

“Residential Design Guide”

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
Strategic Planning

January 2010

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Under the Planning Act 2008 supplementary planning documents may no longer be required to undertake a sustainability appraisal. Sustainability appraisal will only need to be undertaken where documents have significant social, environmental or economic effects that are not covered in the sustainability appraisal for the parent development plan document or where the SEA Directive would require one. In the case of the Residential Design SPD, its parent development plan document is the Tameside Unitary Development Plan (UDP), which was not subject to an appropriate sustainability appraisal. As such, the SPD has been subject to a sustainability appraisal. This report describes the approach to and outcomes of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the "Residential Design" 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 the process should involve the assessment of alternatives, therefore two options have been appraised:

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

Option Two - Produce a Residential Design Guide 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 Residential Design SPD has been prepared in relation to UDP saved policies H4, H7, H9 and H10. 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 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 Residential Design SPD. It has been published alongside the SPD in order to describe how effectively the principles of sustainable development have been incorporated into the document.

4. Objectives and Contents of the SPD

- 4.1 The Residential Design SPD was tabled to be produced and adopted by January 2010, in the Council's submitted and approved Local Development Scheme (July 2009).
- 4.2 The document's primary role is to provide guidance on the design of residential developments and household extensions. The guidance reflects its role, with two main sections providing policies on residential developments and design of household extensions. Policies within these sections focus on issues such as:

- Acknowledging local character
- Applying appropriate scale & mass to buildings
- Car parking
- Privacy & natural light
- Public & private space
- Residential layouts
- Sustainable developments
- Size, location & design of extensions

These policies will indicate to designers the issues considered by the Council when assessing planning applications, whilst providing Council Officers with criteria to against which planning applications can be assessed.

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 deliver urban renaissance
- To reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime
- To protect places, landscapes and buildings of historic cultural and archaeological value
- To protect and improve local environmental quality
- To protect & improve land quality
- To reduce the need to travel
- To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities
- To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses

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 SPD is not subject to the requirements of the SEA Directive because it's Sustainability Appraisal fully incorporates the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, nor will the SPD provide guidance of strategic significance when considered in relation to the policy-making hierarchy of international, national and regional plans and programmes.

6.2 There are only likely to be positive environmental impacts from this guidance through the creation of high quality sustainable homes.

7. Appraisal Methodology

- 7.1 ODPM guidance to Planning Authorities¹ 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 All the previous consultation carried out in the preparation of this SPD is reported in the Consultation Statement, which will be released in parallel to this report.
- 7.3 Although it is unlikely there would be any significant environmental, social or economic impact as a result of adopting this SPD, it was considered necessary to test its proposals against sustainability

¹ "Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents" Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) November 2005

criteria and ensure 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 Residential Design 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, by promoting the development of high quality sustainable housing developments.

9. Results of the Appraisal

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

Appendix A Option One - ‘Business as Usual approach’ - Continued implementation of existing policies

Appendix B Option Two - Implementation of a Residential Design Guide (SPD).

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

ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਿੰਕਾਟਿਕ ਏਕਟਿ ਸੱਕਿਲਸਾਰ ਗੁਜਰਾਟੀ, ਬਾਂਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਦੂਤੇ ਪਾਬਾਰ ਵਿਵਸ਼ਾ ਕਰਾ ਯੇਤੇ ਪਾਰੋ।
ਅਨੁਥਹ ਕਰੋ 0161 342 8355 ਨੱਵਰੇ ਯੋਗਾਯੋਗ ਕਰੁਨ।

આ દસ્તાવેજનું દુંકમાં વર્ણન ગુજરાતી, બંગાળી અને ઉર્ਦૂ ભાષાઓમાં ઉપલબ્ધ છે. મહેરભાની
કરીને 0161 342 8355 ઉપર ટેਲੀਫોન કરો.

اس کتابچے کا خلاصہ گجراتੀ, بੰਗਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਰਦੀ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਵਿਖੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।
ਬਾਹਰ ਮਹੱਬਾਨੀ 0161 342 8355 ਪੇਸ਼ੀਵਾਨ ਕਰੋ।

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

APPENDIX A

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

<u>KEY</u>	<<	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	
			Tameside	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period			
1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing									
1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?		Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. ²	#		#	#	#	UDP Policy H4 Type, Size & Affordability of dwellings – outlines the Council's policy regarding affordable housing, yet to date it has not been enforced.	
1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?		Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. ³	>		#	>	>	UDP policy H1 highlights and number of designated residential sites across the Borough. Policy H2 promotes the use of previously developed sites for housing.	
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%. ⁴	#			#	#		

² Tameside Housing Needs Survey

³ Tameside UDP

⁴ 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
		Tameside		Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period		
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. ⁵	>			>	>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision.
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.	>			>	>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision. Residential developments must provide appropriate storage for bikes.
2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?	Data gap	>			>	>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision.
3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities								
3a. Will it support community development?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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.	#	#	#	#	#	#	The development / planning process requires & encourages public consultation on all development proposals.

⁵ Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria		Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Key baseline info and target (where available)	Tameside	Trans-boundary	plan	Within period	Beyond period	
4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance								
4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Tameside Ranked 49 th most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	?	?	?	?	?	?	Planning policies encourage / support development that aids regeneration across the borough.
4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Data gap	>	#	>	>	>		High standards of sustainable design are encouraged through the sustainable design and construction guide SPD. UDP policy H10 details the Council's requirements for high quality housing.
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.	>	#	>	>	>		UDP policy ensures development in conservation areas respect and enhance the historic character. Listed building policy ensures the borough's listed buildings are protected and ensured a future use.
5. To Regenerate Rural Areas								
5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. ⁶	#		#	#	#		Current policy may allow appropriate conversion of building for residential uses.

KEY	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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⁶ Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale			Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside		Trans-boundary	plan Within period	plan Beyond period		
6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities								
6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. ⁷	>	>	#	>	>	>	New development must comply with DDA
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?	Data gap	>	>	#	>	>	>	UDP policy OL4, Protected Green Space – details Council's policy on not permitting development on protected green space. The Tariffs system ensures developers contribute to green space provision where deficiency exists.
6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?	Data gap	#	#	#	#	#	#	N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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. ⁸	?	?	?	?	?	?	The promotion of secure by design and good urban design principles aids the safety of public and private areas.
7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?	Data gap	>>	>>	#	>>	>>	>>	Secure by design is a consideration on all development proposals.

⁷ ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

⁸ British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Trans-boundary	plan	Within period		
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	>	>	#	>	>	Public consultation is a statutory requirement of the planning process.
8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?	Data gap						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?	22.9% of population have no qualifications.						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

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	>	>	#	>	>	>	UDP policy C5, Alternative Uses, Alterations & Additions for Listed Buildings – details Council's policy on listed building protection & alternative uses.
10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development?	Data gap	>	>	#	>	>	>	UDP policies C1, C2, C4 & H10 outline the Council's requirements / desires related design and local character.
10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?	Data gap	>	>	#	>	>	>	UDP policy C5, Alternative Uses, Alterations & Additions for Listed Buildings – details Council's policy on listed building protection & alternative uses. Policy C8, Demolition of Listed Buildings

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	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%. ⁹	>	#	#	>	>	UDP Policy S1 Town Centre Improvement – outlines the councils intention to identify & implement improvement & investment schemes.
11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>		>	>	>	Residential schemes are required to have landscape schemes as part of their proposals.
11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?	Data gap						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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.						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?	Data gap	>		>	>	>	Residential schemes are required to have landscape schemes as part of their proposals.
12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?	Data gap						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?	Data gap	>			>	>	Residential schemes are required to have landscape schemes as part of their proposals.

⁹ ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Trans-boundary	plan Within period	plan Beyond period		
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						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
15. To protect and improve land quality							
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	>	>	#	>	>	UDP policy H2 permits / encourages the redevelopment of brownfield sites / buildings for residential use (where appropriate).
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	>	>	#	>	>	See above (15b)

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						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
16b. Will it encourage water conservation?	Data Gap	#		#	#	#	
16c. Will it promote the use of recycled and secondary materials?	Data Gap	>		>	>	>	The Sustainable Design & Construction Guide SPD promotes the use of recycled materials
16d. Will it promote the re-use of existing buildings and long life in new buildings?	Data Gap	>		>	>	>	UDP policy H2 details the council's policy related to the reuse of land and buildings for residential use.

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	Trans-boundary	plan period	Beyond period		
17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Data Gap	#		#	#	#	The Sustainable Design & Construction Guide SPD promotes such issues.
17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?	Data Gap	#		#	#	#	The Sustainable Design & Construction Guide SPD promotes such issues.
17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	>		>	>	>	UDP policy U4 details the Council's policy on flood prevention.
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	#		#	#	#	The Sustainable Design & Construction Guide SPD promotes such issues.
18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data Gap	#		#	#	#	The Sustainable Design & Construction Guide SPD promotes such issues.

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. ¹⁰	>			>	>	>		UDP policies H10(b) outlines the current requirement related to arrangements for cycling, walking & public transport.
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. ¹¹								N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.								N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Regional Average is 82.2%.								N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

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		
21. To establish a prosperous borough that offers attractive opportunities to individuals, businesses and communities		Tameside	Within period	Beyond period				
21a. Will it enhance and develop the economic potential of town centres?	Data gap	>	>	#	>	>	>	UDP Policy S1 Town Centre Improvement – outlines councils intention to identify & implement improvement & investment schemes.
21b. Will it provide, or contribute to, the availability of a balanced portfolio of employment sites?	Data gap							

¹⁰ Census 2001

¹¹ BVPI 82a (2003/04)

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. ¹²						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors							
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses							
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap						

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
		Tameside	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)						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. ¹³						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

¹² ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

¹³ NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

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.						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	>		>	>	>	Large residential developments require travel plans

APPENDIX B

Sustainability Appraisal of Option Two – Residential Design Guide SPD ADOPTED

<u>KEY</u>	<<	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					
1. To improve access to good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing											
1a. Will it provide additional affordable housing?	Provision of Affordable Housing driven by identification of demonstrable need. ¹⁴	>>			>>	>>	>>	SPD policy RD15 highlights the need to provide a range of house types to meet varying needs.			
1b. Will it provide an appropriate mix of housing to meet residents needs?	Tameside has a higher proportion of terraced stock when compared to the national average. ¹⁵	>>			>>	>>	>>	SPD policy RD15 highlights the need to provide a range of house types to meet varying needs.			
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%. ¹⁶	>			>	>	>	The SPD encourages the development of high quality functional homes. It also supports the reuse of existing properties.			

¹⁴ Tameside Housing Needs Survey

¹⁵ Tameside UDP

¹⁶ 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		
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. ¹⁷	>		>	>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision. Developments are also encouraged to apply layout focused on pedestrian movement.
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.	>	#	#	>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision. Developments are also encouraged to apply layout focused on pedestrian movement. New residential developments must provide appropriate storage for bikes.
2c. Will it improve access to health facilities?	Data gap	>		>	>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision.
3. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities							
3a. Will it support community development?	Data gap						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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 its implementation housing developments will be created that promote & encourage a sense of community.

¹⁷ Office of National Statistics Deaths by Local Authority of usual residence 2004.

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					
4. To Deliver Urban Renaissance									
4a. Will it improve economic, social and environmental conditions in the most deprived areas?	Tameside Ranked 49 th most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities within the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (1=worst).	>	#	#	>	>	>		Where housing development takes place in deprived areas of the borough, applying the policies in the SPD will ensure environmental conditions in these areas improved.
4b. Will it improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings?	Data gap	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>		One of the primary aims of the document is to ensure that housing development across the borough is high quality, sustainable design.
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 (policy RD2) highlighted the need to acknowledge local character when designing schemes, with particular emphasis when in conservation areas or adjacent to listed buildings.
5. To Regenerate Rural Areas									
5a. Will it Support Rural Diversification?	1.1% of the population of Tameside live in rural areas of which 72.4% are economically active. ¹⁸	>			>	>	>		One element of rural diversification could include the re-use buildings for residential uses or increased residential could draw in other complementary uses.

KEY	<<	Move away significantly	<	Move away marginally	>	Move towards marginally	>>	Move towards significantly	#	No Impact	?	Uncertain
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¹⁸ Tameside Census 2001 and Access to Services: Focus on Rural Areas.

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		
6. To Improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities								
6a. Will it reduce the number of people finding access to local food shops difficult?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
6b. Will it provide physical access for those with disabilities?	32.26% of Local Authority Buildings are Suitable and Accessible for those with disabilities. ¹⁹	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>	New development must comply with DDA. The SPD also encourages the application of Lifetime Homes standards.
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?	Data gap	>	#	#	>	>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision.
6d. Will it improve access to cultural facilities?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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. ²⁰	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>	The creation of high quality public realm coupled with appropriately design buildings will help create safer street environments.
7b. Will it promote design that discourages crime?	Data gap	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>	Secure by design is a consideration on all development proposals.

¹⁹ ODPM Best Value Performance Indicators 2003-04

²⁰ British Crime Survey. Home Office 2002/03.

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		
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	>	#	#	>	#	>	Public consultation is a statutory requirement of the planning process, as such the community sector will have the opportunity to contribute to the SPD's content.
8b. Will it identify and engage with hard to reach stakeholders?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
9b. Will it increase the levels of participation and attainment in education?	22.0% of population have no qualifications.							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

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	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>	The SPD highlights the need to enhance and respect existing character. I support the reuse of historic buildings and details planning requirements related to them.
10b. Will it use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development?	Data gap	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>	High quality architecture and urban design are promoted throughout the SPD.
10c. Will it improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic / cultural value?	Data gap	>	#	#	>	>	>	N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

10d. Will it protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value?	Data gap	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>	The SPD highlights the need to enhance and respect existing character and details planning requirements related to them.
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Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Boroughwide	Geographic Scale	Timescale	Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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%. ²¹	>>	#	#	>>	The SPD promotes the application of high quality residential design.
11b. Will more trees and woodland be planted?	6% of borough covered in woodland and scrub.	>		>	>	New residential development provides funds through the tariff scheme towards amenity green space provision. Large residential development must also apply high quality public realm.
11c. Will it reduce light and noise pollution?	Data gap					N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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.					N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
12b. Will it contribute to the delivery of local and regional Biodiversity Action Plans?	Data gap	>		>	>	The SPD contains guidance on providing private amenity space, retaining existing trees & hedgerows, installing sustainable urban drainage and designing public realm; all of which could contribute to delivering Biodiversity Action Plans.

²¹ ODPM Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (BVPI 1999),

12c. Will it protect and enhance endangered species, habitats and sites?	Data gap							N/A
12d. Will it protect and enhance existing wildlife and provide opportunities for new habitat creation?	Data gap	>	#	#	>	>	>	The SPD highlights the need to provide private amenity space such as gardens

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Boroughwide	Geographic Scale	Timescale	Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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					N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
13b. Will it make use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems?	Data gap	>>		>>	>>	SPD Policy RD25 requires all residential developments to incorporate SUDS
14. To protect and improve air quality						
14a. Will it comply with air quality process and regulation?	Data gap					N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
14b. Will it affect local air quality through traffic related emissions?	Six Air Quality Management Areas in Tameside					N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
15. To protect and improve land quality						
15a. Will more derelict and brownfield land be restored?	262ha of brownfield land within Borough.	>>	#	#	>>	The SPD aligns with national guidance to encourage development on brownfield / previously developed sites.
15b. Will it encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield?	Data Gap	>>	#	#	>>	The SPD aligns with national guidance to encourage development on brownfield / previously developed sites.

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						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
16b. Will it encourage water conservation?	Data Gap	>			>	>	Through the promotion of SUDS and application of Code for Sustainable Homes will encourage water conservation.
16c. Will it promote the use of recycled and secondary materials?	Data Gap	>			>	>	The document promotes the application of sustainable building practices.
16d. Will it promote the re-use of existing buildings and long life in new buildings?	Data Gap	>>			>>	>>	The document encourages the application of Code for Sustainable Homes, Buildings for Life and Lifetime Homes standards, all of which promote the development of sustainable homes for the current generation and beyond. The re-use of existing buildings for residential use is encouraged where appropriate.

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Geographic Scale		Timescale		Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
17. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change							
17a. Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?	Data Gap	>>		>>	>>	>>	Code for Sustainable Homes focus is creating reduced to zero carbon homes.
17b. Will it contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change?	Data Gap	>>		>>	>>	>>	Whilst creating zero carbon homes, technologies & designs will enable homes built to Code for Sustainable Homes standards greater ability to adapt to climate change.
17c. Will it minimise the potential for flooding?	NW estimated that 5.5% of properties are at risk from flooding.	>>		>>	>>	>>	The application of SUDS will help to control flooding & management of it.

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	>>			>>	>>	>>
18b. Will it increase energy efficiency?	Data Gap	>>			>>	>>	>>
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. ²²	>>	#	#	>>	>>	>>
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. ²³						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
20b. Will it reduce the amount of residual waste to landfill?	Data Gap on level of waste going to landfill.						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
20c. Will it reduce waste arising from construction and demolition?	Regional Average is 82.2%.						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

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	>>		>>	>>	>>	Residential uses are an important element of a diverse town centre.

²² Census 2001

²³ BVPI 82a (2003/04)

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. ²⁴								N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
23. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors									
23a. Will it increase the number of growth businesses?	Data gap								N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
23b. Will it develop business clusters identified in the RES and other sub-regional/local strategies?	Data gap								N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
24. To improve the competitiveness and productivity of businesses									
24a. Will it improve the Borough's Business Property Stock?	Data gap								N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

Sustainable Development Objectives and Criteria	Key baseline info and target (where available)	Boroughwide	Trans-boundary	Within plan period	Beyond plan period	Cumulative	Commentary, including prevention, reduction, offsetting of adverse effects
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)						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
25b. Will it reduce unemployment levels?	Unemployment levels at 4.5%. ²⁵						N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report

²⁴ ONS 'Occupation Groups' (UV30).

²⁵ NOMIS February 2003 – March 2004.

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							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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.							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
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							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
27b. Will it increase the level of investment in and use of rail and water freight transport?	Data gap							N/A – see Sustainability Scoping Report
27c. Will it improve transport links, ICT, homeworking and green travel plans?	Data gap	>			>	>	>	Applying Buildings for Life & Code for Sustainable Homes encourages provision for home office areas. Travel plans for required for large residential developments.