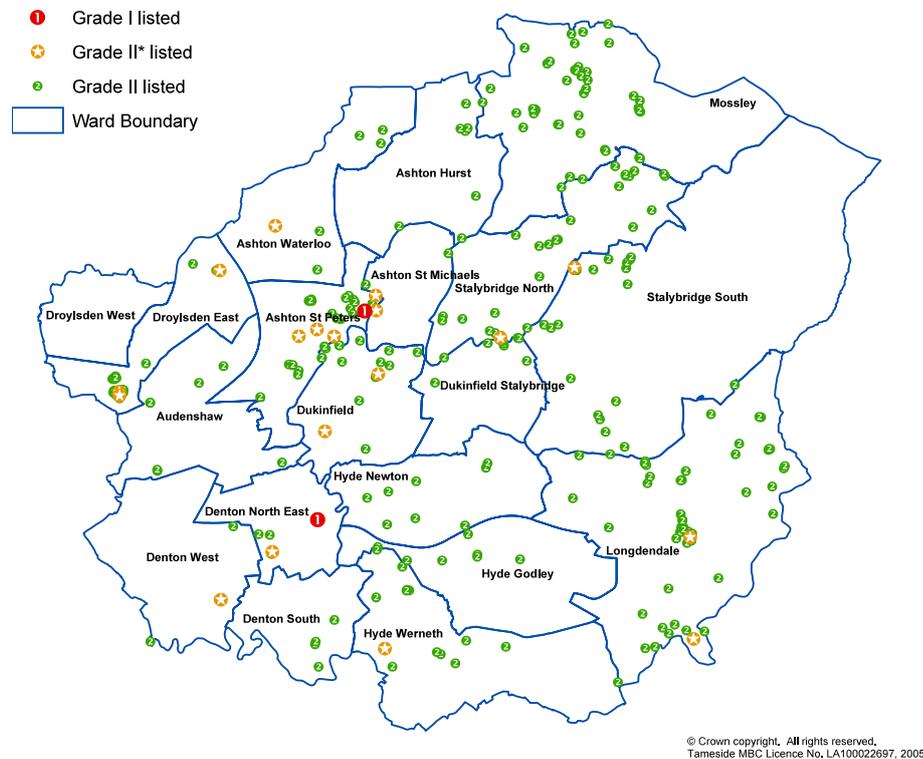


Figure 6.1 Location of listed buildings in Tameside

**6.2** As part of the continuing program of monitoring and updating tree preservation orders (TPOs), nine new TPOs were confirmed protecting a further 125 individual trees and 13.2 ha of woodland.

### Conservation and The Environment Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6	Notes
Core 4c	Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard	Total open space is 1,485 ha. Three open spaces have a green flag award: Park Bridge Heritage Centre - 37 ha Victoria Park, Denton - 1.9 ha Werneth Low Country Park - 81 ha The total amount of open space with a green flag award is 120 ha (8.08% of the total open space)	Lymefield and Broad Mills has also been awarded a green flag since the end of the monitoring period.
UDP 12	Net change in protected green space	There was 1052.3 ha of Protected Green Space at the start of the period. During the year, 2.87 ha was lost due to developments starting	
UDP 13	Net change in buildings protected for heritage value and in number of buildings at risk	There are 312 listings covering 423 buildings. There were no new listings or de-listings during the year. There were 71 buildings on the at risk register. This figure did not change over the year	

## 6 Conservation and The Environment

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6		Notes
Core 8 UDP 14	Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including (i) Change in priority habitats and species (by type) (ii) Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance	(i)	Not available	The Council has commissioned the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit to collect the baseline information for part (i) which has nearly been completed. It will therefore be possible to report on change data in subsequent reports.
		(ii)	There are 55 Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs) in total, representing a net increase of 1 over the previous year. The total area of SBIs within the borough was 1003.7 ha at the end of the period, an increase of 7.3 ha throughout the year.	
UDP 15	Net change in protected trees and woodland	Trees	+125	
		Woodland	+13.2 ha	
Core 9	Renewable energy capacity installed by type	There are no known generators of renewable energy in Tameside		
UDP 16	Net change in area of derelict land	4.46 ha reduction in derelict land during the year (year end total now 83.9 ha)		Sites smaller than 0.25 ha are not included in the NLUD return, so any changes to smaller sites have not been included.
Core 7	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality	None		

Table 6.1 Conservation and The Environment output indicators

### Conservation and The Environment Significant Effects Indicators

6.3 These significant effects indicators measure progress against sustainability appraisal objectives. For details of these objectives please see Appendix A 'Sustainability Appraisal Objectives'.

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 10.1	10	Number of listed buildings and proportion of sites and monuments at risk.		See UDP indicator 13	Reduce number at risk	
SE 11.1	11	Proportion of land that has significant or heavy deposits of litter and / or detritus	Quality of Life in Tameside, Book 8	23%	Reduce	
SE 12.1	12	Percentage of SSSIs in favourable or recovering position	<a href="http://www.magic.gov.uk">www.magic.gov.uk</a>	94% 2004/5)	95% of SSSIs in an area to be in a favourable or recovering position by 2010	
SE 12.2	12	Percentage of land covered by woodland	<a href="http://www.magic.gov.uk">www.magic.gov.uk</a>	6% (Scrub & Woodland 2004/5)	Increase	
SE 13.1	13	Percentage of river stretches of good or fair water quality	DEFRA	Biological water quality: 73% Chemical water quality: 91%	Improve	
SE 14.1	14	Days in which air quality targets were exceeded (2005)	Quality of Life in Tameside	Nitrogen Dioxide: 1 day Particulates: 1 day	Reduce	

## Conservation and The Environment 6

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 15.2	15	Number of potential contaminated sites		Data unavailable		Work underway to report this figure next year
SE 16.1	16	Average household water consumption	United Utilities	150 litres per person per day	Reduce	Figure is for whole of the United Utilities' Supply Area
SE 17.1	17	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence or water quality grounds		See core indicator 7		
SE 17.2	17	Carbon Dioxide Emissions		This data is not currently available	Reduce	

Table 6.2 Conservation and The Environment significant effects indicators

### Conservation and The Environment Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Notes
Env 1	Percentage of residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces	ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit	67% (2003)	
Env 2	Percentage of land covered by scrub and woodland		See significant effects indicator 12.2	
Env 3	Number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)		3	Huddersfield Narrow Canal, Boar Flat and Hollinwood Branch Canal
Env 4	Percentage of SSSIs in a favourable position		See significant effects indicator 12.1	
Env 5	Number of Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs)	Greater Manchester Ecology Unit	55	
Env 6	Percentage of river stretches of good or fair quality		See significant effects indicator 13.1	
Env 7	Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared	Air Quality Management Plan	Following a review, there is 1 AQMA in Tameside covering 1158.2 ha (11.2% of the total area of the borough)	
Env 8	Percentage of listed buildings at risk	English Heritage	22.7%	
Env 9	Number of conservation areas and combined area in hectares	Tameside UDP Nov 2004	9 (158.6 ha in total)	

Table 6.3 Conservation and Environment contextual indicators

## 7 Minerals and Waste

### Minerals and Waste Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Figure 2005/6	Notes								
Core 5a	Production of primary land won aggregates	Combined figure for Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Halton and Warrington is 1.9 million tonnes (2003)	This data is only available at the scale listed. The council does not have the ability to monitor this, and the Greater Manchester Geological Unit cannot provide the data at borough level for confidentiality reasons								
Core 5b	Production of secondary / recycled aggregates	Combined figure for the Northwest region is 4.68 million tonnes of recycled aggregates (2003)	This data is only available at the regional scale								
Core 6a	Capacity of new waste management facilities by type	Nil									
Core 6b	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total waste</td> <td>102,226 tonnes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled</td> <td>14,751t (14.43%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incinerated</td> <td>170t (0.17%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Landfill</td> <td>87,305t (85.40%)</td> </tr> </table>	Total waste	102,226 tonnes	Recycled	14,751t (14.43%)	Incinerated	170t (0.17%)	Landfill	87,305t (85.40%)	
Total waste	102,226 tonnes										
Recycled	14,751t (14.43%)										
Incinerated	170t (0.17%)										
Landfill	87,305t (85.40%)										

Table 7.1 Minerals and Waste output indicators

### Minerals and Waste Significant Effects Indicators

**7.1** These significant effects indicators measure progress against sustainability appraisal objectives. For details of these objectives please see Appendix A 'Sustainability Appraisal Objectives'

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Target / Rationale	Notes
SE 20.1	20	Household waste collected per capita	BVPI 84	379.54 kg	Reduce waste	

Table 7.2 Minerals and Waste significant effects indicators

### Minerals and Waste Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Source	Figure 2005/6	Notes						
Min 1	Amount of waste collected from households		See significant effects indicator 20.1							
Min 2	Proportion of household waste recycled	BVPI 82(a)	18.64%	Up from 8.4% in 2003/4 and 11.4% in 2004/5						
Min 3	Proportion of household waste composted	BVPI 82(b)	2.15%							
Min 4	Number of properties covered by the blue / green / brown bin collection service	TMBC	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Blue bin (paper)</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green bin (glass)</td> <td>57%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brown bin (garden waste)</td> <td>100% of properties with gardens</td> </tr> </table>	Blue bin (paper)	100%	Green bin (glass)	57%	Brown bin (garden waste)	100% of properties with gardens	
Blue bin (paper)	100%									
Green bin (glass)	57%									
Brown bin (garden waste)	100% of properties with gardens									

Table 7.3 Minerals and Waste contextual indicators

## Local Development Scheme Monitoring 8

**8.1** The purpose of this section is to look at Local Development Framework progress for the period December 2005 to December 2006. Headline issues are covered in the following text with precise milestone detail in the spreadsheets that follow.

### The Statement of Community Involvement

**8.2** The Statement of Community Involvement is now adopted and operative.

### Development Plan Documents

**8.3** There have been changes to the list of Development Plan Documents (DPDs) to reflect both need and priorities. The Hattersley, Ashton and Fairfield Clough Area Action Plans have been withdrawn due to changes in circumstances and uncertainty about process.

**8.4** For the Hattersley Area Action Plan (AAP), it was decided to gauge the planning applications prepared for the regeneration against the Masterplanning ideas already in place. By following Regulation 37 procedure contained in the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004, the AAP was withdrawn.

**8.5** The idea of a Ashton AAP has been replaced by a proposal to bring forward a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which will guide development pressure and supplement the strategic planning, transportation and regeneration framework set out in the UDP and expand on the policy context. The idea of a Fairfield Clough Area Action plan has been withdrawn because planning permission for residential development was granted in 2005 and all that remains is small scale employment development and extended golf course and facilities which are expected in the short term before an Area Action Plan could be delivered.

**8.6** Two extra DPDs have been added which are a Development Control Policy DPD and a Site Allocation DPD. Both of these have been time tabled to follow on from the production of the Core Strategy DPD.

**8.7** Changes to the Core Strategy DPD have been made because there were issues with the emerging requirements for the evidence base. These were the need for a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment emerging from Draft PPS25 and a decision to undertake a strategic Greater Manchester wide assessment. The Department for Transport's emerging requirements for a strategic Transport Appraisal for the Core Strategy and appraisals for spatial options and the need to produce evidence on housing need, affordability and the characteristics of the local housing market required to inform housing options.

**8.8** This however, is not compromising the planning process in the Borough because there is still a reasonably up to date Unitary Development Plan (adopted 17<sup>th</sup> November 2004). This can assist the planning process until the proposed suite of DPDs are in place to replace it. It is appreciated that it was the Governments desire to see Local Development Frameworks in place at the end of the three year transition period which ran from the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 commencement date of 6<sup>th</sup> August 2004 until 6<sup>th</sup> August 2007. Unfortunately, it is clear that this has not proved practical.

## 8 Local Development Scheme Monitoring

**8.9** There is therefore a need to save UDP policies until they are replaced by the key LDF documents adopted to replace it. These are the Core Strategy DPD, the Site Allocations DPD and the Development Control Policy DPD, the last of which is not timetabled to be adopted until August 2010. It is intended therefore to apply to save certain policies as listed in the appendix in tandem with revisions proposed to the Local Development Scheme (LDS).

**8.10** The Joint Waste DPD takes account of waste arising in the North West and forecasts future need for new facilities to deal with this sustainably. There needs to be a firm evidence base which includes an assessment of future waste production and advice on the type and output of facilities to deal with it. Unfortunately, information relating to Construction and Demolition waste (C&D), and Commercial and Industrial waste (C&I) is not readily available and needs to be in place for the assessment to be thorough.

**8.11** To better understand these issues, the North West Regional Technical Advisory Body for Waste and the North West Minerals and Waste Planning Authorities have commissioned two further surveys covering the North West. These surveys will plug the data gap on the amounts of waste generated by C&D and C&I in 2005/06 and it is envisaged that draft copies of the outcomes of the studies will be available in April 2007. These will update a Needs Assessment.

**8.12** For the JWDPD to be able to take account of these additional studies and to avoid any risks associated with an unsound evidence base, it has been decided that the current timetable for the Issues and Option stage of the JWDPD should be extended.

**8.13** It is therefore proposed that the Issues and Options report will be prepared in two stages. The first stage, prepared in line with the existing timetable, will focus on the development of a spatial vision, objectives and key principles. The second stage, for consultation in September 2007, will cover the requirement for new facilities and sites, using the findings of a revised Needs Assessment.

**8.14** This proposal still needs to be formally agreed by Planning Inspectorate and Secretary of State for a revision to the Local Development Scheme but this AMR provides the reasoning behind this proposed change.

### Supplementary Planning Documents

**8.15** On the strength of the Unitary Development Plan, the Council now has four SPDs adopted, Brookbottom Development Brief, Residential Development Guidelines, Sustainable Design and Construction Guide and a Guide to Developer Contributions. There are however four SPDs still in production, Trees and Development, A Conservation Area Policy Statement, Ashton Town Centre Strategy SPD, and Stalybridge Town Centre Strategy SPD. However changing circumstances meant that the following three SPDs were withdrawn. These were the Evening Economy SPD, The Greenspace Strategy SPD, and the Public Realm Strategy during 2006.

**8.16** The content of the Evening Economy and Public Realm SPDs will be absorbed in to the Ashton and Stalybridge SPDs. The Greenspace Strategy SPD has been split between the Developer Contributions SPD and a management plan which will be developed by the council for the upkeep of greenspace in the borough.

# Local Development Scheme Monitoring 8

## Local Development Documents Milestone Details

Tameside Local Development Scheme Monitoring: Statement of Community Involvement															
Milestones	Scoping of SCI		Consultation and Participation on Draft SCI ( Reg. 25 & Reg 26)		Milestone for Submission to SoS and start of deposit period		Milestone for Pre Examination Meeting		Milestone for end of examination		Inspectors Binding Report		Adoption and publication of document		
	Type	LDS Date	Started	BVPI Milestone	LDS Date	Actual Date	BVPI Milestone	LDS Date	Actual Date	LDS Date	Actual Date	Estimate	Actual Date	BVPI Milestone	Actual Date
Statement of Community Involvement	SCI	March-June 2005	✓	Reg 25 Started 8th July 2005 Reg 26 started 29th July 2005	Submitted Nov-05 28th Nov 2005	Submitted Jan-06 na	Submitted Mar-06	Submitted 2nd May 2006 was the date of the Inspectors binding report.	Submitted Jul-06 17th July 2006						
Current Status: Now adopted															

Figure 8.1 LDS monitoring: Statement of Community Involvement

# 8 Local Development Scheme Monitoring

## Tameside Local Development Scheme Monitoring: Development Plan Documents

Document	Commencement and evidence gathering		Consultation (Issues and Options)		Pre Submission Report (Options)		Public Participation Options and SA Report (Reg 26)		Milestone for Submission to SoS (Reg 29)		Milestone for Pre Examination Meeting		Examination Date		Inspectors Binding Report		Adoption and publication of document	
	Type	LDS Date	Started	BVPI Milestone LDS Date	Actual Date	LDS Date	Actual Date	BVPI Milestone LDS Date	Actual Date	BVPI Milestone LDS Date	Actual Date	BVPI Milestone LDS Date	Actual Date	Estimate	Actual Date	BVPI Milestone LDS Date	Actual Date	
Hattersley Action Area Plan	DPD	Feb/June 2005	✓	N/A	21-Nov-05 2005	Jun/July 2005	Started May 2005 and finished Aug 2005	Dec 2005/Jan 2006	28th Jan 2006	Withdrawn 22nd August 2006	Apr-06 2006	Sep-06 n/a	Nov-06 n/a	n/a	n/a	Jul-07 n/a		
Current Status: The Council gives notice that on the 22nd August 2006 the Hattersley Area Action Plan Development Plan Document was withdrawn.																		
Core Strategy for Tameside	DPD	Feb/Nov 2005	✓	N/A	21-Nov-05 2006	Feb 2005/Dec 2006	19th Dec 2005 2007	Mar/Jun 2007		Oct-07	Feb-08	Apr-08	Apr-08	Sep-08	Dec-08			
Current Status: Given the revisions to the Regional Spatial Strategy, emerging experience with the Local Development Framework process and issues with the development of the evidence base, this DPD had a revised timetable approved in the July 2006 Local Development Plan																		
Fairfield Clough Action Plan	DPD	Dec 2005/Sept 2006	Not progressed	N/A		Dec 2005/Sept 2006		July/Aug 2007		Dec-07	Apr-08	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	Jan-09			
Current Status: This DPD will not be progressed following the approval of a revised LDS in July 2006																		
Ashton Town Centre Action Plan	DPD	Dec 2005/Sept 2006	Not progressed	N/A		Oct 2006/Dec 2006		July/Aug 2007		Dec-07	Apr-08	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	Jan-09			
Current Status: This DPD will not be progressed following the approval of a revised LDS in July 2006																		
Site Allocations Development Plan Document	DPD	Nov 2007/June 2008		N/A		Nov 2007/June 2008		Nov 2008/Jan 2009		Jun-09	Oct-09	Dec-09	May-10		Aug-10			
Current Status: Not yet commenced																		
Development Control Policies Development Plan Document	DPD	Nov 2007/June 2008		N/A		Nov 2007/June 2008		Nov 2008/Jan 2009		Jun-09	Oct-09	Dec-09	May-10		Aug-10			
Current Status: Not yet commenced																		
Greater Manchester Joint Waste DPD	DPD	Sept 2006	✓	Sept 2006 to April 2007	5th September 2006	Sept 2006/April 2007		Jan/Feb 2008		Oct-08	Mar-09	June/July 2009	May-10		Aug-10			
Current Status: Commenced as timetable.																		

Figure 8.2 LDS monitoring: Development Plan Documents

## Local Development Scheme Monitoring 8

## Tameside Local Development Scheme Monitoring: Supplementary Planning Documents

Milestones	Commencement and evidence gathering		Consultation on SA Scoping Report		Stakeholder and Community Engagement for SPDs		Public Participation on Consultation Draft of SPD and SA Report document (Reg 17)				
	Type	LDS Date	Started	LDS Date	Actual Date	LDS Date	Actual Date	LDS Date	Actual Date		
Brookbottom Development Brief	SPD	Aug/Oct 2004	✓	n/a	Nov-04	Nov/Dec 2004	15-Nov-04	Mar-05	Jul-05	29-Jul-05	
Current Status: Adopted and milestones met											
The Evening Economy	SPD	Sept/Dec 2004	✓	n/a	Dec 2004/Mar	Feb-05 2005	Feb-05	Jun-05	Withdrawn	Aug-05 n/a	
Current Status: Withdrawn following the review of the LDS.											
Residential Guidelines and Extensions	SPD	Sept/Dec 2004	✓	n/a	Feb-04	Jan-Feb 2005	Feb-05	May-05	27-May-05	Aug-05	31-Aug-05
Current Status: Adopted and milestones met.											
Sustainable Design and Construction Guide	SPD	Completed 2003	✓	n/a	n/a	Completed 2003	✓	Jan-05	24-Jan-05	Oct-05	26-Oct-05
Current Status: Adopted and milestones met.											
Trees, Landscape and Development	SPD	Feb/April 2005	✓	n/a	7th August 2006	May/June 2005	Oct-05 2006	29th Nov	Oct-05 2006	Feb-06	
Current Status: Six week consultation period starts on the date shown for six weeks.											
Greenspace Strategy	SPD	Oct 2004/June 2005	✓	n/a	Withdrawn	July/Aug 2005	Nov-05			Mar-06	
Current Status: Production will continue as a Council document outside the Local Development Framework.											
Guide to Developer Contributions	SPD	Mar/July 2005	✓	n/a	Aug/Sept 2005	Sep-05	Jul-06			Oct-06	28th Nov 2006
Current Status: Document Adopted on 28th November 2006											
Public Realm Strategy	SPD	Sept 2005/Jan 2006	✓	n/a	Withdrawn	Feb/Mar 2006	Aug-06			Nov-06	
Current Status: Withdrawn following the review of the LDS.											
Conservation Areas Policy Statement	SPD	Sept 2006/Aug 2007	✓	n/a						Dec-07	Mar-08
Current Status: Conservation Appraisals underway.											
Ashton Town Centre Strategy SPD	SPD	April 2006/Dec 2006	✓	n/a	26th July 2006		Mar-07			Jun-07	
Current Status: Work started											
Stalybridge Town Centre Strategy SPD	SPD	June 2006/Feb 2007	✓	n/a						Jun-07	Aug-07
Current Status: Work Started											

Figure 8.3 LDS monitoring: Supplementary Planning Documents

# A Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Obj No	Description
1	To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing
2	To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illness
3	To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds
4	To deliver an urban renaissance
5	To regenerate rural areas
6	To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities
7	To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime
8	To enable groups and communities to contribute towards decision making
9	To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm
10	To protect places, landscapes and buildings of cultural and archaeological value
11	To protect and improve local environmental quality
12	To protect and enhance biodiversity
13	To protect and improve the quality of inland waters
14	To protect and improve air quality
15	To protect and improve land quality
16	To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources
17	To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change
18	To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use, and increase the use of energy from renewable sources
19	To reduce the need to travel
20	To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates
21	To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities
22	To develop and exploit the borough's knowledge base
23	To exploit the growth potential of business sectors
24	To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses
25	To secure economic inclusion
26	To develop and maintain a healthy labour market
27	To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure

Table A.1 List of Sustainability Appraisal objectives

Progress against these sustainability appraisal objectives is measured using the significant effects indicators.

## List of Indicators B

## Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Page
Core 1a	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type	9
Core 1b	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas	9
Core 1c	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type which is on previously developed land	9
Core 1d	Employment land available, by type	9
Core 1e	Losses of employment land in: (i) Employment / regeneration areas (ii) Local authority area	9
Core 1f	Amount of employment land lost to residential development	10
Core 2a	Housing trajectory showing: (i) Net additional dwellings over the previous five year period (ii) Net additional dwellings for the current year (04/05) (iii) Projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant development plan document period or over a ten year period from its adoption, whichever is the longer (iv) The annual net additional dwelling requirement (v) Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous year's performance	19
Core 2b	Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land	19
Core 2c	Percentage of new dwellings completed at: (i) Less than 30 dwellings per hectare (ii) Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare (iii) Above 50 dwellings per hectare	19
Core 2d	Affordable housing completions	20
Core 3a	Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes A, B and D complying with car-parking standards set out in the local development framework.	25
Core 3b	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; areas of employment; and a major retail centre(s)	25
Core 4a	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development	27
Core 4b	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres	27
Core 4c	Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard	29
Core 5a	Production of primary land won aggregates	32
Core 5b	Production of secondary / recycled aggregates	32
Core 6a	Capacity of new waste management facilities by type	32
Core 6b	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed.	32
Core 7	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality	30
Core 8	Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including (i) Change in priority habitats and species (by type) (ii) Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance.	30
Core 9	Renewable energy capacity installed, by type	30

Table B.1 Local Development Framework core output indicators

## B List of Indicators

### Tameside Unitary Development Plan Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Page
UDP 1	Area of land developed for employment purposes, and floorspace provided	9
UDP 2	Remaining supply of land for employment development	9
UDP 3	Area of land previously used for employment which was developed for other uses	10
UDP 4	Total number of new dwellings completed	20
UDP 5	Number of dwellings completed on windfall sites	20
UDP 6	Number and proportion of dwellings completed on brownfield sites and through conversions	19
UDP 7	Number of social or affordable dwellings completed	20
UDP 8	Number of dwellings cleared, including tenure and occupancy	20
UDP 9	Remaining supply of land for housing development	20
UDP 10	Number of commercial premises in each town centre and vacancy ratio	27
UDP 11	New retail and leisure floorspace completed in-centre, edge-of-centre and out-of-centre	27
UDP 12	Net change in protected green space	29
UDP 13	Net change in buildings protected for heritage value and in number of buildings at risk	29
UDP 14	Net change in sites protected for nature conservation value	30
UDP 15	Net change in protected trees and woodland	30
UDP 16	Net change in area of derelict land	30

Table B.2 Tameside Unitary Development Plan output indicators

### Significant Effects Indicators

These significant effects indicators measure progress against sustainability appraisal objectives. For details of these objectives please see Appendix A 'Sustainability Appraisal Objectives'

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Page
SE 1.1	1	Increase in affordable housing	20
SE 1.2	1	Number of BREEAM buildings	20
SE 1.3	1	Percentage of homes unfit for use	20
SE 2.1	2	Male and female life expectancy at birth	20
SE 3.1	3	% of people who think that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	20
SE 4.1	4	Net change in population	21
SE 5.1	5	Number of new business start-ups in rural areas	10
SE 6.1	6	% of population living in SOAs ranked by IMD2004 in the 33% most deprived due to barriers to housing and services deprivation	21
SE 6.2	6	% of population living in SOAs ranked by IMD2004 in the 335 most deprived due to all factors	21
SE 7.1	7	Recorded crimes per 1000 population	28
SE 7.2	7	Proportion of adults who feel safe in their neighbourhood during the day and at night	28
SE 8.1	8	% of residents who think that the council takes notice of residents' views	28
SE 9.1	9	Percentage of pupils obtaining 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C	21

## List of Indicators B

Ref	SA Obj	Indicator	Page
SE 9.2	9	Qualifications of working age population	21
SE 9.3	9	Number of Tameside residents entering higher education	21
SE 9.4	9	School leavers in education, employment or training	21
SE 10.1	10	Number of listed buildings and % of sites and monuments at risk	30
SE 11.1	11	Proportion of land that has significant or heavy deposits of litter and / or detritus	30
SE 12.1	12	% of SSSI in favourable or recovering condition	30
SE 12.2	12	% of land covered by woodland	30
SE 13.1	13	% of river stretches of good or fair water quality	30
SE 14.1	14	Days in which air quality target levels were exceeded (2005)	30
SE 15.1	15	Density of new residential development	21
SE 15.2	15	Number of potential contaminated sites	31
SE 16.1	16	Average household water consumption	31
SE 17.1	17	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence ground or water quality	31
SE 17.2	17	CO2 emissions	31
SE 18.1	18	Energy efficiency average SAP rating for social housing	21
SE 18.2	18	Energy efficiency average SAP rating for private sector housing	21
SE 19.1	19	Distance travelled to work	25
SE 20.1	20	Household waste collected per capita	32
SE 21.1	21	Number of VAT registered businesses	10
SE 22.1	22	% of occupations within 'managers and senior officials', 'professional occupations' and 'associate professional and technical' categories	10
SE 23.1	23	Change in number of VAT registered businesses	10
SE 24.1	24	Gross Value Added (GVA) per worker	10
SE 25.1	25	Economic activity rates as a percentage of working age population	10
SE 26.1	26	Proportion of working age adults with NVQ4 or higher	10
SE 27.1	27	Method of travel to work - resident population	10

Table B.3 Significant effects indicators

## Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Page
Econ 1	Working age resident population	11
Econ 2	Economically active population	11
Econ 3	Percentage unemployment gap between the average top three highest and bottom three lowest wards in the borough	11
Econ 4	Household income level	11
Econ 5	Number of VAT registered businesses per 1,000 residents	11
Econ 6	Gross weekly pay for full time workers	11
Econ 7	Employment by occupation	11

## B List of Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Page
Econ 8	Jobs Density (ratio of total jobs to working age population)	11
Econ 9	Average House Price	11
Econ 10	Proportion of all employment in manufacturing	11
Econ 11	Percentage of all businesses that employ 10 people or less	11
Pop 1	Total resident population	22
Pop 2	Population Density	22
Pop 3	Number of households	22
Pop 4	Ethnic Composition	22
Pop 5	Religion	22
Pop 6	Average Household Size	22
Pop 7	Percentage of homes unfit for use	22
Pop 8	Number of unfit homes in social housing	22
Pop 9	Proportion of social housing not meeting the Decent Homes Standard	22
Pop 10	Number of vacant private sector dwellings returned to occupation	22
Pop 12	Percentage of dwellings empty	22
Pop 13	Indices of multiple deprivation	22
Pop 14	% population with no qualifications	23
Pop 15	Percentage of pupils obtaining 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C	23
Pop 16	Qualifications of working age population	23
Tran 1	Percentage of people travelling to work by public transport	26
Tran 2	Percentage of public transport users owning a car or van	26
Tran 3	% of people travelling less than 10km to work	26
Tran 4	Number of people killed and seriously injured on the road	26
LSR 1	Satisfaction with the Borough as a place to live	28
LSR 2	Crime rate in Tameside	28
Env 1	Percentage of residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces	31
Env 2	Percentage of land area covered by scrub and woodland	31
Env 3	Number of SSSIs (Sites of Special Scientific Interest)	31
Env 4	Percentage of SSSIs in a favourable position	31
Env 5	Number of SBIs (Sites of Biological Importance)	31
Env 6	Percentage of river stretches of good or fair quality	31
Env 7	Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared	31
Env 8	Percentage of listed buildings at risk	31
Env 9	Number of conservation areas and combined area in ha	31
Min 1	Amount of waste collected from households	32
Min 2	Proportion of household waste recycled	32
Min 3	Proportion of household waste composted	32
Min 4	Number of properties covered by the blue / green / brown bin service	32

Table B.4 Contextual indicators

## Housing Trajectory Figures C

Housing trajectory data based on planned rate of provision of 370 dwellings per annum																		
	Superseded UDP (1986-2001 onwards)		Current Tameside UDP (Policy H1 Housing Land Provision 2002-2011)													Total	Comments (see below)	
	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15			
	Completions						Projections											
Completed dwellings net (up to April 06)	172	268	105	515	383	684										1687	1	
Remaining plots on sites under const. (Oct 06)							850	700	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	1950	2	
Plots on sites with plan permission (Oct 06)							0	300	600	900	700	500	300	150	0	3450	3	
Allocations and sites in SPG (Oct 06)							0	0	25	25	25	25	25	25	0	150	4	
Other sites							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Estimated completions on windfall sites							0	50	145	200	200	250	250	300	350	1745	6	
<b>Projected annual completions (gross)</b>							<b>850</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>1125</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>7295</b>		
Annual allowance for clearance and other losses							300	270	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	1060	7	
<b>Projected annual completions (net of losses)</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>6235</b>		
Cumulative net completions (actual / projected)			105	620	1003	1687	2237	3017	4117	5172	6027	6732	7237	7642	7922			
Annual average rate of housing provision (net of clearance)			370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370			
Cumulative net target (based on annual average rate of provision)			370	740	1110	1480	1850	2220	2590	2960	3330	3700	4070	4440	4810			
Difference (+ or -) between cum total for actual / predicted completions, & cum target figure			-265	-120	-107	207	387	797	1527	2212	2697	3032	3167	3202	3112			
Residual annual requirement taking into account actual / projected net gains			370	392	381	381	347	322	256	116	-72	-304	-641	-1214	-2832			

Table C.1 Housing Trajectory 2000 to 2015: Supporting data based on UDP rate of provision of 370 net additional dwellings per annum

# C Housing Trajectory Figures

Housing trajectory data based on planned rate of provision of 750 dwellings per annum																			
	Superseded UDP (1986-2001 onwards)		Current Tameside UDP (Policy H1 Housing Land Provision 2002-2011)													Comments (see below)			
	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Total			
	Completions						Projections												
Completed dwellings net (up to April 06)	172	268	105	515	383	684										1687	1		
Remaining plots on sites under const. (Oct 06)							850	700	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	1950	2		
Plots on sites with plan permission (Oct 06)							0	300	600	900	700	500	300	150	0	3450	3		
Allocations and sites in SPG (Oct 06)							0	0	25	25	25	215	215	210	185	900	8		
Other sites							0	0	0	0	0	185	185	185	185	740	9		
Estimated completions on windfall sites							0	50	145	200	200	250	250	300	350	1745	6		
<b>Projected annual completions (gross)</b>							<b>850</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>1125</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>8785</b>			
Annual allowance for clearance and other dwelling losses							300	270	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	1060	7		
<b>Projected annual completions (net of losses)</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>7725</b>			
Cumulative net completions (actual / projected)			105	620	1003	1687	2237	3017	4117	5172	6027	7107	7987	8762	9412				
Annual average rate of housing provision (net of clearance)			370	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750				
Cumulative net target (based on annual average rate of provision)			370	1120	1870	2620	3370	4120	4870	5620	6370	7120	7870	8620	9370				
Difference (+ or -) between cum total for actual / predicted completions, & cum target figure			-265	-500	-867	-933	-1133	-1103	-753	-448	-343	-13	117	142	42				
Residual annual requirement taking into account actual / projected net gains			721	772	795	837	854	892	908	876	840	836	754	692	608				

Table C.2 Housing Trajectory 2000 to 2015: Supporting data based on draft RSS rate of provision of 750 net additional dwellings per annum

## Housing Trajectory Figures C

### Comments:

1. The net gain figures for 1999 to 2002 have been estimated from the mid-year figures that were used up until mid-2001. The total is for 2002-2006 only.
2. The estimates take account of recorded completions April to Sept 06 (247 approx) and estimates obtained from developers for 2006/7 and 2007/8. It has been assumed that almost all remaining plots on sites under construction in Oct 06 (1,742) will be completed by March 09.
3. The estimates take account of information from developers, on certain sites only, for 2007/08. Overall the current stock of sites with permission or subject to Section 106 agreements was 4,300 in Oct 06. It has been assumed that 80% approx will be developed by March 2014.
4. No phase 1 allocations remain without permission of Section 106 agreement on all or part of the site. No allowance is made in these estimates for phase 2 sites, H1(13) Godley Hill, or remaining sites in Hattersley SPG for Hattersley.
5. No sites identified in this category.
6. The brownfield windfall allowance behind UDP policy H1 is 145 pa, which is well below actual recent figures. There is only limited scope for completions on sites not identified in Oct 06, in 2007/08. And to some extent in the following year too. Thereafter conservative figures have still been used. Actual completions on windfalls could be much higher. This would mean even greater 'over-achievement' in relation to the current UDP housing target of 350 pa. But a high level of windfalls will be necessary to achieve 750 dwellings pa in revised RSS, in the medium to longer term (as the currently identified sites run out).
7. Actual dwelling losses, including changes of use etc, have been 222 pa 2002/06. 170 dwelling pa had been adopted as a reasonable figure for all types of loss, apart from 2006-08, when 370 demolitions of unfit dwellings are expected in Hattersley alone. Three major programs of demolition have ended or are soon to end (Ashton Renewal, Hattersley & Metrolink) so a figure of 70 p.a. may be more reasonable in the medium term in the years after 2007/8.
8. No Phase 1 allocations remain without permission or 106 agreement on all or part of the site. No allowance is made in these estimates for remaining sites in Hattersley SPG for Hattersley. An allowance has been included for phase II sites and allocation H1(13) (Godley Hill).
9. Redundant school sites from the Building Schools for the Future program.

The cumulative net target for March 2015 (10 complete years from the adoption of the current UDP in November 2004) is 4,810 extra dwellings. This represents 370 dwellings pa net of losses, as adopted in RSS and policy H1 of the UDP. It has been applied to the plan period April 2002 to March 2010 used for the purposes of policy H1, and has also been projected forward a further 5 years for the purpose of this trajectory. According to the estimates, the target of 4,810 extra dwellings would in fact be achieved as early as 2009-10. Even assuming an unusually low rate of completions on windfall sites, cumulative net completions by March 2015 would reach 7,922, which is 3,112 more than the current target.

However, if the net target were increased to 750 dwellings pa for 2003 onwards in accordance with draft RSS, the cumulative target for March 2015 would be increased to 9,370 dwellings for the 13 years 2002-15. After bringing forward additional phase II allocations and some redundant school sites, this would leave a shortfall of 348 dwellings to be met by windfalls (which may not be unreasonable in reality), or from further allocations.

## D Saved Policies

Policies	Comment on Policy	Likely evolution of policy	Policy will be superseded by policy contained in the following Development Plan Documents.
<b>Part One Policies:</b>			
<i>1.1 Capturing Quality Jobs for Tameside People</i>	Strategic policy recognising the need to make land available for employment development.	Justification may change but the strategic need will remain	Core Strategy
<i>1.2 Maintaining an Integrated Transportation Strategy</i>	Strategic policy recognising the need to consider different modes of transport.	May have more detail added to the policy in the light of emerging transport initiatives but strategic thrust likely to remain.	Core Strategy
<i>1.3 Creating a Cleaner and Greener Environment</i>	This is supporting the community strategy	Will remain	Core Strategy
<i>1.4 Providing More Choice and Quality of Homes</i>	This supports the need to maintain population levels in the borough and can be used to support increased RSS provision in the short term	Will need amending to make it conform with RSS provisions in the medium to long term.	Core Strategy
<i>1.5 Following the Principles of Sustainable Development</i>	Whilst not meeting the requirements to be spatially precise, the policy does establish some principles about spatial distribution of new development.	Will need to be more spatially precise in the longer term especially when considering new allocations	Core Strategy
<i>1.6 Securing Urban Regeneration</i>	This displays the strong emphasis on regeneration.	Will be carried over to new documents.	Core Strategy
<i>1.7 Supporting the Role of Town Centres</i>	Accords with current policy and supports part 2 retail and town centre policy.	Some updating will be required and a clearer spatial dimension needs to be added but the policy thrust will be unaffected.	Core Strategy
<i>1.8 Retaining and Improving Opportunities for Sport, Recreation and Leisure</i>	This policy is essential and will remain in some form.	This is an environment policy which underpins the community strategy and planning in Tameside.	Core Strategy
<i>1.9 Maintaining Local Access to Employment and Services</i>	This policy is essential and will remain in some form.	This is an environment policy which underpins the community strategy and planning in Tameside.	Core Strategy
<i>1.10 Protecting and Enhancing the Natural Environment</i>	This policy is essential and will remain in some form.	This is an environment policy which underpins the community strategy and planning in Tameside.	Core Strategy
<i>1.11 Conserving Built Heritage and Retaining Local Identity</i>	This policy is essential and will remain in some form.	This is an environment policy which underpins the community strategy and planning in Tameside.	Core Strategy
<i>1.12 Ensuring an Accessible, Safe and Healthy Environment</i>	This policy is essential and will remain in some form.	This is an environment policy which underpins the community strategy and planning in Tameside.	Core Strategy
<i>1.13 Meeting Obligations on Minerals, Waste and Energy</i>	More detail will be demanded in this area but as a principle it needs to remain.	More detail will be developed.	Core Strategy
<b>Part Two Policies:</b>			
<i>E1 Regional Investment Site / Strategic Regional Site</i>	Needed to accord Ashton Moss appropriate status.	Will need updating to reflect changing circumstances.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD

## Saved Policies D

Policies	Comment on Policy	Likely evolution of policy	Policy will be superseded by policy contained in the following Development Plan Documents.
<i>E2 Development Opportunity Areas</i>	Needed to guide development in areas of uncertainty	Likely to become more focused and precise.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>E3 Established Employment Areas</i>	Needed to ensure that employment land is protected.	Will be retained in some form.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>E5 Local Employment Opportunities and Mixed Uses</i>	Allows for employment development outside the above areas but protects character and amenity	Will be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>E6 Detailed Design of Employment Developments</i>	Still required	Will be updated and carried forward but it is essential to retain for now.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>E7 Local Access to New Employment</i>	Still required particularly in relation to Ashton Moss and regeneration schemes	Will be updated and carried forward but it is essential to retain for now.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H1 Housing Land Provision</i>	There is a new strategy which needs to be developed and so the policy needs to be updated.	This will be a major element of the LDF and site allocations will need to be developed.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H2 Unallocated Sites</i>	This is a restatement of national policy on greenfield land development.	Will continue to have a bearing on evolving policy	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H4 Type, Size and Affordability of Dwellings</i>	Allows for policy development in SPDs	Will be retained in some form.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H5 Open Space Provision</i>	Allows for policy development in SPDs	Will be retained in some form.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H6 Education and Community Facilities</i>	Supports the provisions of Building Schools for the Future	Will be retained in some form.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H7 Mixed Use and Density</i>	Supports sustainable development principles.	Will be retained in some form.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H8 Gypsies, Travellers and Showmen</i>	Supports current desire to satisfy the needs of the travelling community.	Will be retained in some form.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H9 Backland and Garden Development</i>	Essential development control policy which is the policy justification for adopted SPD	Will be updated and carried forward but it is essential to retain for now.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>H10 Detailed Design of Housing Developments</i>	Essential development control policy which is the policy justification for adopted SPD	Will be updated and carried forward but it is essential to retain for now.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S1 Town Centre Improvement</i>	This overarching policy provides justification to enable much improvement and regeneration work.	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S2 New Retail Developments in Town Centres</i>	Needed to enable new initiatives to be developed in town centres.	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD

## D Saved Policies

Policies	Comment on Policy	Likely evolution of policy	Policy will be superseded by policy contained in the following Development Plan Documents.
<i>S3 New Retail Developments outside Town Centres</i>	Accords with PPS6	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S4 Retail Dominance and Shopping Frontages</i>	Needs to be reviewed	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S5 Changes of Use in Local Shopping Centres</i>	A DC policy that allows smaller shopping centres to change and adapt.	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S6 New Local Shopping Developments</i>	Enables new local development of a smaller scale	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S7 Food and Drink Establishments and Amusement Centres</i>	Needs to be reviewed	Often cases are dealt with on their merits.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S8 Built Recreation, Leisure and Tourism Developments</i>	A DC policy that allows proper consideration of proposals.	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S9 Detailed Design of Retail and Leisure Developments</i>	A DC policy that allows proper consideration of proposals.	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>S10 Existing Out-of-Centre Retail Parks and Stores</i>	A DC policy that allows proper consideration of proposals.	Will be reviewed to respect PPS6 but for the moment accords the direction of government policy	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL1 Protection of the Green Belt</i>	Translation of national policy needed by DC practitioners.	Will be reviewed but for the moment it is a necessary policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL2 Existing Buildings in the Green Belt</i>	Translation of national policy needed by DC practitioners.	Will be reviewed but for the moment it is a necessary policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL3 Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt</i>	Translation of national policy needed by DC practitioners.	Will be reviewed but for the moment it is a necessary policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL4 Protected Green Space</i>	Offers continued protection of Greenspace	Will be reviewed but for the moment it is a necessary policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL6 Outdoor Sport, Recreation and Play Space Developments</i>	Offers support for such development.	Will be merged as a general statement for the Core Strategy and then ideally would have spatial detail added to enable identified new development.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL7 Potential of Water Areas</i>	Offers support for such development.	Will be merged as a general statement for the Core Strategy and then ideally would have spatial detail added to enable identified new development.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL8 Informal Recreation and Countryside Access</i>	Offers support for such development.	Will be merged as a general statement for the Core Strategy and then ideally would have spatial detail added to enable identified new development.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD

## Saved Policies D

Policies	Comment on Policy	Likely evolution of policy	Policy will be superseded by policy contained in the following Development Plan Documents.
<i>OL9 Derelict Land Reclamation</i>	Allows for reclamation in principle where necessary.	Will be merged as a general statement for the Core Strategy and then ideally would have spatial detail added to enable identified new development.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL10 Landscape Quality and Character</i>	Two purposes: Establishes the principle of maintaining landscape quality without a rigid designation and the policy justification to request improvement where necessary.	Very important to carry this policy forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL11 Support for Agriculture</i>	These are generic development control policies which merit updating and revision since the green belt is so extensive and provides similar protection.	Review policy	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL12 Development Associated with Agriculture</i>	These are generic development control policies which merit updating and revision since the green belt is so extensive and provides similar protection.	Review policy	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL13 Accommodation for Agricultural Workers</i>	These are generic development control policies which merit updating and revision since the green belt is so extensive and provides similar protection.	Review policy	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL14 Allotments</i>	Provides an adequate reinstatement clause.	Probable duplication with policy OL4	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL15 Openness and Appearance of River Valleys</i>	Two purposes: Establishes the principle of maintaining landscape quality without a rigid designation and the policy justification to request improvement where necessary.	Probable duplication with OL4 and GB	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>OL16 Peak District National Park</i>	Establishes the principle of taking the National Park into account in development control decisions	Likely duplication with other policy.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T1 Highway Improvement and Traffic Management</i>	Allows for the introduction of road safety and traffic management measures in general and in new development	Likely to be carried over to new documents in a modified form but essentially the same.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T2 Trunk Road Developments</i>	Provides policy justification for the Mottram - Hollingworth - Tintwistle Bypass.	The Council is committed to this scheme and wishes to see it carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T3 Major Highway Scheme</i>	Provides policy justification for the Glossop Spur and the Ashton Northern Bypass	The Council is committed to these schemes and wishes to see them be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T4 Rail Infrastructure</i>	Contains two proposals for two new stations and two station enhancements.	The Council is committed to these schemes and wishes to see them be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD

## D Saved Policies

Policies	Comment on Policy	Likely evolution of policy	Policy will be superseded by policy contained in the following Development Plan Documents.
<i>T5 Metrolink Extension</i>	Provides protection to the line	The Council is committed to this scheme and wishes to see it carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T6 Facilities for Buses</i>	Allows for bus priority schemes.	The Council is committed to these schemes and wishes to see them be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T7 Cycling</i>	An enabling policy that demonstrates a commitment to alternative modes of transport.	The Council is committed to these schemes and wishes to see them be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T8 Walking</i>	An enabling policy that demonstrates a commitment to alternative modes of transport.	The Council is committed to these schemes and wishes to see them be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T9 Freight Movement</i>	An enabling policy that demonstrates a commitment to alternative modes of transport but also aims to protect a disused rail line from development to enable re-opening if required.	The Council is committed to such schemes and wishes to see them be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T10 Parking</i>	Introduces maximum car parking standards and encourages improved safety standards	Needed for Development Control purposes and will be carried forward.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T11 Travel Plans</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T12 Special Needs</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T13 Transport Investment</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>T14 Transport Assessments</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C1 Townscape and Urban Form</i>	Valuable for developing design advice.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C2 Conservation Areas</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C3 Demolition of Unlisted Buildings in Conservation Areas</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C4 Control of Development in or adjoining Conservation Areas</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C5 Alternative Uses, Alterations and Additions for Listed Buildings</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD

## Saved Policies D

<b>Policies</b>	<b>Comment on Policy</b>	<b>Likely evolution of policy</b>	<b>Policy will be superseded by policy contained in the following Development Plan Documents.</b>
<i>C6 Setting of Listed Buildings</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C7 Enabling Development for Conservation of Heritage Assets</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C8 Demolition of Listed Buildings</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C9 Historic Parks and Gardens</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C10 Development Affecting Archaeological Sites</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C11 Shop Fronts</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>C12 Art in the Environment</i>	Valuable for developing design advice.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N1a International Nature Conservation Sites</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N1b National Nature Conservation Sites</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N2 Locally Designated Nature Conservation Sites</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N3 Nature Conservation Factors</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N4 Trees and Woodland</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N5 Trees Within Development Sites</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N6 Protection and Enhancement of Waterside Areas</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>N7 Protected Species</i>	One of a package of conservation policies that assist with development control.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>MW1 Protection of Mineral Resources</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD

## D Saved Policies

Policies	Comment on Policy	Likely evolution of policy	Policy will be superseded by policy contained in the following Development Plan Documents.
<i>MW2 Supply of Aggregate Minerals</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>MW3 Reclamation of Derelict Land</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>MW5 Movement of Minerals and Waste</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Joint Waste DPD
<i>MW6 Waste Management Facilities</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Joint Waste DPD
<i>MW7 Recycling, Collection and Ancillary Waste Management</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Joint Waste DPD
<i>MW8 Energy from Waste</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Joint Waste DPD
<i>MW9 Control of Minerals and Waste Developments</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Joint Waste DPD
<i>MW10 Development on or near Landfill Sites</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>MW11 Contaminated Land</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>MW12 Control of Pollution</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>MW13 Hazardous Installations</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	Core Strategy , Site Allocations DPD & Development Control DPD
<i>MW14 Air Quality</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years
<i>MW15 Protection of Water Resources</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years
<i>U1 Utilities Infrastructure</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years
<i>U2 Telecommunications</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years
<i>U3 Water Services for Developments</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years
<i>U4 Flood Prevention</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years
<i>U5 Energy Efficiency</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years
<i>U6 Renewable Energy</i>	Needed for Development Control purposes.	Likely to be carried forward into new documents.	To be saved beyond three years

Table D.1 Saved policies

## Abbreviations E

ABI	Annual Business Inquiry
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DPH	Dwellings per hectare
GVA	Gross value added
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
LDF	Local Development Framework
LDS	Local Development Scheme
NLUD	National Land Use Database
NWRA	North West Regional Assembly
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
RSL	Registered Social Landlord
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
SA	Sustainability Appraisal
SBI	Site of Biological Importance
SOA	Super Output Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
TIF	Transport Innovation Fund
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
UDP	Unitary Development Plan

Table E.1 Abbreviations