

# **“Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites”**

**A Consultation Draft  
Supplementary Planning Document**

# **Sustainability Appraisal Report**

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

Published by

**Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council**  
Planning and Building Control

November 2006

## **1. Introduction**

1.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, SA is mandatory for a range of planning policy documents including Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD). This report describes the approach to and outcomes of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the draft “Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites” SPD. It describes what the appraisal aimed to achieve, how it was carried out and what the outcomes were.

1.2 In order to comply with the ODPM’s SA guidance that the process should involve the assessment of alternatives, appraisal has been undertaken of two options:

Option One- Continue the implementation of the existing UDP policies.

Option Two- Produce a Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites SPD.

## **2. Relationship to the Unitary Development Plan**

2.1 The policies within the Tameside Unitary Development Plan (UDP), adopted in November 2004, have been ‘saved’ for a period of three years in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The current UDP policies therefore continue to be the policies against which any new SPD is linked, as required under regulation 13(8) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations, 2004.

2.2 The “Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites” SPD has been prepared in relation to UDP saved policies C1, OL10, H10, E6, N4, N5, N6, N7. Once adopted by the Council the SPD will become part of the Local Development Framework.

## **3. The Purpose of the SA and the SA Report**

3.1 One of the main objectives of the new planning system is to achieve sustainable development. A key policy message of the consultation draft version of Planning Policy Statement 1 “Creating Sustainable Communities” is: “The need for planning authorities to take an approach based on integrating the four aims of sustainable development: economic development; social inclusion; environmental protection; and prudent use of resources”.

3.2 ODPM guidance suggests that “The purpose of sustainability appraisal (SA) is to promote sustainable development “ (paragraph 1.1). Consequently this report provides the findings of the SA of the consultation draft “Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites” SPD. It has been published alongside the draft SPD in order to describe how effectively the principles of sustainable development have been incorporated into the document.

## **4. Objectives and Contents of the Draft SPD**

4.1 The “Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites” SPD was tabled to be produced and adopted in 2007, in the Council’s submitted and approved Local Development Scheme (March 2005). The SPD supersedes previous existing Council guidance Notes-Landscaping on Development Sites, Trees in Development and Protection of Existing Trees.

4.2 The document aims to provide guidance on three aspects:-

- How to submit high quality and detailed landscaping schemes on new development sites and outlines the Council’s requirements
- It encourages the retention of existing trees on development sites and outlines why retaining existing trees is so important.

- It offers advice and guidance on the required methods of tree protection during construction works and to ensure that trees are adequately protected through construction works.

4.3 The SPD also addresses issues such as ecology, crime and sustainability when providing hard or soft landscaping in new development.

## 5. Sustainability Issues

A full range of sustainability issues and challenges relating to the Borough are described in chapter 3 of the SA of the LDF Core Strategy and Hattersley AAP Draft Scoping Report. Those objectives of most relevance to this SPD are considered to be:

- To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime
- To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities;
- To protect and enhancing biodiversity.
- To protect and improve local environmental quality and
- To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic cultural and archaeological value

## 6. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

6.1 When preparing a SPD the LPA is required to consider whether or not the SEA Directive applies to the subject covered by the document. In the view of the LPA the draft SPD is not subject to the requirements of the SEA Directive because it will not provide guidance of strategic significance when considered in relation to the policy-making hierarchy of international, national and regional plans and programmes. Therefore the guidance provided by the SPD is not likely to have any significant environmental effects.

6.2 There are only likely to be positive environmental impacts from this guidance being followed through sustainable regeneration.

## 7. Appraisal Methodology

7.1 ODPM guidance to Planning Authorities<sup>1</sup> indicates that: “The different forms of SPD that may be prepared will necessitate a relatively flexible approach to SA to ensure that it is appropriate and relevant. When producing the SA on SPD’s, SA material from a RSS (Regional Spatial Strategy) revision, DPD (Development Planning Document) or SPD can be used, particularly for Stage A of the process.” (paragraph 4.1.9).

7.2 Taking account of this the scoping assessment was carried out in August 2006 and the appraisal in October by Council Officers from Strategic Planning. The initial Scoping Report has been forwarded for consultation to the four statutory agencies, those being English Heritage, English Nature, Countryside Agency and Environment Agency. It has also been sent to the Government Office for the North West, the North West Economic Development Agency and the North West Regional Assembly for comment. All the previous consultation carried out in the preparation of this draft SPD is reported in the Consultation Statement, which will be released in parallel with this report.

7.3 Although it was concluded that there is not likely to be any significant environmental, social or economic impact as a result of adopting this SPD, it was considered necessary to test its

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<sup>1</sup> “Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents” Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) November 2005

proposals against sustainability criteria and ensure that there are no major gaps in the issues it addresses. As a result it was decided to undertake a SA by utilising the evolving SA Framework contained in the draft Scoping Report of the Council's Core Strategy DPD.

## 8. Summary and Outcomes of the SA

- 8.1 The results of the predicted effects of both options are recorded in a matrix form – for Option One see Appendix A and for Option Two see Appendix B. Following analysis of the results of the appraisal it has been concluded that Option Two - "Implementation of the Trees and Landscaping SPD" – is likely to be the most beneficial in terms of contributing towards the sustainability objectives. This SPD by its very nature has a sustainability context, in that it lays down the Council's policy towards the mitigation of detrimental impact from new development by ensuring high quality landscaping schemes are submitted early in the planning and design process to enhance, screen and visually improve new development in the Borough.
- 8.2 In carrying out the appraisal it was decided that it was important to include Ecology, Access, crime and sustainability, as these are important elements to be considered as part of the Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites SPD.
- 8.3 Overall the results of the appraisal indicated some minor amendments and inclusion of missing information into the document. This has been addressed in the draft SPD.

## 9. How to Comment on this Report

- 9.1 The Council would welcome your comments on this report, the Draft SPD and the Consultation Statement, all of which can be viewed on the Council's website – <http://www.tameside.gov.uk/planning>.
- 9.2 Reference copies will also be available during normal opening times at Planning & Building Control Tameside Council Offices, Wellington Road, Ashton-u-Lyne, and at all public Libraries and Customer Service Centres as listed in the accompanying "Public Notice Inviting Representations".
- 9.3 The draft SPD will be the subject of a minimum of four weeks formal public consultation from Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup> November 2006 to Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> January 2007.

**Please note that responses should be received no later than 4.00 p.m. on Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> January 2007.** It is the Council's policy to not normally accept late objections. Anonymous responses will not be considered.

Representations must include a name and address and preferably be made in writing on the official 'comments form' (available from the address below or the Council's website [www.tameside.gov.uk/planning/ldf/spd](http://www.tameside.gov.uk/planning/ldf/spd)) and sent to:

Strategic Planning, Rm 1.41, Planning and Building Control, Tameside Council Offices, Wellington Road, Ashton-u-Lyne, Tameside, OL6 6DL.

FAX: 0161 342 2837

or by email to: [planning.policy@tameside.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@tameside.gov.uk)

You may also send us your comments electronically by going to our Local Development Framework page on our website and use the Send us a Message link at the foot of the page to make a comment direct, attach a letter or attach a copy of our comments form. Comments will be acknowledged and entered into our system.

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۔

It can also be provided in large print or audio formats.

- 9.4 When submitting your representations on the draft SPD, you may also request to be notified; at a specific address; of the adoption of the SPD.
- 9.5 A summary of the responses to this consultation will be made available on the Council's website at the time when the adopted SPD is published. These responses will be fully considered and if appropriate, changes made to the draft SPD prior to its adoption.

## 11. Results of the Appraisal

The results of the sustainability appraisal of the two options are contained in the attached appendices:

<b>Appendix A</b>	Option One - 'Business as Usual approach' -Continued implementation of existing policies
<b>Appendix B</b>	Option Two - Implementation of Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option One – ‘Business as Usual approach’ -Continued implementation of existing policies

### C1 –Townscape and Urban Form

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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#### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>							
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>1</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>2</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<sup>1</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>2</sup> Tameside UDP

1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>3</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	
		Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses</b>							
2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>4</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Improving the environment in which we live/work-Townscape and Urban Form.
2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	>	>	>	>	>	Improving design of town centres and promotion of green links
2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	
<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities</b>							
3a. Will it support community development?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	There is no direct impact on this objective
3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	#	#	#	#	#	As Above
<b>4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance</b>							
4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	>	>	>	>	By improving environmental conditions in urban areas

<sup>3</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

<sup>4</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

<b>4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</b>	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	>	>	>	>	>	Re-use of materials
<b>4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?</b>	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	>	>	>	>	>	

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>5</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>6</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages regeneration of cultural features

<sup>5</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>6</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>7</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>8</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above

8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through the policy making consultation process
8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?	22.9% of population have no qualifications.	#	#	#	#	#	

B. Effective Protection of the Environment							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

<sup>7</sup>British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<sup>8</sup>Crime Statistics

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
<b>10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</b>	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and “sense of place” of development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Protection of landscapes and urban areas through urban design frameworks

11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
<b>11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</b>	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>9</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through town centre improvement schemes
<b>11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?</b>	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>	>	>	>	>	As above
<b>11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
<b>12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?</b>	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact

<sup>9</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

<b>12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
<b>13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?</b>	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages sustainable design

14. To protect and improve air quality							
<b>14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?</b>	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	#	#	#	#	#	As above

15. To protect and improve land quality							
<b>15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?</b>	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages re-use of land rather than use of Greenfield sites
<b>15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?</b>	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

## C Prudent use of Natural Resources

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
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<b>16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>16b. Will it encourage water conservation?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
<b>17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?</b>	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
<b>18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

19 To reduce the need to travel							
<b>19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</b>	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>10</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through good design of civic and green spaces

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
<b>20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?</b>	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>11</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?</b>	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?</b>	Regional Average is 82.2%.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>10</sup> Census 2001

<sup>11</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

## D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouragement of good design and landscaping in townscape and urban form
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>12</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance to this objective.
		Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention,

<sup>12</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
25. To secure economic inclusion							
25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	#	#	#	#	#	There are no direct or significant indirect relevance with regard to employment provision or generation.
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>13</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.
27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	#	#	#	#	#	
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through improved design of our towns

<sup>13</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option One – ‘Business as Usual’ implementation of existing policies

### OL10-Landscape Quality and Character

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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#### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>							
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>14</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>15</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</b>	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>16</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<sup>14</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>15</sup> Tameside UDP

<sup>16</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses							
2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>17</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouraging a 'greener' environment
2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	>	>	>	>	>	Maintain attractive high quality woodlands and landscapes
2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities							
3a. Will it support community development?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouragement of landscape character

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Borough wide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance							
4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	>	>	>	>	Environmental conditions through promoting high quality landscapes in the Borough

<sup>17</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

<b>4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</b>	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	>	>	>	>	>	Materials sensitive to the character of the landscapes and the environment
<b>4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?</b>	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>18</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>19</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	Through promoting high quality landscapes
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>18</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>19</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>20</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>21</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above

8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Consultation through policy adoption
8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?	22.9% of population have no qualifications.	#	#	#	#	#	

## B. Effective Protection of the Environment

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	#	#	#	#	#	
10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and “sense of place” of development?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>20</sup>British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<sup>21</sup>Crime Statistics

<b>10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	
<b>10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	

11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
<b>11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</b>	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>22</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?</b>	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>	>	>	>	>	This is a purpose of identifying landscape character
<b>11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
<b>12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?</b>	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	>	>	>	>	>	Through landscape mitigation and protection measures
<b>12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	
<b>12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	

<sup>22</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	
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13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

14. To protect and improve air quality							
14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	#	#	#	#	#	As above

15. To protect and improve land quality							
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

C Prudent use of Natural Resources							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<b>16b. Will it encourage water conservation?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
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17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
<b>17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?</b>	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
<b>18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

19 To reduce the need to travel							
<b>19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</b>	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>23</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages interest in visiting high quality landscaped areas through landscape and access improvements

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
<b>20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?</b>	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>24</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?</b>	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?</b>	Regional Average is 82.2%.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>23</sup> Census 2001

<sup>24</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

## D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>25</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact.
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance to this objective.

<sup>25</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

25. To secure economic inclusion							
25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	#	#	#	#	#	There are no direct or significant indirect relevance with regard to employment provision or generation.
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>26</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.

27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	#	#	#	#	#	
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

<sup>26</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option One – ‘Business as Usual’ implementation of existing policies

### H10-Detailed Design of Housing Developments

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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#### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale			Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period	#		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>								
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>27</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>28</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</b>	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>29</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>27</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>28</sup> Tameside UDP

<sup>29</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses</b>							
<b>2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough</b>	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>30</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Improved design of landscaped and green in housing developments helps to improve mental and physical health by encouraging exercise and use.
<b>2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?</b>	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages Green links
<b>2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Improves access to green space and recreation facilities through design and layout of new development

<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities</b>							
<b>3a. Will it support community development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?</b>	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	#	#	#	#	#	

<b>4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance</b>							
<b>4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?</b>	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	>	>	>	>	Improved environment through landscaping will have a knock on effect

<sup>30</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

<b>4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</b>	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	>	>	>	>	>	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?</b>	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>31</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>32</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through improved design and regard for Disability Discrimination Act 1995 regulations
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Integral to the design of new housing developments
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>31</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>32</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
<b>7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?</b>	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>33</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Hard and soft landscaping must have regard for Secured By Design Principles
<b>7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?</b>	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>34</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	

8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
<b>8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through the normal consultation decision making process when adopting a new policy
<b>8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
<b>9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?</b>	22.9% of population have no qualifications.	#	#	#	#	#	

## B. Effective Protection of the Environment

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
<b>10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</b>	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouraging detailed design and use of vernacular materials and native plant species in landscaping schemes

<sup>33</sup>British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<sup>34</sup>Crime Statistics

<b>10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Trees can be protected as part of the process or be an integral part of the design of new landscape features

11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
<b>11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</b>	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>35</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	By promoting good design
<b>11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?</b>	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages good landscaping in all developments
<b>11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
<b>12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?</b>	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	>	>	>	>	>	Through the careful design of landscaping schemes
<b>12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As part of the planning application process
<b>12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through ensuring suitable landscaping schemes.

<sup>35</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Encouraged through design

14. To protect and improve air quality							
14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	#	#	#	#	#	As above

15. To protect and improve land quality							
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

C Prudent use of Natural Resources							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
16b. Will it encourage water conservation?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

19 To reduce the need to travel							
19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>36</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through improved design and promotion of Green Links

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>37</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Regional Average is 82.2%.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>36</sup> Census 2001

<sup>37</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

## D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>38</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance.
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance to this objective.

<sup>38</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

25. To secure economic inclusion							
25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	#	#	#	#	#	There are no direct or significant indirect relevance with regard to employment provision or generation.
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>39</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.

27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouraging good design and landscaping on new housing development sites, promotion of home working in an attractive environment and or promotion of green links

<sup>39</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

# APPENDIX A

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option One – ‘Business as Usual’ implementation of existing policies

### E6-Detailed Design of Employment Developments

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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#### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>							
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>40</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>41</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>40</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>41</sup> Tameside UDP

1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>42</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
		Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses</b>							
2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>43</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	By improving the design and layout of employment sites will encourage use for employees i.e. good landscaping, provision of green space
2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages working in a high quality landscaped environment
2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Provision of green space (landscaped areas within employment sites)
<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities</b>							
3a. Will it support community development?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	There is no direct impact on this objective
3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance</b>							
4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	>	>	>	>	Through improved environments around carefully designed new employment sites.

<sup>42</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

<sup>43</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

<b>4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</b>	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages the use of sustainable materials as part of good design
<b>4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?</b>	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>44</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>45</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages design and layouts which has regard for Disability Discrimination Act 1995
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Possible provision of green space within sites for employment use
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>44</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>45</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
<b>7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?</b>	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>46</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through improved design and layout
<b>7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?</b>	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>47</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Employment sites, buildings and outdoor spaces must have regard to Secured By Design Principles

8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
<b>8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Consultation within the policy decision making process
<b>8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
<b>9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?</b>	22.9% of population have no qualifications.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

## B. Effective Protection of the Environment

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
<b>10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</b>	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	#	#	#	#	#	

<sup>46</sup>British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<sup>47</sup> Crime Statistics

<b>10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and “sense of place” of development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
<b>11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</b>	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>48</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	By encouraging carefully designed, well landscaped and well screened employment sites
<b>11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?</b>	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>	>	>	>	>	Yes and encouragement of more trees to be retained don the site
<b>11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
<b>12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?</b>	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	>	>	>	>	>	It will help to protect and mitigate where a site is developed for employment use and where protected species are identified.
<b>12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

<sup>48</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

14. To protect and improve air quality							
14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	#	#	#	#	#	As above

15. To protect and improve land quality							
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	>	>	>	>	>	Employment sites are encouraged to use Brownfield land where feasible
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>		As above

C Prudent use of Natural Resources							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
16b. Will it encourage water conservation?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

19 To reduce the need to travel							
19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>49</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	By encouraging green links to and from employment sites and within urban areas

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>50</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Regional Average is 82.2%.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>49</sup> Census 2001

<sup>50</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

## D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	By encouraging good design and high quality on employment sites
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	
22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>51</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance to this objective.

<sup>51</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

25. To secure economic inclusion							
25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	>	>	>	>	>	
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>52</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through provision of high quality employment sites
25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Improved and carefully planned layouts of employment sites

26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.

27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	>	>	>	>	>	Improved layouts to employment sites
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

<sup>52</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option One – ‘Business as Usual’ implementation of existing policies N4-Trees and Woodland N5- Trees within Development Sites

These policies are appraised together as it is considered that they will have a similar effect/outcome.

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>							
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>53</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>54</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As Above
<b>1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</b>	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>55</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses</b>							

<sup>53</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>54</sup> Tameside UDP

<sup>55</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

<b>2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough</b>	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>56</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouragement of more tree planting
<b>2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?</b>	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	>	>	>	>	>	By improving and enhancing the environment
<b>2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Promotion of green corridors

<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities</b>							
<b>3a. Will it support community development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	There is no direct impact on this objective
<b>3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?</b>	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	#	#	#	#	#	As Above

<b>4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance</b>							
<b>4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?</b>	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	>	>	>	>	Through environmental improvements
<b>4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</b>	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?</b>	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>56</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>57</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>58</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Yes through habitat creation
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
<b>7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?</b>	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>59</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	It will ensure that landscaping in developments is carefully planned and maintained in the interest of security.

<sup>57</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>58</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

<sup>59</sup> British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<b>7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?</b>	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>60</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	All landscaping schemes will have regard for secured by design principles
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8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
<b>8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	At the policy approval and decision stage
<b>8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
<b>9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?</b>	22.9% of population have no qualifications.	#	#	#	#	#	

## B. Effective Protection of the Environment

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
<b>10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</b>	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and “sense of place” of development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Improved access through careful design
<b>10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Particularly woodlands and on development sites.

<sup>60</sup> Crime Statistics

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>61</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Provision of more street trees in urban areas
11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>	>	>	>	>	Through woodland improvement and enhancement schemes
11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	>	>	>	>	>	In particular designated woodland landscapes
12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

<sup>61</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	>	>	>	>	>	By encouraging more street planting
13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

14. To protect and improve air quality							
14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	#	#	#	#	#	As above

15. To protect and improve land quality							
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

### C Prudent use of Natural Resources

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	By encouraging tree planting
16b. Will it encourage water conservation?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	By improving tree coverage
17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	#	#	#	#	#	

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

19 To reduce the need to travel							
19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>62</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Encourages access through woodland walks

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>63</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Regional Average is 82.2%.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

**D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment**

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Street Trees create an attractive environment
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>62</sup> Census 2001

<sup>63</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
<b>22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?</b>	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>64</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
<b>23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.
<b>23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
<b>24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance to this objective.

25. To secure economic inclusion							
<b>25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?</b>	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	#	#	#	#	#	There are no direct or significant indirect relevance with regard to employment provision or generation.
<b>25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?</b>	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>65</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
<b>26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?</b>	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.

<sup>64</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

<sup>65</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option One – ‘Business as Usual’ implementation of existing policies

### N6 Protection and Enhancement of waterside areas

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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#### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>							
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>66</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>67</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</b>	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>68</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses</b>							

<sup>66</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>67</sup> Tameside UDP

<sup>68</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

<b>2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough</b>	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>69</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Encouraging leisure use of waterside areas through attractive planting schemes
<b>2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?</b>	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	>	>	>	>	>	As above
<b>2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	By improving access to waterside areas

<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities</b>							
<b>3a. Will it support community development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	There is no direct impact on this objective
<b>3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?</b>	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	#	#	#	#	#	As Above

<b>4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance</b>							
<b>4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?</b>	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	>	>	>	>	By improving the appearance of run-down waterside areas
<b>4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</b>	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?</b>	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	>	>	>	>	>	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>69</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>70</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>71</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Recreation, protection and use of waterside areas
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Yes to such as canal networks

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
<b>7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?</b>	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>72</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Public Waterside areas
<b>7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?</b>	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>73</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Takes account of Secured by Design principles

<sup>70</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>71</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

<sup>72</sup> British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<sup>73</sup> Crime Statistics

8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	S106As do raise funds for improved and new school facilities that relate to a specific development. This may facilitate provision for the local community.
9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?	22.9% of population have no qualifications.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

B. Effective Protection of the Environment							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Integral to enhancement of waterside areas
10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Waterside areas such as canals

11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
<b>11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</b>	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>74</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Potentially by enhancing urban canal/waterways
<b>11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?</b>	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>	>	>	>	>	As above
<b>11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact

12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
<b>12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?</b>	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	>	>	>	>	>	In designated water areas such as Sites of Biological Importance (SBI's)
<b>12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
<b>12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As identified at water areas
<b>12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
<b>13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?</b>	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>74</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

<b>13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
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14. To protect and improve air quality							
<b>14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?</b>	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	#	#	#	#	#	As above

15. To protect and improve land quality							
<b>15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?</b>	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

### C Prudent use of Natural Resources

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
<b>16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?</b>	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through enhancement schemes
<b>16b. Will it encourage water conservation?</b>	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
<b>17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?</b>	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	>	>	>	>	>	Through enhancement and improvement schemes

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
<b>18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
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19 To reduce the need to travel							
19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>75</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	Use of waterside areas.

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>76</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Regional Average is 82.2%.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

**D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment**

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
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<sup>75</sup> Census 2001

<sup>76</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

<b>22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?</b>	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>77</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
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23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
<b>23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.
<b>23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
<b>24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance to this objective.

25. To secure economic inclusion							
<b>25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?</b>	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	#	#	#	#	#	There are no direct or significant indirect relevance with regard to employment provision or generation.
<b>25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?</b>	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>78</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
<b>26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?</b>	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.

<sup>77</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

<sup>78</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	>	>	>	>	>	Promotion of waterside areas such as canals
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Potentially
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Potentially for Green links

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option One – ‘Business as Usual’ implementation of existing policies

### N7- Protected Species

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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#### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>							
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>79</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>80</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</b>	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>81</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses</b>							

<sup>79</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>80</sup> Tameside UDP

<sup>81</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

<b>2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough</b>	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>82</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
<b>2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?</b>	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

<b>3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities</b>							
<b>3a. Will it support community development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	There is no direct impact on this objective
<b>3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?</b>	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	#	#	#	#	#	As Above

<b>4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance</b>							
<b>4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?</b>	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?</b>	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?</b>	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>82</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>83</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>84</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Protection of wildlife and their habitats
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
<b>7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?</b>	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>85</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.

<sup>83</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>84</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

<sup>85</sup> British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<b>7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?</b>	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>86</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
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8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
<b>8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
<b>9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Indirectly may raise awareness of protected species
<b>9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?</b>	22.9% of population have no qualifications.						As above

<b>B. Effective Protection of the Environment</b>							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
<b>10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</b>	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	>	>	>	>	>	When taking into account protected species i.e. Bats
<b>10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and “sense of place” of development?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	To integrate with the environment
<b>10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

<sup>86</sup> Crime Statistics

<b>10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	
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11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
<b>11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</b>	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>87</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?</b>	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>	>	>	>	>	Yes, to provide habitats and food for protected species
<b>11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
<b>12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?</b>	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	>	>	>	>	>	Through protection and mitigation measures
<b>12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
<b>12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
<b>12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

<sup>87</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

14. To protect and improve air quality							
14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	#	#	#	#	#	As above

15. To protect and improve land quality							
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	>	>	>	>	>	In certain instances to provide habitat for protected species
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	To avoid disruption and loss of protected species

C Prudent use of Natural Resources							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
16b. Will it encourage water conservation?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	For protected species

17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

19 To reduce the need to travel							
19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>88</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	S106As can raise funds for improving accessibility for the pedestrian in town and to the countryside, and can be used for provision/upkeep of cycleways, bus lanes, etc.

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>89</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	#	#	#	#	#	As above
20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Regional Average is 82.2%.	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>88</sup> Census 2001

<sup>89</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

## D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>90</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct relevance to this objective.

<sup>90</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

25. To secure economic inclusion							
25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	#	#	#	#	#	There are no direct or significant indirect relevance with regard to employment provision or generation.
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>91</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	

26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.

27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

<sup>91</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

## Sustainability Appraisal of Option Two – Implementation of Trees and Landscaping on Development Sites Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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### A: Social Progress Which Recognises the Needs of Everyone

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
<b>1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing</b>							
<b>1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?</b>	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. <sup>1</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?</b>	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. <sup>2</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>1c. Will it reduce the number of unfit and empty homes?</b>	5% of homes identified as being unfit. Level of empty homes identified as 5%. <sup>3</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<sup>1</sup> Tameside Housing Needs Survey

<sup>2</sup> Tameside UDP

<sup>3</sup> Housing Investment Programme 2004 (ODPM).

2. To enable people to enjoy long life, free from disease and limiting illnesses							
2a. Will it improve the health of people living in the borough	Life expectancy in the Borough is lower than the rest of the Country. <sup>4</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	By encouraging improved and enhanced landscaped areas for recreation and leisure use
2b. Will it encourage the population to adopt healthier lifestyle e.g. through more cycling and walking?	Levels of walking and cycling has stabilised at 2% of the total number of trips.	>	>	>	>	>	As above
2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above

3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities							
3a. Will it support community development?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
3b. Will it create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community?	Community Strategy identifies that only 54% of the population (Borough) feel that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds can live together harmoniously.	>	>	>	>	>	It is hoped that through encouragement and providing detailed guidance on how to submit a high quality landscape scheme we are working towards achieving the Council's community strategy key theme of Creating and Attractive Borough

4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance							
4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Tameside Ranked 49 <sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	>	>	>	>	Yes, particularly the visual quality of the environment.
4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Hattersley is characterised as a Radburn style development.	>	>	>	>	>	Yes by promoting the use of SUDS-sustainable drainage systems, reed beds and the reuse or use of sustainable materials during construction.
4c. Will it identify, assess and incorporate the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the borough?	Nine identified Conservation Areas and 312 Listed Buildings in the Borough.	>	>	>	>	>	The SPD is targeted at all areas across the Borough including the historic environment.

<sup>4</sup> Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

5. To Regenerate Rural Areas							
<b>5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?</b>	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. <sup>5</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	

<b>KEY</b>	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities							
<b>6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Yes, the SPD promotes the use of Green corridors to link amenity areas.
<b>6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?</b>	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. <sup>6</sup>	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	It has been identified during this process that DDA requirements should be factored into the draft SPD to ensure access to all.
<b>6c. Will it ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces including access and recreation in the countryside in and around towns in the borough?</b>	Data gap	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	
<b>6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	

7. To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime							
<b>7a. Will it make streets and public places safer for the community?</b>	6% of Males and 25% of Females in North West feel unsafe walking alone at night. <sup>7</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	The SPD encourages developers to consider and implement Secured by Design principles and liaison with the Greater Manchester Police Architectural Liaison Officer. It also raises awareness of the impact of poor landscaping on crime and disorder.

<sup>5</sup> Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

<sup>6</sup> ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

<sup>7</sup> British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

<b>7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?</b>	Levels of vehicle crime, burglary and robbery have all declined in Hattersley between 2000/01 – 2004/05. <sup>8</sup>	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	As above
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8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision-making							
<b>8a. Will it enable the community sector to contribute to and have influence in decision-making?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective. However it will enable the community to benefit from improved landscaping around the Borough, but they will not be directly involved in decision-making.
<b>8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	This option is more about policy than process. It is the 'process' which is more targeted at engaging hard to reach groups

9. To provide education which is accessible to and valued by all and produces achievements above the norm							
<b>9a. Will it increase community access to and involvement with schools and colleges?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?</b>	22.9% of population have no qualifications.	#	#	#	#	#	

## B. Effective Protection of the Environment

10. To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value							
<b>10a. Will it help conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</b>	312 Listed Buildings within Borough	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development?</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	
<b>10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?</b>	Data gap	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	Yes by creating improved and attractive environments and landscaped setting for Listed Buildings
<b>10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?</b>	Data gap	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	

<sup>8</sup> Crime Statistics

11. To protect and improve local environmental quality							
<b>11a. Will it improve the environment of town centres and other urban areas?</b>	Percentage of land within Tameside which falls below an unacceptable level in terms of litter and debris is 27.8%. <sup>9</sup>	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	The document addresses the importance of improving and enhancing the street scene.
<b>11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?</b>	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	Yes, the guidance promotes good practice and encourages native and ornamental tree planting on new development sites.
<b>11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	

12. To protect and enhance biodiversity							
<b>12a. Will it protect and enhance existing designated wildlife / landscape areas?</b>	South Pennine and Peak District Moors identified as SAC / SPA, 3 SSSI, 2 Local Nature Reserves and 52 SBI's.	>	>	>	>	>	The SPD will aid existing designations such as SSSI, SAC's, SBI's and LNR's.
<b>12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?</b>	Data gap	>	.	>	>	>	
<b>12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?</b>	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Yes, it encourages developers to identify protected species and to protect or mitigate the species and their habitats during construction.
<b>12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?</b>	Data gap	>>	>>	>>	>>	>>	As above

<sup>9</sup> ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters							
13a. Will it minimise the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?	73% of inland water identified as being fair quality (biological) with 69% being of good chemical quality	>	>	>	>	>	As a result of this exercise permeability and flood risk are to be considered for the draft document, particularly in relation to hard surfaces.
13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	

14. To protect and improve air quality							
14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside	>	>	>	>	>	Trees and landscaping in the Borough has an improved effect on air quality

15. To protect and improve land quality							
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	>	>	>	>	>	Through development schemes with integral landscaping and sensitive landscape restoration and improvement schemes
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	

C Prudent use of Natural Resources							
Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		

16. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.							
16a. Will it raise awareness of resource depletion?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouragement to use sustainable products
16b. Will it encourage water conservation?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through encouragement to provide sustainable landscapes i.e. SUDS drainage systems
16c. Will it promote the use of recycled and secondary materials?	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	Developers are encouraged to use recycled and sustainable materials in the SPD

<b>16d. Will it promote the re-use of existing buildings and long life in new buildings</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
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17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
<b>17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?</b>	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	The use of sustainable and energy efficient materials
<b>17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?</b>	Data Gap	>	>	>	>	>	As above
<b>17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?</b>	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	>	>	>	>	>	Through promotion of permeable surfacing

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources							
<b>18a. Will it maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
<b>18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?</b>	Data Gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above

19 To reduce the need to travel							
<b>19a. Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</b>	15% of people in Tameside travel to work by public transport. Some 76% of people travel less than 10Km to work. <sup>10</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	By promoting Green links and access to well landscaped and attractive areas.

20. To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise its production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates							
<b>20a. Will it improve domestic waste recycling?</b>	8.83% of household waste is recycled. <sup>11</sup>	>	>	>	>	>	By making recycling an integral part of the design process
<b>20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?</b>	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.	>	>	>	>	>	By default see above
<b>20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?</b>	Regional Average is 82.2%.	>	>	>	>	>	Through re-use of materials
<b>20d. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment</b>	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact

<sup>10</sup> Census 2001

<sup>11</sup> BVPI 82a (2003/04)

## D. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities							
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through providing an attractive environment to live and work
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Yes by providing attractive useable employment sites
22. To develop and exploit the Borough's knowledge base							
22a. Will it encourage investment in Research and Development in emerging technologies?	2.24% of occupations within Science and Technology professional category. <sup>12</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact on this objective.
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	By providing quality environments
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through good design

<sup>12</sup> ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

25. To secure economic inclusion							
25a. Will it meet the employment needs of local people?	35% of jobs in SOC 2000 Major Group 1-3 (Managers, senior officials)	#	#	#	#	#	There are no direct or significant indirect relevance with regard to employment provision or generation.
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. <sup>13</sup>	#	#	#	#	#	As above
25c. Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact

26. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market							
26a. Will it provide better paid and higher quality jobs?	Requirement to attract highly paid and professional employment however also a requirement to address existing labour market.	#	#	#	#	#	No direct or significant indirect relevance.

27. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure							
27a. Will it reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users?	4.1 road casualties per 1000 population	#	#	#	#	#	No direct impact
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	As above
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	>	>	>	>	>	Through the encouragement of sustainable travel and use of green plans- this is included in the SPD to cover inclusion and enhancement of existing and proposed green corridors.

<sup>13</sup> NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.