

Greater Manchester Combined
Authority

**Integrated Assessment of the
Greater Manchester Spatial
Framework**

IA of draft GMSF Consultation
Document

1 of 2

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This report takes into account the particular
instructions and requirements of our client.

It is not intended for and should not be relied
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1 Introduction

1.1 Context

The Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) is a new policy document for Greater Manchester which seeks to guide development to 2037 by setting thematic policies, including sites for development. The report refers to “policy” throughout – this refers to thematic and allocation policies.

As part of the development of the GMSF, an Integrated Assessment (IA) is being undertaken incorporating the requirements of:

- Sustainability Appraisal (SA): mandatory under section 19 (5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA): mandatory under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (which transpose the European Directive 2001/42/EC into English law).
- Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA): required to be undertaken for plans, policies and strategies by the Equality Act 2010.
- Health Impact Assessment (HIA): there is no statutory requirement to undertake HIA, however it has been included to add value and depth to the assessment process.

The Greater Manchester’s Plan for Homes, Jobs and the Environment – GMSF Draft for Consultation January 2019 is issued for consultation alongside this report, which summarises the IA process and findings.

1.2 Scoping report

Consultation was undertaken during summer 2015 on the IA scoping report. The scoping report:

- defined the IA methodology
- reviewed relevant policy, plans, programmes and strategies and their relationship to the GMSF
- conducted extensive baseline research across a range of environmental and socio-economic topics
- identified key issues for the GMSF and the IA, and
- defined the objectives and assessment criteria to be used in the IA.

The objectives and assessment criteria were amended in response to comments received from a range of statutory and non-statutory consultees. Changes made to the IA framework in response to consultation responses include:

- ensuring consistency with the terminology of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in relation to the housing objectives
- reinforcing the importance of connectivity for housing and employment land locations
- reinforcing the link between climate change and flood risk
- emphasising local character and distinctiveness
- reinforcing the connection between green space and health outcomes; and
- ensuring objectives related to land resources make reference to other sustainable locations alongside previously-developed land.

1.3 Habitats Regulations Assessment

A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of the GMSF is being undertaken in parallel with this IA by the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit (GMEU). The HRA screening stage has recommended that the GMSF has been 'Screened In' for likely further Assessment because of the following potential harmful impacts on European Sites:

- increases in air pollution (particularly impacts on the Manchester Mosses SAC)
- increase in recreational impacts (particularly impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA)
- increase in water pollution (particularly impacts on the Rochdale Canal SAC and Mersey Estuary SPA).

The HRA recognises that there are some safeguards in the GMSF that may be referred to as mitigating factors for the above impacts, but there is uncertainty about whether it includes enough detail at this stage to effectively screen out the above impacts. Screening of thematic policies has taken place to date and further recommendations are likely to be made following the Screening of allocations.

1.4 Draft GMSF for Consultation (October 2016)

The Draft GMSF and the accompanying IA were published for consultation in October 2016. The draft GMSF contained 28 thematic policies and 55 allocations, with an IA of each policy and allocations. Over 27,000 consultation responses were received during the consultation which required a significant review to ensure all were taken onboard. The comments made on the 2016 IA have been considered and addressed as relevant in the GMSF (2019) Consultation Responses from GMSF (2016) IA.

The consultation resulted in a number of responses on the IA. A number of consultation responses were raised on specific allocations that had been included in the GMSF (2016). Several consultation comments were also

made on the SFRA and how that was reflected and the references made to HRA.

The GMSF, (2019) includes a number of revised and new thematic policies and a number of different allocations from the 2016 GMSF and has taken on board the consultation responses received on the allocations. This has been reflected within the IA of the allocations. The SFRA has been completed and the exceptions test will be considered further as mitigation is put forward for the next stage of the IA. Specific wording and technical detail has been updated as part of the IA in response to the consultation comments.

Spatial Options and Reasonable Alternatives have been assessed for the GMSF 2019 have been assessed by GM District and GMCA officers and are available in a separate report.

1.5 Purpose of this report

This report is the output from the IA of the GMSF 2019 consultation document which contains thematic and allocation policies. The IA of the GMSF policy document will help to identify where there is uncertainty, and highlight synergies and tensions between the policies and the objectives set out in the IA. This will inform the subsequent development of the GMSF from its current draft status.

1.6 An iterative approach

This IA contributes to the development GMSF policy document. It does this through an iterative assessment, which reviews the initial draft policies and the discrete site options against the IA framework. Stakeholder consultation is a significant part of the IA, and opinions and inputs from stakeholders are being sought as part of the consultation on the draft GMSF consultation document.

Through this approach, the IA will recommend ways in which the GMSF can be improved. This is in line with Planning Practice Guidance which states: *The development and appraisal of proposals in Local Plan documents should be an iterative process, with the proposals being revised to take account of the appraisal findings. This should inform the selection, refinement and publication of proposals* (PPG: Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 11-018-20140306).

The IA was completed on the thematic policies in 2018, completing this at the earliest opportunity allowed the recommendations of the IA to be addressed in the published wording of the GMSF 2019 policies. The policy references in the GMSF 2019 have also been changed since the IA was completed so both Policy references have been used in table 9 below and at the start of Appendix C for ease of reading.

The allocation policies were prepared after the thematic policies, to ensure the thematic policies cover all of the requirements for allocations. This

allowed the allocation policies to focus on the site-specific elements and not repeat the requirements of the thematic policies. Therefore, the majority of the enhancements and mitigation from the IA have not yet been incorporated into the allocation policies. These will be reviewed alongside the consultation comments and reflected within the next draft GMSF. However, some minor changes to allocation policies have been made, as set out in Appendix E.

Appendix E, prepared by GMCA, provides an audit trail of the changes that have been made to the GMSF 2019 thematic Policies following their IA appraisal assessment. This demonstrates how the IA is an iterative process and the importance of taking on board recommendations to ensure policies are as sustainable as possible. It is acknowledged that GMSF should be read as a whole and therefore the responses to the IA recommendations will be expected to take this into account.

Spatial options for the GMSF 2016 were subject to IA assessment and the outcomes were published in a report in 2016. It is important to continue to revisit the spatial options, and reasonable alternatives to these at every stage to ensure that all options are assessed. A further spatial options assessment has been carried out. These spatial options have been assessed against the IA framework by GM District and GMCA officers and; this is provided as a separate report.

2 Applying the Integrated Assessment framework

2.1 Introduction

This section outlines how the IA framework will be applied and how the approach will incorporate the requirements of different types of assessment. The IA framework has been applied to each policy site option. All objectives within the framework have been reviewed and each carries an equal weighting, although it is acknowledged that not all objectives and assessment criteria are applicable to every policy.

2.2 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

SEA is a process which ensures environmental impact is considered at the formation of plans stage (i.e. the strategic level). SA does the same, but it takes in a broader scope of impacts, looking at the economy and local communities/wider society as well as the environment (i.e. the assessment headings looked at under the banner of sustainability).

SA in the UK is mandatory under section 19 (5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which requires a local planning authority to carry out SA of each of the proposals in a plan, during its preparation. SEA is mandatory under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (“the SEA Regulations”).

2.3 Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

EqIA is designed to ensure that discrimination does not occur in the drawing up of plans and policies, and that such plans or policies meet the requirements of equality legislation in the UK, most notably the Equality Act 2010. It is being used as part of the IA to add value and depth to the assessment process.

Under the Equality Act, public bodies are required to:

- have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination
- advance equality of opportunity, and
- foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

This IA therefore needs to consider in its scope, the likely effects on discriminatory practices; the potential to alter the opportunities of certain groups of people; and/or effect on relationships between different groups of people.

In order to understand which groups of people (or individuals), may suffer discrimination, the Equality Act sets out a series of “protected characteristics”:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex, and
- sexual orientation.

EqlA is two-stage process:

- Stage 1: Screening - this involves the assessment of impacts of the strategy/plan against the protected characteristics outlined above. If no negative effects are identified during screening no further assessment is required. If there are effects that cannot easily be mitigated, a full EqlA should be undertaken.
- Stage 2: Full EqlA - this involves more in depth assessment of the impacts of the strategy/plan, the recommendation of mitigation measures, definition of monitoring and evaluation measures and public consultation.

To ensure this IA meets the requirements of EqlA, it will consider whether there is potential for GMSF policy options to affect people differently based on the protected characteristics, this is reflected in the IA Framework. At this stage, an equality screening assessment (in line with Stage 1 above) is present as an Appendix to this report, and summarised in Section 6.1 of this report.

2.4 Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

There is no statutory requirement to undertake HIA as part of the plan-making process. It is included to ensure a wider definition of potential impacts is considered. HIA has one overarching aim: to ensure that plans and policies minimise negative and maximise positive health impacts.

Consideration of the determinants of health and the broad requirements of the Department of Health HIA screening questions have been integrated into the IA Framework. As such, by including consideration of health, alongside the other environmental, sustainability and equality considerations, the GMSF IA covers the scope of a HIA.

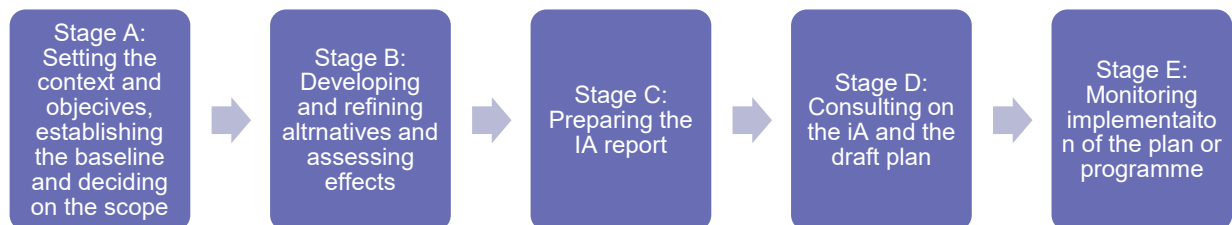
2.5 Integrated Assessment Stages

The approaches to SA, SEA, EqlA and HIA discussed above use similar assessment steps. Broadly speaking these include:

- screening (i.e. deciding if the assessment is needed)
- setting the baseline context
- identifying where there are impacts on defined relevant topics areas (e.g. flora and fauna, the determinants of health, or the impact on certain groups of people in society)
- understanding impacts of that which is being assessed, and
- making recommendations for mitigation where necessary.

The structure of the IA is based upon the process contained in the ODPM best practice guidance from 2005 on SEA¹ and Planning Practice Guidance on SEA and SA, updated in 2015². Through integration of equalities and health considerations, the IA framework (the central component of the IA) ensures that all four assessment types are considered and completed. The IA process is outlined in Figure 1 and described in more detail below. At this point the IA has only addressed stages A and B, with this report forming part of Stage B, as its aim is to help develop and refine alternatives and assess effects.

Figure 1: SA (IA) Process



2.5.1 Stage A: scoping

The IA scoping report illustrated the approach to, and the outcomes of Stage A. Stage A consists of a number of key tasks:

- Task A1: Identifying and reviewing other relevant plans, policies and programmes
- Task A2: Collecting baseline information and identifying key issues
- Task A3: Identifying objectives

¹ A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (ODPM September 2005)

² HM Government (2015) Planning Practice Guidance: Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal. Available at: <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/>

- Task A4: Developing an IA framework, and
- Task A5: Consulting on the scope of the IA.

Table 1: Scoping stage tasks

Task	Description
A1. Review of relevant plans, programmes and strategies.	Consideration of international, national, regional and local plans, programmes and strategies, drawing out relevant issues for both the development of GMSF and the IA. To make this review more streamlined the review only refers to legislation where the GMSF and/or the IA could be affected, or where there could be a need for the GMSF to comply. This is to avoid unnecessary repetition of legislation. The relevant plans, programmes and strategies are appended in the scoping report.
A2. Collecting, analysing and summarising current and future baseline data.	Creation of a comprehensive description of the current (and future, over the lifetime of the GMSF) situation for the GM area, where available. Sources are given throughout. In HIA, the baseline is referred to as the 'community profile'. This information is presented in the scoping report.
A3. Identifying key sustainability issues for the GMSF and IA	Draws on the information collated in tasks A1 and A2 and identifies issues that are of relevance to the development of the GMSF and IA. Key issues are presented in the scoping report.
A4. Refine and finalise IA appraisal objectives	Using the list of key sustainability issues, a suite of IA appraisal objectives have been developed to form an assessment framework.
A5. Prepare the scoping report and consult	The final task is the preparation of the IA scoping report. Given that the GMSF will form part of the evidence base for all of the GM districts, a review each of the 10 local authorities' latest Core Strategy / Local Plan SA objectives compared with those developed for the GMSF has been undertaken. The scoping report was subject to statutory and public consultation. The initial consultation took place in July 2015 for the statutory period of five weeks. As a result of comments received, the report was updated to the present version. Following the consultation, the IA process will run in tandem with the development of the GMSF, helping to inform its development and provide third parties with an understanding of how decisions have been made.

2.5.2 Stage B: assessment

Stage B of the IA process involves the consideration of the proposed policy options (or in this case, the strategic spatial options), and the assessment of their effects. This is done using the framework developed during the scoping and consultation process in Stage A. The specific activities are listed in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Assessment stage tasks

Task	Description
Assess GMSF vision, objectives and growth options	<p>The aim of this task is to identify whether any of the GMSF objectives could potentially conflict with the IA objectives.</p> <p>The output will be an appraisal of where the objectives are complementary, may conflict or where there might be uncertainty.</p> <p>By undertaking this task first, the IA process can highlight early on, where objectives are misaligned. If potential areas of conflict are identified, potential mitigation measures can be implemented so that the potential area of conflict can be avoided during the development of alternatives.</p> <p>This assessment was completed and consulted on in July 2015. The updated GMSF objectives provided in the draft GMSF (2019) have been assessed and the output is provided in section 4 of this report.</p>
Assess reasonable alternatives	<p>The SEA Directive requires that ‘...the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographic scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated’ (Article 5.1).</p> <p>Planning Practice Guidance defines reasonable alternatives as <i>the different realistic options considered by the plan-maker in developing the policies in its plan. They must be sufficiently distinct to highlight the different sustainability implications of each so that meaningful comparisons can be made. The alternatives must be realistic and deliverable.</i>³</p>
Identify mitigation measures	<p>Where the assessment identifies significant adverse effects, a series of measures will be identified that could be implemented to avoid, or reduce their magnitude.</p> <p>The proposed mitigation will be integrated into the GMSF, where appropriate, so that this information can be taken into account by AGMA during their selection of preferred options.</p> <p>Note that in HIA, if potential adverse effects are identified, these are termed ‘recommendations’. These are equivalent to ‘mitigation measures’ highlighted in SA/SEA.</p>
Describe reasons for selecting the preferred options and not taking forward the alternatives	<p>Once the preferred options have been selected, the reasons provided for taking forward the preferred options and the reasons for rejecting the alternatives will be detailed by AGMA and documented in the IA Report.</p>
Propose monitoring measures	<p>Measures will be proposed to enable the monitoring of the effects of the implementation of the GMSF against the IA Objectives. These will be included within the IA Report.</p>

During the assessment, a number of factors have been taken into account to determine whether a predicted effect has the potential to be significant. These factors are listed in the table below.

³ Planning Practice Guidance, Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 11-018-20140306
<http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-local-plans/>

Table 3: Considerations to be used during the Integrated Assessment

Issues for consideration	Details
Type of Effect	Positive or negative
	Direct or indirect
	Cumulative
	Temporary or permanent
Magnitude and Spatial Extent	Where will it impact? Will it be within GMSF boundary or outside it?
	Will it cause trans-boundary issues and impact on adjacent areas or regionally, nationally or internationally?
	What is the geographical area and size of population likely to be affected?
Who it will affect, key groups or communities to be considered include:	Older and young people
	Socio economic groups (variable)
	Women and men
	Asylum seekers and refugees
	Black and ethnic minority people (including Gypsy and Traveller communities);
	Disabled people
	Faith communities
	Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people
Vulnerability of Receptor	Sensitivity of receptors
	Special natural characteristics/areas or cultural heritage
	Protected areas
	Relative importance of the site, whether it is a nationally or internationally important feature or of local significance.

2.5.3 Stages C-E

Stages C-E (as identified in Figure 1) will be the focus of follow-on assessments, reporting and consultation.

2.6 The assessment matrices

2.6.1 The IA framework

The IA framework is made up of a series of IA objectives and assessment criteria which have been developed specifically for the GMSF. The IA Framework is used to identify the likely social, economic and environmental effects and guide mitigation and policy development.

Under the ODPM SEA guidance⁴, an objective is defined as “a statement of what is intended, specifying a desired direction of change”. For the present IA, objectives are specific aims that the GMSF should strive to achieve. Crucially, the IA objectives may differ from any stated objectives of GMSF, though it is acknowledged there may be synergies.

The assessment criteria comprise a series of considerations which are based on the specific issues, defined at scoping. Using assessment criteria to appraise policy and sites helps the assessor to arrive at a conclusion about potential impacts in a methodical and consistent manner, and helps stakeholders to understand the reasoning behind the assessment. The IA framework is the starting point in the assessment matrices. Other components of the matrices are explained in Section 2.6.2 of this report.

⁴ A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (ODPM September 2005)

Table 4: IA framework

Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF:
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?
		Improve transport connectivity?
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and improvements in determinants of health?
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?
		Promote access to green space?
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?
		Promote access to, and provision of, appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?
8	Support improved educational	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?

Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF:
	attainment and skill levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?
		Avoid damage to, or destruction of, designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?

Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF:
	and the character of GM	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?

2.6.2 Assessment stages

The alternative options for the present report are included in Section 5. These have been assessed so that their relative performance can be compared against the IA objectives. This is set out in a series of assessment matrices, along with a description of the effects. The notation in the assessment matrices is defined in Table 5.

Table 5: Levels of effect

++	Very positive effect
+	Positive effect
?	Uncertain
-	Negative effect
--	Very negative effect
O	Neutral / no effect

The terminology used focuses on effects, which is consistent with the terminology set out within SEA directive. It is noted that the IA of Vision, Objectives and Growth Options (October 2015) adopted different terminology as it was examining the compatibility of these three areas with the GMSF IA objectives. As the present IA of the draft GMSF consultation document assess the likely effects of the draft policies (including sites), the alternate terminology is considered to be appropriate.

Combined symbols are sometimes used in the assessment (e.g. '+/ ?' or '- / ?'). Where this occurs, it is because there is a strong likelihood of positive/negative effects but that there is insufficient information to achieve certainty at this stage. Alternatively, there may be a combination of positive or negative effects, depending on how the option under consideration is eventually delivered.

In the thematic policies (noting the uncertainty around when allocations will come forward), effects are categorised as being likely to occur in the:

- short term (0-4 years)
- medium term (5-9 years), or
- long term (10+ years).

The assessment also seeks to categorise if the effects are direct, indirect, temporary and/or permanent. The likely spatial extent is also set out to consider if the effect will be a local, GM or wider concern. Where applicable, a description of likely receptors or affected groups is also given, along with any cumulative effects which might occur.

3 Scoping Report

The Scoping Report was originally prepared in July 2015 and consulted on. As a result of the consultation comments received, changes were made to the Scoping Report. An updated Scoping Report was then prepared in July 2016. The Scoping Report has provided a substantial amount of baseline information that has supported the preparation of the GMSF and the development of the IA framework.

Since the 2016 Scoping Report, there have been a number of updates to both evidence base documents and data that were used in the original report. This has been reviewed in order to identify relevant aspects of change that are important to the IA framework. This has been provided in detail in Appendix B, with a summary in this section of the report.

The following section has been structured in the same way as the 2016 Scoping Report, and the update in Appendix B to allow the changes to be seen clearly across all documents.

3.1 Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies

The following table sets out the documents that have superseded the 2016 documents and lists new relevant documents. The review of the documents is provided in Appendix B.

Document in Scoping Report (2016)	Updated document that has been reviewed
Air Quality Strategy for the UK: Working Together for Clean Air (2000)	National Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
Greater Manchester Strategy (2013)	Greater Manchester Strategy (2017)
N/A	Greater Manchester Strategic Flood Risk assessment (2018)
N/A	Greater Manchester Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2018)

3.2 Baseline Situation

There are a number of updates to the baseline data, presented in Appendix B. These have generally continued the trends however for the population data released in May 2018, the trends have been slowed down. Therefore, it is considered that the changes identified do not change the sustainability issues identified or require changes to the IA framework. As the new information has been analysed and updated, it has been included

as Appendix B in order to clearly demonstrate the current baseline situation that is forming the context to the IA and the GMSF.

3.3 Impacts of Updates / Key Issues

As many of the updates to the baseline data are minor changes from the 2016 baseline, no changes have been proposed to the IA and the framework. However, the updated figures have been considered throughout the assessments, particularly in terms of the growth in the population and how that is in line with the original projections, reflected in the allocations. For the actual assessments that have formed the IA of the policies and allocations, these have been completed using the IA framework that was finalised in the Scoping Report (2016).

3.4 Summary

The Scoping Report update has highlighted a number of updates to the evidence base, however much of the changes in the data are minor increases in the trends which have continued the trends and not reversed them. The review of the baseline data has enabled an up-to-date picture to be gained on the current situation. This has been reflected on throughout the process of completing the IA of the draft GMSF (2019) and the updated information is set out clearly in Appendix B.

4 IA of GMSF Objectives

Stage B of the IA process involves the consideration of the proposed policy options, and the assessment of their effects, using the framework set out in the Scoping Report.

The first task in Stage B is to assess the GMSF objectives, the aim of which is to identify whether any of the GMSF objectives could potentially conflict with the IA objectives. The GMSF draft objectives set out below were assessed

Following the assessment, the GMCA reduced the number of objectives to nine. This is explained in Appendix E.

Objective 1

Meet our housing need by focusing on the delivery of new housing in the existing urban area, town centres and around public transport hubs.

Objective 2

Create neighbourhoods of choice by providing a range of housing, including adaptable, affordable and aspirational homes, all within well designed, locally distinctive, resilient and integrated neighbourhoods.

Objective 3

Maximise the economic and cultural potential of our national and international assets (e.g. airport, city centre, universities, Quays, etc).

Objective 4

Create a thriving and productive economy in all parts of Greater Manchester ensuring there is a diverse range of employment sites and premises to support economic growth and meet GMs identified employment need.

Objective 5

Reduce inequalities and improve prosperity by promoting inclusive growth across the whole of GM, prioritising our town centres and strengthening the economic competitiveness of north Greater Manchester.

Objective 6

Focus the land supply for new areas of growth in accessible locations, prioritising sustainable modes of transport.

Objective 7

Reduce carbon emissions and make Greater Manchester a carbon neutral city region by 2038 [Springboard commitment] and bring all areas within legal air quality limits.

Objective 8

Deliver a net gain in the quality of our natural environment and improve access to green spaces, including parks and playgrounds.

Objective 9

Ensure access to social infrastructure to support people at all stages of their life (i.e. health, education and social care).

Objective 10

Ensure access to the critical physical infrastructure, including digital, needed to make our businesses internationally competitive and attract inward investment.

Objective 11

Promote the efficient movement of people and goods by enhancing our existing transport network and expanding this to enable new areas of sustainable and inclusive growth.

Objective 12

Capitalise on national and regional investment in transport infrastructure that will improve the speed, quality and frequency of transport connections.

The compatibility analysis relates to section B1 of the SEA process and highlights where objectives are complementary or there may be uncertainty. Undertaking this exercise enables any uncertainties to be identified and means that recommendations can be acted upon when detailed alternative policy options are drafted.

This section presents the findings of a compatibility analysis IA of the GMSF objectives, as set out in the 2019 draft GMSF. This compatibility analysis relates to stage B1 of the SEA process which requires the objectives of the plan or programme to be tested with the SEA objectives

to identify synergies and potential inconsistencies. This analysis is based on our interpretation of the draft objectives.

The following key has been used in these assessments to highlight compatibility with the GMSF IA objectives.

Very compatible	Objectives are aligned to the same or a very similar topic and aspiration	++
Compatible	Objectives are related and compatible (i.e. not in conflict) and can be achieved in parallel	+
Uncertain	There is insufficient information to determine compatibility at this stage	?
Incompatible	Conflict between objectives (i.e. they work against each other)	-
Very incompatible	Major conflict between objectives	--
Neutral/ no direct relationship	Objectives are unrelated and do not affect each other	O

The compatibility of the draft GMSF objectives with IA objectives is indicated in the table below.

IA objective	GMSF Objective											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 Housing	++	++	+	○	+	+	○	+	+	○	+	?
2 Employment	○	?	++	+	+	+	○	○	+	+	+	?
3 Transport and Utilities	+	?	+	○	+	+	○	+	○	+	++	?
4 Deprivation	○	+	?	+	++	+	○	○	+	○	+	?
5 Equality	+	+	○	+	++	+	+	+	+	○	+	?
6 Health	+	○	○	○	+	○	+	+	+	○	?	○
7 Social Infrastructure	?	?	○	○	○	○	○	+	++	○	+	○
8 Education and Skills	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	○	+	○
9 Sustainable Transport	+	?	?	○	+	++	○	?	+	○	?	?
10 Air Quality	+	?	○	○	○	+	++	?	+	○	?	?
11 Biodiversity/ Geodiversity	○	?	○	○	○	○	○	++	○	○	○	?
12 Climate Resilience	○	?	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
13 Flood Risk	○	?	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
14 Water Resources	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
15 Greenhouse Gases	+	?	○	○	○	+	++	?	+	○	?	?
16 Landscape and Heritage	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	?
17 Land Resources	+	○	+	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	+	?
18 Resource Consumption	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○

Table 6: IA Compatibility Analysis of the GMSF objectives

The following section provides a summary of the assessment and highlights recommendations for each of the GMSF objectives as they are assessed against the IA objectives and the assessment criteria. This also includes consideration of the IA objectives to include anything that has not been included across the scope of the GMSF objectives.

The strategic nature of the GMSF objectives means that there are a number of neutral scores within the assessment. The summary and recommendations highlights key points and does not highlight each individual assessment.

The purpose of this assessment is to assist with the development of the objectives to ensure that sustainability is fully embedded within them.

4.1 Summary and Recommendations

4.1.1 Objective 1

Objective 1 is focused on meeting housing need, and therefore has synergies with IA objective 1. There are other synergies as the objective references the need for location around transport hubs and delivery in the urban area, which is positive for IA objective 17. Provision of new housing will also have positive effects on equality. The objective does not make reference to social infrastructure and therefore has uncertain compatibilities with this IA objective as mention of these would provide an opportunity to enhance this objective.

Recommendations

- Objective 1 could make more specific reference to utilities and digital in order to have more positive compatibilities with IA objective 3.
- The objective could also make reference to the provision of social infrastructure alongside housing development to strengthen this objective.

4.1.2 Objective 2

The focus of objective 2, is creating neighbourhoods of choice, with a variety of well-designed housing. This has compatibilities with a number of the IA objectives, particularly those relating to housing. The range of housing stated results in synergies with IA objectives 4 and 5 on deprivation and equality. The objective references creating well designed and integrated neighbourhoods, thus has synergies with landscape objective. However the objective has uncertain effects against a number of the objectives as several of the key terms used in the objective need further explanation and without these it is not possible to provide a clear

assessment, and provision of the definitions would further enhance the objective.

Recommendations

- To enhance objective 2, definitions for the key terms should be provided, which would help to reduce the uncertainties through the assessments. However, it may not be appropriate for these to sit within the objective and instead in the supporting text.
- The carbon neutrality of homes could also be mentioned in the objective.

4.1.3 Objective 3

Maximising economic and cultural potential of national and international assets is the focus of objective 3. The GMSF objective accords with the IA objectives on housing, employment and transport. There are uncertain links against the sustainable transport objectives as the objective does not make any reference to this which could also be included to enhance the objective. The objective is also in accordance with the land resources objective as the assets are predominantly in the urban area.

Recommendations

- Objective 3 should encourage local jobs for local people to be more compatible with objective 4.
- The objective should also clarify the need for utilities and transport infrastructure to be secured to allow the development.
- Reference could be made to sustainable and active travel being encouraged.

4.1.4 Objective 4

Objective 4 is focused on the economy and economic growth. The objective performs strongly in relation to the employment objective and also the deprivation and equality objectives as it seeks to support economic growth.

Recommendations

- The objective does not make reference to infrastructure or connectivity, which would further improve the objective.
- IA objective 8 could also become a positive compatibility if there was a clear reference to education in the objective.

- There is also a neutral effect against IA objective 17, however the objective should highlight the importance of a brownfield first approach.

4.1.5 Objective 5

The focus of objective 5 is reducing inequalities and promoting inclusive growth. The objective has positive compatibilities with IA objectives on housing, employment and transport, and is very compatible with the deprivation and equality objectives. The objective also seeks to prioritise town centres and therefore is compatible with the IA objective on sustainable transport, health and land resources.

Recommendations

- Objective 5 could make further reference to social, physical and green infrastructure, and improving the access to these.

4.1.6 Objective 6

Objective 6 seeks to ensure land supply for new areas of growth is in accessible locations and prioritises sustainable modes of transport. It therefore performs strongly in relation to a number of the IA objectives as it will provide land for development in accessible areas, which will benefit local people, improve health, encourage sustainable transport and therefore improve air quality.

Recommendations

- Objective 6 has a number of synergies, which could be improved further by making reference to utilities for IA objective 3, and for the IA objectives focused on deprivation and equality,
- The objective could reinforce the need for access to be suitable for all. This links to encouraging both active modes of travel and affordable travel.

4.1.7 Objective 7

Reducing carbon emissions is the focus of objective 7. The objective has positive compatibilities against IA objectives 5 and 6 as reducing carbon emissions will provide benefits to health and equality, as well as strong compatibilities with the IA objectives on air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Recommendations

- Objective 7 could make further reference to climate resilience, or this could be picked up through another objective.

4.1.8 Objective 8

Objective 8 seeks to deliver a net gain in the quality of our natural environment and improve access to green space. This objective has compatibilities with a number of the IA objectives, but is particularly compatible with objective 11 which is focused on biodiversity and geodiversity. Although providing 'access' is reference, there is no reference to sustainable transport or active travel being promoted. This results in uncertain effects for the IA objectives on sustainable transport, air quality and carbon emissions which are all connected, and if reference was made, there would be positive links with these and the GMSF objective.

Recommendations

- Objective 8 should promote access via active and sustainable modes of transport and reinforce the importance of landscape character and green spaces.
- The objective could also make further reference to the importance of green spaces in climate resilience, especially flood risk.
- The objective only references green space, but the term open space could be used as this would include all playgrounds.

4.1.9 Objective 9

Ensuring access to social infrastructure is the focus of objective 9, which has a number of compatibilities with the IA objectives. There are compatibilities relating to housing and employment, as the objective would ensure places are well connected to facilities, but also deprivation and equality as there would be further provision of health, education and social care. The objective is also very compatible with IA objective 7 on social infrastructure.

Recommendations

- Objective 9 has a number of compatibilities, however could be enhanced by making reference to encouraging active and sustainable modes of travel to access these facilities.

4.1.10 Objective 10

Objective 10 is focused on ensuring access to the critical physical infrastructure, including digital, needed to make our businesses internationally competitive and attract inward investment. There are strong compatibilities relating to employment and transport as the objective would ensure infrastructure was connected to employment areas and can support the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development.

Recommendations

- Objective 10 would benefit from defining exactly what is meant by 'critical physical infrastructure' including reference to transport
- Further reference to the need to provide physical infrastructure for housing developments and other services, as well as businesses, would also enhance the objective

4.1.11 Objective 11

The focus of objective 11 is to promote the efficient pattern of movement and goods by enhancing the existing transport network and expanding this to enable new areas of sustainable and inclusive growth. This results in compatibilities for the housing, employment, deprivation, equality, education and social infrastructure and strong compatibility with the transport objective. There are uncertainties with objectives on health, sustainable transport, air quality and greenhouse gases as the objective does not make comment on promoting sustainable transport and / or active travel, however reference to these would result in synergies. The objective also has synergies with the objective on land resources as it is promoting efficient patterns of movement and sustainable growth.

Recommendations

- Objective 11 is focused on transport however does not directly promote sustainable or active travel. Reference to sustainable and active travel would improve the compatibilities with the objectives that are currently uncertain.
- The objective could be enhanced by clarifying about the connectivity with key transport nodes in the existing urban area, what we mean by enhancing the existing transport network.

4.1.12 Objective 12

Objective 12 seeks to capitalise on national and regional investment in transport infrastructure. There are a number of uncertainties for this objective, as the impact of this will be dependent on where the investment will be.

Recommendations

- Objective 12 has a number of uncertain objectives, which would be assessed differently if there was more information on where the investment will be, and therefore cannot be considered in the same way as the allocation policies.

- The objective states that investment will be capitalised on however all of the objectives should be capitalised on in order to achieve the objectives set out in the GMSF.
- The objective could also specify if it is highways investment predominantly or other sustainable transport modes.

4.2 Recommendations relating to the IA objectives

Other recommendations have also been provided which relate to the themes of the IA objectives:

- IA objective 12, climate resilience, has either uncertain or neutral compatibilities throughout. A GMSF objective focused on resilience would be beneficial, or this theme could be embedded within other objectives.
- There is no GMSF objective that focuses on water resources. This could be included, however it is understood that there are thematic policies which cover this topic.

5 Policies and Sites

5.1 Reasonable Alternatives

Sustainability Appraisal (SA - one of the component parts of the IA) places specific emphasis on the consideration of reasonable alternatives.

Planning Practice Guidance states that:

Sustainability appraisal should predict and evaluate the effects of the preferred approach and reasonable alternatives and should clearly identify the significant positive and negative effects of each alternative. (PPG: Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 11-018-20140306).

For the individual policies, the main alternative considered is the “without policy” scenario. As most policy seeks to build-in some degree of environment and/or socio-economic consideration which aligns with some part of the IA, this is generally not considered to be desirable.

5.2 Policy Appraisal

The IA of the policies has involved analysis of each policy using the framework set out in Section 2.6.

The full policy assessment tables are shown in Appendix C, with summaries presented in Section 7 of this report. The summaries are structured as follows:

- First, the synergies with the IA framework are set out to demonstrate where the GMSF performs positively/beneficially.
- The second part presents where there are gaps in the policy (when appraised against the IA framework), and where enhancement/mitigation is recommended.

5.3 Allocation Appraisal

A list of site allocation policies was presented for appraisal using the full IA framework. The location, size and requirements for each site, as set out in the allocation policies, have been considered via a series of reviews in collaboration with representatives from individual districts who provided insight into the individual localities.

The IA of the sites has appraised the site-specific policies using the IA framework (Table 4) and this has been supplemented by the constraint mapping which has been developed for the wider GMSF. The assessments also have regard to the requirements of the generic policies within the GMSF and the supporting evidence base documents where appropriate, as the generic policies set the context for the allocation policies. Table 7 outlines the contents of the constraints mapping using the IA framework to demonstrate how the two are complementary.

The full assessment tables are shown in Appendix D, and the assessment summaries are written up in Section 8 of this report.

Table 7: Review of IA objectives against constraints mapping

No	IA objectives	Assessment criteria	Cross over with GMSF constraint mapping
1	Sustainable housing supply	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	Not covered by constraint mapping. Housing numbers are set out in the policy on housing. Individual sites will contribute to this figure.
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	Not covered by constraint mapping. Sites vary in terms of their mix of types, tenures and sizes.
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	Constraint mapping contains information on accessibility, specifically distance from: Railway station; Metrolink station; Bus stop; Motorway junction; Cycle routes; Manchester City Centre; Nearest town centre; Nearest local centre; Manchester Airport; Nearest parks. The site assessment also considers new provision.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	Not covered by constraint mapping. This will be more appropriately dealt with through a thematic policy which will ensure improved standards across all housing. See Section 7 which discusses the policy on Carbon Emissions.
2	Sustainable employment land supply	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	Not covered by constraint mapping. Employment land requirements are set out in the policy in relevant policy. Individual sites will contribute to this figure.
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	Not covered by constraint mapping. Appraisal will consider new provision. See also Section 7 which discusses policy on education, skills and knowledge.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	Constraint mapping contains information on accessibility for each site, specifically distance from: Education establishments; Railway station; Metrolink station; Bus stop; Motorway junction; Cycle routes; Manchester City Centre; Nearest town centre; Nearest local centre; Manchester Airport; The site assessment also considers new provision.
3	Transport and utilities coverage and capacity	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	Accessibility considered for each site, specifically distance from: Railway station; Metrolink station; Bus stop; motorway junction; cycle routes
		Improve transport connectivity?	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	Infrastructure is mapped Overhead power lines; Electricity substations; Superfast broadband availability; District heating.

No	IA objectives	Assessment criteria	Cross over with GMSF constraint mapping
			The policy appraisals have flagged that this does not provide adequate information on capacity for the proposed development. It is noted that the GMSF contains policy on infrastructure (See Section 7 for discussion on this policy)
4	Reduce deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation? Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	IMD has been mapped. The composite factors which make up the IMD are also covered by thematic policies throughout the GMSF (see Section 7 for discussion on this topic)
5	Equality of opportunity and elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	The IA of the policies highlights a number of areas where there are opportunities to ensure linking of communities by physically linking new and existing communities. Recommendations are also made around making sure existing communities can benefit from new facilities.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	Accessibility considered for each site, specifically distance from: Railway station; Metrolink station; Bus stops and route; Motorway junction ; Cycle routes; Manchester Airport; Parks; Education establishments; Leisure centres; Youth centres; Children's centres; Community centres.
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	Provision and loss in new sites is considered in the assessment. . No constraints mapping. GMSF includes policy on social inclusion (see Section 7 Error! Reference source not found. for discussion around this policy).
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	Requirements considered on a site by site basis.
6	Improved health and wellbeing	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	Constraints mapping has considered: COMAH sites; Manchester Airport Safeguarding Zones; Pollution associated with surrounding uses; Sensitive surrounding uses. This is a also likely to be picked through the thematic policy on health (See Section 7)
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	This is a strategic issued which is more likely to be addressed through the thematic policy on health (See Section 7)
		Promote access to green space?	Constraints mapping considers nearest parks. Site assessment also considers where new provision is proposed.
7	Social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	GMSF includes policy on health (See Section 7). Site appraisals consider new provision.

No	IA objectives	Assessment criteria	Cross over with GMSF constraint mapping
	access and provision	Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children? Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	Constraints mapping has considered distance from: Education establishments; Leisure centres; Youth centres; Children's centres; Community centres
8	Educational attainment and skill levels	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background? Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	Mapping considers nearby provision. The assessment also considers where new provision is proposed. GMSF includes policy on education, skills and knowledge (See Section 7 of this report).
9	Sustainable transport modes	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement? Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement? Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles? Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	Each site appraisal has considered distance from: Railway station; Metrolink station; Bus stop; Motorway junction; Cycle routes; Manchester City Centre; Nearest town centre; Nearest local centre; Manchester Airport; Railway station; Metrolink station; Bus stop; Cycle routes; Cycle routes. Sites will also be driven by accessibility policy, discussed in Section 7 of this report). Analysis from TFGM has also informed policy on a site by site basis.
10	Air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	Proximity to 2016 Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) considered. Also driven by policy on air quality (discussed in Section 7 of this report). Analysis from TFGM has also informed mitigation on a site by site basis.
11	Biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites? Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	Site analysis has considered: Special area of conservation; Special Protection Area; Protected or priority species; Priority habitats; Sites of special scientific interest (SSSI); Local nature reserves; Locally designated sites of biological importance (SBLs); Wildlife corridor; Protected trees; Ancient woodland; Other significant landscape features; National parks; Country Parks. Site appraisals have also considered new provision. GMSF also considers nature conservation (discussed in Section 7 of this report) and has been

No	IA objectives	Assessment criteria	Cross over with GMSF constraint mapping
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	informed by a full habitats regulations assessment (see Section 1.3 of this report which outlines initial findings).
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	
12	Resilience to climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	Constraint mapping includes climate change vulnerability and flood risk. The GMSF includes policy on resilience which includes climate change resilience (discussed in Section 7 of this report).
13	Reduced risk of flooding	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	Constraint mapping includes: risk of flooding (EA flood zones); Water bodies in proximity; Surface water flooding; Groundwater flooding. The GMSF contains policy support through separate flood risk and water quality (discussed in Section 7 of this report).
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	
14	Water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	Constraint mapping includes information on water resources in proximity to the sites.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	Water consumption is not considered in policy (the IA has highlighted this).
15	Energy efficiency, carbon generation and greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	Not covered by constraints mapping.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	The GMSF includes policy support through separate carbon emissions policy and policy which encourages new low carbon technologies in new developments (See Section 7 for discussion on this policy). The accessibility policy discussed in Section 7 is also be relevant.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	

No	IA objectives	Assessment criteria	Cross over with GMSF constraint mapping
16	Landscape, townscape and heritage assets	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	Constraints mapping considered: Green Belt; National parks; Country Parks; Protected trees; Other significant landscape features; Registered parks and gardens; Listed building, structure or monument; Conservation area; Locally listed building; Scheduled monument.
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	
17	Land resources and contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	Constraints mapping considered: Proportion of the site which is previously developed; Agricultural land classification data; Proportion of the site which is previously developed; Proportion of the site which is previously developed; Historic landfill activity; Land instability potential; Land contamination potential.
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	
18	Sustainable resource consumption and waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	Not covered by constraints mapping. No specific policy (see Section 0 of this report).
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	

6 Equalities and health impact assessments

6.1 Equalities impact assessment screening (EqIA)

Appendix A contains the EqIA screening assessment. The assessment found that policies will generally have the same effect on all protected characteristics and persons. The assessment has found that the draft GMSF consultation document is unlikely to have negative effects on protected characteristics or persons identified under the Equality Act 2010 and, as a result, a full EqIA will not be required.

These findings will be subject to consultation comments from wider stakeholders alongside the draft GMSF consultation document. Any comments received will be considered during the follow-on stages of the GMSF preparation.

6.2 Health impact assessment

The reason for inclusion of HIA is set out in section 2.4, and the process described in the scoping report for the IA. The overarching aim of a HIA is to ensure that plans and policies minimise the negative impacts and maximise the positive health impacts. Consideration was given to the determinants of health and the broad requirements of the Department of Health HIA screening questions. These questions are:

- Will the proposal have a direct impact on health, mental health and wellbeing?
- Will the policy have an impact on social, economic and environmental living conditions that would indirectly affect health?
- Will the proposal affect an individual's ability to improve their own health and wellbeing?
- Will there be a change in demand for, or access to, health and social care services?
- Will the proposal have an impact on global health?

These screening questions have been integrated into the IA framework. Therefore, the GMSF IA will consider health alongside other environmental, sustainability and equality considerations and will thus cover the scope of the HIA.

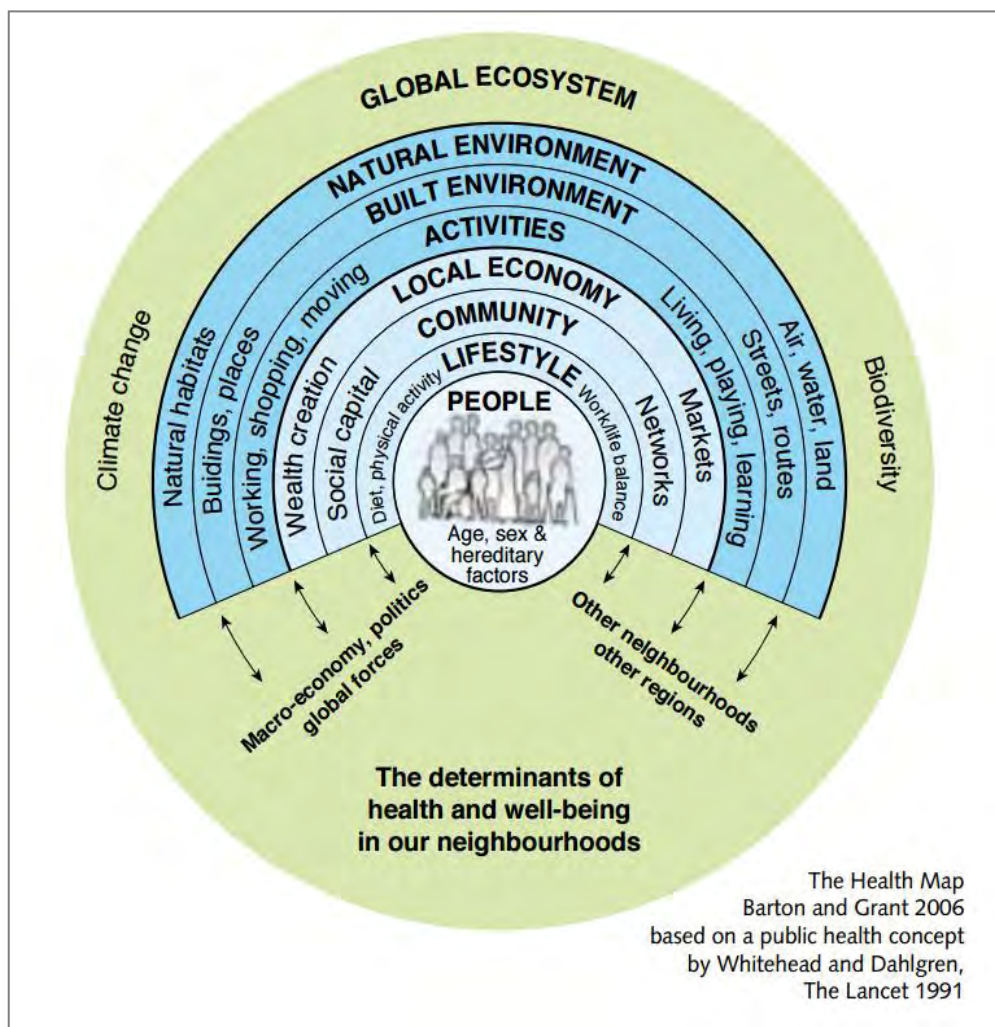
The differences present within the IA and HIA have been outlined in the scoping report. These include differences in terminology such as HIA referring to: the baseline information as 'community profile' and 'recommendations' instead of 'mitigation measures' highlighted in SA/SEA.

Determinants of health

The Department of Health (DOH) guidance states that “*the determinants of health are the focus of HIA. They are the social, economic, environmental and cultural factors that indirectly influence health and wellbeing. They include what we eat and drink; where we live and work; and the social relationships and connections we have with other people and organisations.*”

The DoH *determinants of health*, as set out in Figure 2 below, were used to help guide the compilation of the IA framework, which has been designed to ensure assessment of the GMSF’s effects on health (i.e. through impact on the determinants of health).

Figure 2: The determinants of Health (Source: Department of Health⁵)



The table below illustrates how the determinants of health are covered throughout the IA objectives. Attempts have been made throughout the IA to draw out where there are links between policy and the determinants of health.

⁵ Department of Health (2010), Health Impact Assessment of Government Policy

Table 8: Mapping determinants of health against IA objectives

	Objective in which it is covered																	
Determinant of Health	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Climate change												✓						
Biodiversity											✓							
Natural Environment: Natural habitat; Air; Water; land										✓				✓				
Built environment: buildings; places; streets; routes	✓	✓	✓			✓									✓			
Activities: working; shopping; moving; living; playing; learning	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
Local Economy: Wealth creation; Markets		✓						✓										
Community: Social capital; Networks							✓											
Lifestyle: Diet; Physical activity; Work/life balance						✓												
People: Age; Sex; Heredity factors			✓	✓			✓											

Community profile

The GMSF IA scoping report provided details on health statistics across Greater Manchester. Health is closely linked to life expectancy and general wellbeing. There is also a relationship between deprivation and health risk factors, such as alcohol misuse and drug abuse, many of which are problematic across Greater Manchester. This can have negative effects on families, individuals and communities, and at a macroeconomic level, this affects productivity of the work force, and the amount of health spending. Unemployment can lead to declining physical and mental health and social isolation, both now and in the future.

Environmental factors and impacts can cause/exacerbate health problems. These can be direct and immediate, such as increased incidence of heatstroke during heat waves, or psychological effects such as anxiety and stress associated with the financial impact of a major flood event. Effects can also occur over the course of a lifetime, such as those associated with air pollution. Such impacts are often related to the impacts of climate change, specifically flooding and increased incidence of extreme weather and high temperatures.

7 IA of thematic policies

7.1 Introduction

This section contains a summary of the IA of the GMSF thematic policies. The GMSF is separated into a number of chapters which each contain a number of policies. This section deals with each thematic policy separately in order to provide a comprehensive summary of each assessment.

First, a summary of the IA-GMSF synergies is presented. After this, each section includes a section on enhancement and mitigation⁶, which outlines omissions from the policy wording highlighted through the IA, and areas for improvement such as emphasising cross-theme/policy links and changes of emphasis.

As set out in section 1, the IA has been undertaken on an initial draft of the thematic policies, as the IA mitigation and enhancement have been incorporated into the policies in the 2019 GMSF consultation. The following section is therefore a summary of the IA of the previous version of the policies. It should be noted the changes made are considered to be minor and are as a result of the IA. However a description of the changes to these policies in response to the IA is provided in Appendix E. Policy references in the 2019 GMSF have been finalised since the initial references used in the IA appraisals. Therefore a column has been added to table 9 below for ease of comparing the IA policy reference (if different from the GMSF Plan) with the GMSF Plan Policy reference.

The IA of the thematic policies have not highlighted each individual cross-reference and linkage between the policies. Therefore, both the GMSF and the IA should be read as a whole as some of the IA recommendations are picked up in other policies. There are a number of instances where strategic aims of the IA are not applicable to topic based nature of the thematic policies (e.g. the spatial strategy policies). Although it is acknowledged in these instances that each topic is important, it is not possible or appropriate for each policy to cover every topic.

7.2 Mapping policies to the IA framework

Table 9 shows which IA objectives the thematic policies directly link to i.e. where the over-arching themes are broadly similar. The table shows that each thematic policy has a corresponding IA objective, showing a strong correlation between the two.

It may not be necessary for every policy to discuss every topic it is directly or indirectly linked to. For example, the IA has assumed that any transport schemes brought forward will have regard for policies relating to

⁶ Mitigation measures at the strategic level are not the same as those at the individual site level. Whereas the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for a development proposal may suggest clear mitigation measures such as noise barriers or landscaping, SA (in this case IA) is more likely to suggest changes in policy wording or emphasis. For this reason, mitigation measures may emerge throughout the SA process as options, preferred options, and draft policies are developed. (Source: Planning Advisory Service)

resilience, flood risk, green infrastructure, nature conservation etc. Similarly, there is an assumption that development which comes about as a direct result of policy, will be brought forward with more detailed assessment such as detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or other technical supporting studies.

Table 9: Thematic policies and corresponding IA objective

GMSF Policy Reference	Reference used in IA if different from GMSF	Name of Policy/ Allocation	Directly corresponds to IA objective No
Spatial Strategy			
GM-Strat 1		Core Growth Area	Various
GM-Strat 2		City Centre	Various
GM-Strat 3		The Quays	Various
GM-Strat4		Port Salford	Various
GM-Strat 5		Inner areas	Various
GM-Strat 6		Northern Areas	Various
GM-Strat 7		M62 North-East Corridor	Various
GM-Strat 8		Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor	Various
GM-Strat 9		Southern Areas	Various
GM-Strat 10		Manchester Airport	Various
GM-Strat 11		New Carrington	Various
GM-Strat 12		Main Town Centres	Various
GM-Strat 13		Strategic Green Infrastructure	11
GM-Strat 14		A sustainable and Integrated Transport Network	3, 9
A Sustainable and resilient Greater Manchester			
GM-S 1	GMSUS1	Sustainable development	Various
GM-S 2	GMSUS2	Carbon and Energy	12, 15
GM-S 3	SRGM3	Heat and Energy Networks	15
GM-S 4	GMSUS3	Resilience	Various
GM-S 5	GMSUS4	Flood risk and the water environment	13, 14
GM-S 6	GMSUS5	Clean Air	10
GM-S 7	SRGM10	Resource Efficiency	18
A Prosperous Greater Manchester			
GM-P 1	ECON1	Supporting long-term economic growth	2
GM-P 2	ECON2	Employment sites and premises	2
GM-P 3	ECON3	Office development	2
GM-P 4	ECON4	Industrial and warehousing development	2

Homes for Greater Manchester			
GM-H 1	SOC2	Scale of new housing development	1
GM-H 2	SOC4	Affordability of new housing	1
GM-H 3	SOC5	Delivering a mix of housing values and tenures	1
GM-H 3	SOC6	Type, size and design of new housing	1
GM-H 4	SOC7	Density of new housing	1
A Greater Manchester for Everyone			
GM-E 1	SOC 1	Sustainable places	Various
GM-E 2		Heritage	16
GM-E 3	SOC8	New retail and leisure uses in town centres	2
GM-E 4	SOC9 1	Education, skills and knowledge	8
GM-E 5	SOC9 1	Health	6
GM-E 6	SOC10	Sports and recreation	6, 7
A Greener Greater Manchester			
GM-G 10	GGM1	A net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity	11
GM-G 2 GM-G8	GGM2	Green Infrastructure network (includes policy on Green Infrastructure Opportunity Areas)	11
GM-G 3	GGM3	River Valleys and Waterways	14
GM-G 4	GGM4	Lowland Wetland and Mosslands	11
GM-G 7	GGM5	Trees and woodland	11
GM-G 5	GGM6	Uplands	11
GM-G 6 GM-G 9	GGM7	Access to Natural Green Space (now 2 policies Urban Green Space and Standards for a Greener Greater Manchester)	11
GM-G 1	GGM8	Valuing Important landscapes	11, 16
GM-G 11	GGM9	The Greater Manchester Green Belt	Various
A connected Greater Manchester			
GM-C 1	GMCON1	World-class connectivity	3
GM-C 2	GMCON2	Digital connectivity	3
GM-C 3	GMCON3	Walking and cycling network	3, 9
GM-C 4	GMCON4	Public transport network	3, 9
GM-C 5	GMCON5	Streets for all	3, 9

GM-C 6	GMCON6	Transport requirements of development	3, 9
GM-C 7	GMCON7	Highways infrastructure improvements	3
GM-C 8	GMCON8	Freight and logistics	3

There is no policy within the draft GMSF (2019) consultation document relating specifically to waste. Waste is dealt with in GM through the Joint Waste Development Plan Document (2012) and the Joint Minerals Development Plan Document (2013). As such, a decision was taken to not explore Waste and Minerals in detail as part of this GMSF. The IA has highlighted a number of areas where consideration of waste (e.g. operational waste) might be considered within other linked policies.

Deprivation is a cross-cutting issue which should be considered under many different headings. However, the A Greater Manchester for Everyone chapter tackles the issue of deprivation in more detail. Table 10 lists the composite elements of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), and how GMSF policy relates to this. Crime is the only element which does not have a corresponding policy. However other policies such as the Resilience Policy covers designing out crime.

Table 10: composite elements of the IMD

Deprivation domain	Thematic policy link
Income deprivation	Employment related policy is discussed in section 7 of this report under the 'A Prosperous Greater Manchester' heading. Education, Skills and Knowledge policy is discussed in section 7.37 of this report under SOC9 1 Education, Skills and Knowledge.
Employment deprivation	
Health deprivation	Health policy discussed in section 7.38 'SOC9 Health' of this report.
Education, skills and training deprivation	Education, skills and knowledge policy discussed in section 7.37 'SOC9 1 Education, Skills and Knowledge' of this report.
Barriers to housing and services	Housing policy discussed in section 7 of this report under the 'Homes for Greater Manchester' heading of this report.
Crime	Not considered in the GMSF.
Living environment deprivation	Various environmental policies and policies addressing "indoor" living environment (i.e. housing, discussed in section 7 of this report under the 'Homes for Greater Manchester' heading).

Spatial Strategy

The policies for the spatial strategy did not have policy references at the time of completing the IA and therefore the policy names have been used.

7.3 Core Growth Areas

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy focuses on the economic role of the Core Growth Area for delivering jobs and supporting major growth, including the delivery of housing where it is not at the expense of increased economic function.

The policy aligns with the delivery of housing as outlined in objective 1. The policy includes a significant increase in the number of homes in the area. In addition, the policy aligns with objective 2 focusing on the delivery of employment land, with the policy stating that the economic role of the Central Economic Area will be protected and enhanced, with major growth in the number of jobs provided across the area.

The policy has strong synergies with objective 3 focusing on improved transport infrastructure and objective 9 focusing on sustainable transport as the policy refers to infrastructure provision to support growth, including having regard to the Transport Strategy 2040 and accompanying delivery plans.

The policy also has strong synergies to objective 4 to reduce levels of deprivation as the policy refers to the provision of jobs across the area, which will indirectly feed into the local economy and likely reduce deprivation.

The policy aligns with objectives 7 and 8 which focuses on access to social infrastructure and educational attainment. The policy refers to the provision of infrastructure to support growth and capacity, but it is not specifically stated whether this includes social and educational infrastructure.

The policy aligns with objective 16 which supports the conservation and enhancement of landscape, townscapes and heritage assets, as economic investment may present opportunities to invest in these assets.

Enhancement and mitigation

Regarding the support of education and training to provide a suitable labour force, the policy could link the growth of jobs with provision for training and education facilities.

In relation objective 4 to reduce levels of deprivation, the policy should ensure that it refers to inclusive growth and making jobs available to existing local communities or to those suffering from deprivation.

In relation to the provision of infrastructure, the policy should be more specific and make sure it references social and educational infrastructure, in line with objectives 7 and 8.

To mitigate potential negative impacts to air quality, as identified in objective 10, the policy should ensure that economic growth takes into

consideration air quality though preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary.

In relation to potential negative impacts against climate change resilience, the policy should ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change and is considered through design and construction phases, utilising mitigation where necessary.

Regarding objective 14 which aims to protect and improve quality and availability of water resources, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring compliance with the WFD and protecting water utilised in development from contamination.

In reference to energy efficiency as outlined in objective 15, the policy should encourage energy efficiency throughout design and development phases.

Finally, in relation to objective 16 to conserve and enhance landscape, townscape and heritage assets, the policy should refer to the importance of improving and protecting the historic environment, landscape and local character through design and development.

7.4 City Centre

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy is focused specifically on the City Centre. It has positive synergies with objective 1 as it makes reference to housing provision in the City Centre and the connectivity of housing. The policy also has positive effects for objective 2 as there is employment provision.

The policy states that improvements will be made to the public realm, walking and cycling facilities and green infrastructure.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by making reference to the type of housing that will be provided, it could also reference the education, healthcare and community facilities that will be required for residential development.

Providing residential and employment areas in the City centre will enable a reduction in travel which could be highlighted in the policy. Providing further employment and enabling economic growth could support the reduction in levels of poverty which could be referenced.

Further references could be made to transport facilities, particularly public transport, that are on offer in the City Centre.

The links between the public realm and local character, and to the historic environment assets and how these will be protected and enhanced should be highlighted in the policy.

A reference should also be made to the indirect effect on contaminated land.

7.5 The Quays

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy is focused specifically on The Quays. It has positive synergies with objective 1 as it makes reference to housing provision and the connectivity of housing. The policy also has positive effects for objective 2 as there is employment provision.

The policy has positive effects against objective 3 as the policy states that improvements will be made to accessibility by public transport, cycling and walking which includes better links to rail stations and the City Centre. This results in synergies to objective 10 and 15 as there would be indirect benefits for air quality and emissions.

The allocation would be on brownfield land which would benefit objective 17.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by making reference to the type of housing that will be provided, it could also reference the education, healthcare and community facilities that will be required for residential development.

Providing further employment and enabling economic growth could support the reduction in levels of poverty which could be referenced.

Further references could be made to transport facilities, particularly public transport, that are on offer.

The links between the public realm and local character, and to the historic environment assets and how these will be protected and enhanced should be highlighted in the policy.

A reference should also be made to the indirect effect on contaminated land.

7.6 Port Salford

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy is focused on Port Salford, and therefore has synergies with objective 2 which seeks to develop Port Salford as an integrated tri-modal facility. To support this, the policy references the necessary highway improvements that will be compatible with enhancement of the wider network, and therefore the policy has positive effects with objective 3.

The nature of the facility that will be developed, could reduce carbon emissions and therefore the policy has a positive effect with objectives 10 and 15.

The site is a brownfield site and therefore has synergies with objective 17.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could make reference to the inclusion / provision of education and training to ensure the labour force is suitable for port activities.

There are currently references to transport, but no specific mention is made to address the transport needs of employees accessing the site and the modes of transport that will be encourage and available. This could include a reference to sustainable travel to mitigate air quality conditions and emissions.

Due to the location of Port Salford, enhancement to the existing and creation of further multifunctional green infrastructure could be mentioned within the policy.

A reference should also be made to the indirect effect on contaminated land.

7.7 Inner Areas

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy refers to the regeneration of the inner areas, which includes providing residential accommodation and enhancing quality of places including enhanced green infrastructure and improvements to air quality.

The policy compliments objective 1 for the provision of housing as it encourages new people to move into the inner area. It also encourages for new people to move into these areas whilst retaining existing communities, which is aligned with objective 5 to foster good relations between different people.

The policy is aligned with objective 4 to reduce levels of deprivation as regeneration and development in the inner areas, whilst retaining existing communities will likely improve existing deprivation issues.

The policy refers to improving the quality of places, including through enhanced green infrastructure and improvements to air quality. As such, this has synergies with several objectives including improving health and wellbeing (objective 6), air quality (objective 10), green infrastructure (objective 11), and landscape/ townscape improvements (objective 16).

In addition, the policy does not refer to sustainable transport, as referenced in objective 9, however the policy refers to the inner areas being high accessible which promotes the use of existing transport infrastructure.

Finally, the policy has synergies with objective 17 for the reuse of previously development land as the policy covers inner areas which are already significantly built up and therefore encourage development of previously developed land.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy should make specific reference to the type and tenures of dwellings, ensure that residential amenity is protected if existing areas have mixed tenures and make specific reference to the energy efficiency of the housing stock.

It is encouraged that the policy should identify the type of development that will be encourages, with specific reference to type of employment land.

In relation to deprivation, the policy should specify that regeneration will be linked to reducing levels of deprivation. In addition, in relation to promotion of equality, the policy could reference integration with existing communities and encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development, specifying uses and community buildings would also enhance the policy.

The policy would be strengthened by linking the proposed enhancements to quality of places to increasing health and wellbeing and referring to the importance of access to GI, linking this to the wider networks. In addition, this could be expanded to include historic environment and local character.

In relation to the provision of infrastructure, the policy should be more specific and make sure it references social and educational infrastructure, in line with objectives 7 and 8.

In relation to transport infrastructure, the policy could be strengthened by making specific reference to utilising new and existing transport infrastructure, specifically in reference to sustainable modes of transport.

Regarding the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity, the policy could be strengthened by referring to protecting and enhancing wildlife and habitats. In addition, the policy should seek to protect and enhance green infrastructure, and ensure that green infrastructure is accessible to all.

Regarding objective 14 which aims to protect and improve quality and availability of water resources, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring compliance with the WFD and protecting water utilised in development from contamination

In reference to energy efficiency as outlined in objective 15, the policy should encourage energy efficiency throughout design and development phases.

7.8 Northern Areas

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy seeks to increase the competitiveness of the northern area, focusing on regeneration, to boost economic opportunities and diversify housing provision.

There are synergies between the policy and objective 1 and objective 2 as the policy advocates the selective release of Green Belt to help boost economic opportunities and diversity housing provision.

In relation to the provision of transport infrastructure (objective 3 and 9) the policy refers to improving transport connections as a priority.

In addition, there are links between the policy and objective 17 to ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner, as the policy refers to the sensitive release of Green Belt, which has implications of the use of previously development land and buildings.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy would be improved by ensuring that employment is provided in areas of need and supporting the principles of inclusive growth. This links to objective 4 and the reduction of deprivation, whereby there should be reference make between employment provision and reducing deprivation.

In relation to the provision of infrastructure, the policy should be more specific and make sure it references social and educational infrastructure, in line with objectives 7 and 8. In addition, this should link to the provision of educational facilities to ensure a skilled workforce for the future.

In relation to air quality, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that economic growth takes into consideration air quality though preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary.

In relation to the sensitive release of Green Belt, the policy should fully consider the potential implications on biodiversity and landscape assets.

In relation to potential negative impacts against climate change resilience, the policy should ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change and is considered through design and construction phases, utilising mitigation where necessary.

Regarding objective 14 which aims to protect and improve quality and availability of water resources, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring compliance with the WFD and protecting water utilised in development from contamination

In reference to energy efficiency as outlined in objective 15, the policy should encourage energy efficiency throughout design and development phases.

Finally, the policy should encourage a brownfield first approach throughout all development opportunities.

7.9 M62 North-East Corridor

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has synergies with objective 1 and objective 2 as it seeks to deliver a large number of housing and a nationally significant area of economic activity and growth.

There are synergies with objective 3 as the policy includes highways improvements to accommodate the scale of traffic that will be generated.

There are uncertain effects against a number of other objectives.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by referencing the mix of housing, or that there will be a mix of housing, provided in the area and mentioning the provision of education and other facilities in conjunction with housing and employment.

The policy references the need for highways improvements, but could also reference public transport to support the scale and spatial distribution of development. Active travel would also be a more desirable mode of transport so provision should be made for walking and cycling.

The supporting text to the policy indicates that the allocation area contains areas of deprivation, and so a link could be made between economic growth and reducing levels of poverty.

The policy does not make reference to biodiversity, however the allocation area covers a large area so enhancement and creation of multifunctional green infrastructure in development of housing and employment land is important. A reference should also be made to the indirect effect on agricultural land and contaminated land.

7.10 Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy focuses on the delivery of a regionally- significant area of economic and residential development along the Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor.

The policy has synergies with IA objective 1 and 2 as it refers to delivery of economic and residential development.

The policy also has strong links with objectives in relation to the provision of transport infrastructure, including highways infrastructure (IA objective 3) and sustainable transport (IA objective 9).

In relation to the reduction in deprivation regarding IA objective 4, the policy makes links through the reference to economic development, which will indirectly feed into the local economy and likely reduce deprivation.

The policy has link to IA objective 6 which focuses on health and wellbeing as the policy refers to the restoration of Hulton park for leisure and tourism facilities, providing recreation for golf use.

In policy has strong links to objective 17 as it refers to a large proportion of the land being brought forward for development being previously developed land.

Enhancement and mitigation

In relation to the provision of infrastructure, the policy should be more specific and make sure it references social and educational infrastructure, in line with objectives 7 and 8. In addition, this should link to the provision of educational facilities to ensure a skilled workforce for the future.

In relation to deprivation, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that economic development will have a beneficial impact on local communities or those suffering from deprivation.

In relation to air quality, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that economic growth takes into consideration air quality through preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary.

In relation to potential negative impacts against climate change resilience, the policy should ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change and is considered through design and construction phases, utilising mitigation where necessary.

Regarding objective 14 which aims to protect and improve quality and availability of water resources, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring compliance with the WFD and protecting water utilised in development from contamination

In reference to energy efficiency as outlined in objective 15, the policy should encourage energy efficiency throughout design and development phases.

Finally, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character.

7.11 Southern Areas

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy focuses on protecting the enhancing the economic competitiveness, neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness of the southern areas.

The policy has synergies with objective 2 through referring to protecting and enhancing economic competitiveness and a strong emphasis on maximising the economic potential of and benefit of investment in Manchester Airport.

The policy has strong synergies with objectives focusing on investment in transport, with the policy stating that there will be an emphasis on maximising the economic potential of and benefit of investment in Manchester Airport and associated transport infrastructure.

In relation to the reduction in deprivation regarding IA objective 4, the policy makes links though the reference to economic competitiveness, which will indirectly feed into the local economy and likely reduce deprivation.

The policy refers to protection and enhancement of neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness. Whilst it is not specifically stated what this relates to, it is considered that this would have links on several the IA objectives including improved health (objective 6), provision of social infrastructure (objective 7), improved air quality (objective 10), and conserved and enhanced landscape, townscape and heritage assets (objective 16).

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by specifying in more detail what is referred to by enhancement of neighbourhood quality.

In relation to the enhancement of economic competitiveness identified in the policy, this wording could be strengthened by linking to the growth of training and education provision.

In relation to deprivation, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that economic development will have a beneficial impact on local communities or those suffering from deprivation.

The policy refers to protected and enhanced neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness, however it does not specify what this specifically relates to. As such, the policy could be improved by being more prescriptive and linking directly to supporting improvements to health and wellbeing (objective 6), provision of social infrastructure (objective 7) and biodiversity (objective 11).

The policy refers to investment in transport infrastructure but this would be improved by being more prescriptive and identifying the priority of investment in public and active modes of transport.

In relation to air quality, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that economic growth takes into consideration air quality through preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary.

In relation to potential negative impacts against climate change resilience, the policy should ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change and is considered through design and construction phases, utilising mitigation where necessary.

Regarding objective 14 which aims to protect and improve quality and availability of water resources, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring compliance with the WFD and protecting water utilised in development from contamination

In reference to energy efficiency as outlined in objective 15, the policy should encourage energy efficiency throughout design and development phases.

Finally, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character.

7.12 Manchester Airport

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has synergies with IA objective 1 as it makes reference to the provision of high quality new homes. The policy also includes development of a health and biotech cluster and therefore has synergies with objective 2. Additionally, the policy seeks to enhance public transport accessibility which will ensure this housing provision is well-connected.

A main aim of this policy is to greatly enhance the public transport accessibility of the area, in addition to developing Manchester Airport as a world class airport. Connectivity is an integral part of this policy; it therefore has an overall positive effect against this objective 3 and objective 9.

Enhancement and mitigation

This policy could be enhanced by referencing that there will be a mix of types of houses that will be made available. Including education and training provision to ensure a skilled and varied workforce would also be beneficial.

The policy does not reference the provision of green space, community facilities, healthcare facilities or education facilities alongside the provision of new homes which would be required.

Although the policy does reference public transport, emphasis could also be placed on active travel as a desirable mode of transport and also the benefits it will bring for air quality and carbon emissions.

A reference should also be made to the indirect effect on agricultural land and contaminated land.

7.13 New Carrington

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to encourage the development of New Carrington which will include new dwellings, employment floorspace and a new town centre. In addition, the policy refers to integration with the existing Partington neighbourhood which aligns with IA objective 5.

The policy states that there will be new dwellings and employment floorspace which aligns with IA objectives 1 and 2 to deliver housing and employment land.

In addition, the policy proposed significant public transport and highway infrastructure investment which strongly links to IA objectives 3 (transport investment) and 9 (sustainable transport).

The policy refers to the provision of employment floorspace which will create jobs and which will indirectly feed into the local economy and reduce deprivation, linking to IA objective 4.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be strengthened by including further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.

In relation to IA objective 2, the policy should link economic growth with the growth of training and education provision.

The policy makes several references to transport investment and improvements; however, this could be further improved by providing additional detail regarding the transport network supporting the growth and how connectivity of the site will be integrated within the wider area.

In relation to deprivation, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that economic development will have a beneficial impact on local communities or those suffering from deprivation. In addition, the policy could reference integration with existing communities and the provision of varied tenure within the development.

In relation to the enhancement of employment opportunities identified in the policy, this wording could be strengthened by linking to the growth of training and education provision. In addition, the policy should refer to the provision of social and educational infrastructure.

In relation to air quality, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that economic growth takes into consideration air quality through preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary.

The policy could be further strengthened by referring to the protection and enhancement of wildlife and habitats, linking to IA objective 11.

In relation to potential negative impacts against climate change resilience, the policy should ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change and is considered through design and construction phases, utilising mitigation where necessary.

Regarding objective 14 which aims to protect and improve quality and availability of water resources, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring compliance with the WFD and protecting water utilised in development from contamination

In reference to energy efficiency as outlined in objective 15, the policy should encourage energy efficiency throughout design and development phases.

Finally, the policy could be strengthened by ensuring that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character.

Finally, the policy should encourage a brownfield first approach throughout all development opportunities, linking to objective 17.

7.14 Main Town Centres

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has positive effects with objective 1 as it seeks to increase the residential population within main town centres. The policy also seeks to call for main town centres to strengthen their role as economic drivers which has synergies with objective 2. This will also help to reduce levels of deprivation.

This policy specifies the role of main town centres as key public transport hubs, to enable residents to access opportunities. It will therefore have a positive effect on transport connectivity and ensuring the transport network can support development. This also has synergies with air quality and emissions as public transport is encouraged.

This policy states that development will be carefully managed to ensure local distinctiveness of each centre is retained and enhanced and will therefore have a positive effect upon strengthening local character.

The development would be on brownfield land and therefore has synergies with objective 17.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by making reference to the type of housing that will be provided, it could also reference the education, healthcare and community facilities that will be required for residential development.

Further references could be made to transport facilities, particularly public transport, into town centres and encouraging active travel, which would further link to air quality and reducing emissions.

Providing further employment and enabling economic growth could support the reduction in levels of poverty which could be referenced.

The links between the public realm and local character, and to the historic environment assets and how these will be protected and enhanced should be highlighted in the policy.

A reference should also be made to the indirect effect on contaminated land.

7.15 Strategic Green Infrastructure

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to ensure that strategic green infrastructure assets are protected and enhanced as key features within Greater Manchester, including river valleys and waterways, lowland wetlands and mosslands, uplands and trees and woodland.

The policy links to IA objective 1 which is focused on the provision of appropriate housing with the policy referring to the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure, which would have a positive impact on access to green space.

The policy has synergies with IA objective 6 for improving health and wellbeing due to the role of green infrastructure in supporting healthier lifestyles. This also links to IA objective 10 focusing on air quality, as the policy discusses the potential of GI to enhance air quality through reduction of emissions and removal of pollutants from air.

The policy links to IA objective 9 for promoting sustainable transport as the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure assets such as river valleys and waterways, and trees and woodlands are likely to encourage more active modes of transport such as walking and cycling, as they provide an improved environment in which to undertake these activities.

The policy has strong synergies with IA objective 11 which focuses on the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and green infrastructure, which is innate in the policy.

The policy also has indirect links with objective 12 (climate change resilience) and objective 13 (flood risk), as green infrastructure can have indirect positive impacts on drainage and flood mitigation. In addition, the policy refers to the protection and enhancement of blue infrastructure including river valleys and waterways, and lowland wetlands, which links to IA objective 14.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be strengthened by stressing the health benefits and the connection between recreation/active transport and improved health. In addition, it could include reference to accessible green infrastructure.

In addition, the policy should highlight the link between green infrastructure and sustainable transport. In addition, this could be linked to air quality, expressing the benefits that increased active transport can have on air quality.

In addition, the policy should add reference to protecting and enhancing ecological value, in relation to objective 11 of the IA.

Finally, the policy could consider including a reference to the Water Framework Directive in relation to improving links with IA objective 14.

7.16 A Sustainable and Integrated Transport Network

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to expand Greater Manchester rapid transit network to enable access to more neighbourhoods and areas such as the City Centre, the Quays, the main town centres and Manchester Airport.

The policy has links to IA objective 1 which focuses on ensuring that housing is well connected, as the policy improves transport infrastructure between and to neighbourhoods. In addition, this also feeds to IA objective 2 which focuses on well-connected employment land, as the policy would boost accessibility to places of employment such as the City Centre and main town centres.

There are strong positive links to IA objectives 3 (transport infrastructure) and 9 (sustainable transport), as the policy would increase the provision of rapid transit throughout Greater Manchester.

There are links between the policy and IA objective 5 for promoting equality as the rapid transit network would be widely available for a wide range of the population to use.

In addition, there are synergies between the policy and IA objective 7 which focuses on social infrastructure, as the improved public transport links might increase access to existing facilities such as healthcare, education and recreation facilities.

Finally, the use of public transport might have a beneficial impact on reducing use of cars which would have a positive impact on a reduction in car emissions and therefore a positive impact on air quality (objective 10) and energy efficiency (objective 15).

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be improved by making explicit reference to supporting reducing levels of poverty, connecting to deprived neighbourhoods.

In addition, the policy should refer to ensuring access for all to transport infrastructure including people living in different areas, linking back to IA objective 5.

Finally, the policy should make specific reference to ensuring that the rapid transit would connect to social infrastructure.

A Sustainable and Resilient Greater Manchester

The following section summarises the policies contained within the Sustainable and Resilient Greater Manchester chapter of the GMSF.

7.17 GMSUS 1 – Sustainable Development

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy outlines that development should be sustainable, maximising its economic, social and environmental benefits and minimising adverse impacts.

The policy has synergies with IA objective 4 as it references that developments should simultaneously maximise economic, social and environmental benefits. If all three of these areas are combined then deprivation and reductions in poverty will be indirectly reduced.

The policy also links to IA objectives 10 and 11 as the policy states that developments should maximise environmental benefits. If developments take into consideration the benefits for the environment, then air quality should be indirectly improved and biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets would be conserved and enhanced.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be more specific and detail how housing and employment land provision will be carried out in a sustainable way across all three areas mentioned (economic, environmental and social).

The policy could also be more specific about how transport will link into sustainable development. Further detail could also be included in the policy concerning how development can support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities.

7.18 GMSUS 2 – Carbon and Energy

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to support the delivery of a carbon neutral Greater Manchester no later than 2040 through a range of measures which contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The policy has strong synergy with IA objective 1 as it aims to adopt a sustainable pattern of development that will reduce commuting distances ensuring housing and employment land is well connected. Similarly, the policy also supports objectives 2 and 3 as adopting a sustainable pattern of development will make efficient use of land in accessible locations and enhance transport and utilities to support development. This directive further ensures equality of opportunity and access to facilities and infrastructure therefore aligning with objective 4.

IA objective 9 is also well supported by the policy as it promotes sustainable modes of transport by maximising the ability to travel by walking, cycling and low-emission public transport. Linking to this objective, the policy also aligns with objective 10 as sustainable travel should help to improve air quality whilst also maximising the environmental benefits of development.

The policy also supports IA objective 11 as it will conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity assets by restoring peat-based habitats, managing woodland and planting trees.

There is significant crossover with objective 15 as the policy aims to deliver a range of measures to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by taking a positive approach to renewable and low carbon energy schemes. Similarly, the policy also supports objective 18 which refers to energy consumption as it aims to follow an energy hierarchy to further reduce emissions and wasted energy. Reducing the amount of carbon emitted across Great Manchester will therefore enhance the climate resilience of communities and developments and therefore also supports objective 12.

The policy also has strong synergy with objective 17 criteria as it ensures land resources are used in an efficient manner through promoting the retrofitting of existing buildings to improve energy efficiency.

Enhancement and mitigation

There is limited mitigation and enhancement for this policy. Objective 4, is focused on deprivation and disparity, however a more explicit reference could be made in the policy wording to this. The multifunctional and multi-beneficial nature of carbon sequestration sites could be explained. For objective 18 specifically, a reference could be made to the sustainable use of physical resources, movement up the waste hierarchy and reduced waste generation.

7.19 SRGM 3 – Heat and Energy Networks

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to encourage the provision of decentralised energy infrastructure to enable low carbon growth, carbon reductions and an increase in local energy generation across Greater Manchester.

The policy has synergies with objective 1 as it has a direct link with supporting improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock by setting out energy requirements for new dwellings.

The policy also links to objective 2 as it sets out distances to ensure that future employment land is well connected to heat networks and required infrastructure.

In relation to objective 3 which ensures sufficient coverage and capacity of infrastructure, the policy is focused on the provision of energy infrastructure to support future development.

It is anticipated that the policy will have an impact on air quality as set out in objective 10 as the policy states that all decentralised heat and energy networks must be accompanied by information on the impacts of the proposals on local air quality. However, it is not clear if this will have a positive or negative influence.

The policy also has synergies with objective 12 which encourages resilience against climate change, as increasing the use of heat networks would support aims towards carbon reductions and indirectly support climate change targets.

Finally, the policy has direct links to objective 15 which supports increased energy efficiency, low carbon generation and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. This is engrained throughout the policy and as such has strong links to this objective.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be strengthened by further links to objective 2 and 8 through ensuring that there is education and training available in the field of heat and energy networks so there are skilled workers to take on this future work.

7.20 GMSUS 3 – Resilience

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to manage development in Greater Manchester through a set of key measures so that it increases the capacity of its citizens, communities, businesses and infrastructure to survive, adapt and grow in the face of physical, social, economic and environmental challenges.

The policy has strong synergy with IA objective 1 as it makes specific reference to the delivery of affordable homes and indirectly connect employment land to housing land. Similarly, the policy also supports objective 2 by connecting employment land to transport networks ensuring a high level of economic diversity is maintained.

The policy also supports objectives 3 and 9 which ensure sustainable transport coverage as it refers to a pattern of development that supports diverse, affordable and reliable transport systems. Furthermore, by improving the transport network the policy will deter the use of private motor vehicles, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and therefore also supports objective 15.

IA objectives 4 and 8 are also covered by the policy which refer to reducing levels of deprivation and disparity and supporting educational attainment. The policy aligns with these aims by promoting enhancements in education, skills, knowledge and healthier lifestyles. Similarly, the policy further supports these objectives as well as objective 5 by providing transport systems that support the need of different areas, ensuring equality of access and opportunity.

There is significant crossover between the policy and IA objectives 6 and 10 which support improved health and well-being of the population. The policy specifically targets supporting healthier lifestyles and minimising potential negative impacts on health including air pollution.

The policy also aligns with objective 11 which involves the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and green infrastructure. The policy seeks to improve the green infrastructure network and therefore benefits local wildlife.

IA Objectives 12 and 13 which refer to climate resilience are strongly supported by the policy through measures including retrofitting infrastructure to enhance resilience and implementing an integrated catchment-based approach to managing flood risk.

The policy also supports objective 16 to enhance the landscape and its assets by aiming to deliver high quality places that reinforce local identity and promote a sense of community.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by commenting on how utilities and digital infrastructure will be resilient and able to support the anticipated scale of development in Greater Manchester. It could also detail how resilience can be incorporated into communities by establishing good relations between members of the community.

Furthermore, the policy could include specific targets involving the protection areas of Greater Manchester that are prone to flooding.

7.21 GMSUS 4 – Flood risk and the water environment

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy will use an integrated approach to protect the quantity and quality of water bodies and manage flood risk through a range of measures.

The policy aligns well with IA objective 11 as it refers to protecting and enhancing habitats whilst also providing multifunctional benefits where appropriate that include nature conservation and recreation.

The policy also strongly supports objectives 12 and 13 which relate to climate resilience and flood risk management. The entire policy is dedicated to the prevention and management of flooding and improving the resilience of communities and developments to the effects of climate change. Similarly, IA objective 14 is also covered by the policy which aims to improve water quality by reducing associated pollutants and securing further investment in wastewater treatment. Another way the policy will reduce water pollution is through the remediation of contaminated land and so it also supports objective 17.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be improved by referring to the Water Framework Directive as an overarching, strategic aim. It could also address flood risk in terms safeguarding the health and well-being of the population and reducing health inequalities.

The policy could also mention the need to promote management practices to protect water features from pollution and the need to avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available.

7.22 GMSUS 5 – Clean Air

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy employs a range of measures to support improvements in air quality, focusing particularly on locations where people live, where children learn and play, and where air quality targets are not being met.

The policy has synergy with IA objective 1 which refers to providing a sustainable supply of housing. Although the policy does not specifically mention housing it indicates that the location and design of development should reduce reliance on forms of transport that generate air pollution therefore improving energy efficiency. Similarly, the policy is also associated with objective 2 which aims to ensure employment land is well-connected. The policy will restrict and regulate development that would generate significant point source pollution which may reduce employment opportunities.

The policy also strongly supports IA objectives 3 and 9 by focussing on transport investment and expanding the network of electric vehicles which will ensure sufficient capacity of transport to support growth and development. These provisions will positively impact upon greenhouse gas emissions and therefore the policy also supports objective 15.

The policy strongly aligns with objective 10 on air quality. Public transport and air quality improvements will have a positive effect on the health of the population and therefore objective 6 is also covered by the policy.

IA objective 11 which refers to conserving and enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets is also supported by the policy which aims to enhance the green infrastructure network.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be improved by detailing the potential ecological benefits as well as the risks to ecology as a result of air quality in the supporting text.

7.23 SRGM 10 – Resource Efficiency

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to achieve a circular economy and a zero-waste economy within Greater Manchester.

The policy has synergies with objective 12 which focuses on resilience to the impacts of climate change, as the policy focuses on encouraging a reduction in waste products which would have indirect positive impacts on climate change.

The policy has strong direct links to objective 18 which focuses on the promotion of sustainable consumption of resources, which is innate throughout the policy.

Enhancement and mitigation

No enhancement or mitigation included.

A Prosperous Greater Manchester

The following section summarises the policies contained within the Economic Development Chapter.

7.24 ECON 1 – Supporting long-term economic growth

Synergies with the IA framework

Policy Econ 1 is the overarching policy within the Economic Development chapter. The policy aims for a thriving and productive economy across all parts of Greater Manchester, maintaining economic diversity, facilitating the development of high value clusters, making the most of the assets within the sub-region e.g graduates, existing and proposed transport infrastructure, maximising key growth locations, grasping opportunities in the transition to a low carbon economy and providing high-quality living environments to attract and retain skilled workers and graduates.

The policy states a number of key locations that will help to maximise economic growth:

- The City Centre
- Corridor Manchester
- The Quays
- The wider area of economic activity at the heart of GM – stretching from the Etihad Campus through the City Centre, the Quays, to Trafford Park and the Trafford Centre
- Manchester Airport Enterprise Zone
- Eight main town centres – Altrincham, Ashton-under-Lyme, Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Rochdale, Stockport and Wigan
- Port Salford
- Heywood / Pilsworth
- M6 Logistics Hub

The policy generally has synergies with the housing, employment and transport objectives however the detail within the policy results in a number of unknowns throughout the assessment due to the detail provided on the exact locations.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy is an overarching, strategic policy for economic development. Due to its strategic nature, many of the assessment criteria are perhaps not suitable for inclusion within policy wording. However, the policy is focused on high skilled employment and workers, with there being no reference in the policy to inclusive growth. This policy therefore should seek to create a sustainable economy and provide employment for all skill levels, in the named key locations, but also other, smaller, employment areas across the ten Greater Manchester districts. At present, it is focused on more high value sectors and employment.

The policy could specify how the high-quality living environments will be created. The policy could link to housing to ensure it is well connected to employment land. It could also link employment and growth to supporting and providing education and training to ensure a qualified workshop in relevant industries, which is not stated in the policy.

Ensure that making the most of transport assets to support development results in making the transport infrastructure fit for purpose, linking to improvements and investment in transport infrastructure. The policy is referring to major transport infrastructure, such as HS2, however it is equally as important to ensure transport benefits all areas of Greater Manchester and allows connectivity that is not just within the city centre and key transport corridors, but more localised public transport connections to allow other areas within Greater Manchester to be accessed.

The policy should ensure that growth is sensitive to existing wildlife and geological sites, and where possible enhancement is encouraged of existing assets. It should also ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change, utilising mitigation where necessary.

7.25 ECON 2 – Employment sites and premises

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has strong correlations with IA objective 2 as it is focused on employment sites and premises. The policy states that both new and updated employment sites would be made available, and this would link to location, scale, type and cost to offer opportunities to all types of businesses.

The key locations set out in Econ 1, Supporting long-term economic growth,' will result in a strong portfolio of prime investment opportunities for new floorspace and in other complimentary locations.

The policy states that to achieve this, land will have to be released from the Green Belt to provide the necessary quality of employment land supply to meet the economic growth needs. With existing employment sites

protected from redevelopment to ensure they can remain competitive, which will include local employment areas and strategic locations.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy is focused on establishing new and protecting the existing employment sites. The policy should make reference to linking new employment sites to existing housing areas, where this would be appropriate.

The policy should seek to maximise education and training in relation to the provision of jobs, although there is a policy focused on education and training.

The policy makes no reference to new or existing transport infrastructure. The policy should make specific reference to employment sites near to existing transport infrastructure being prioritised and encourage the use of active modes of transport or public transport for access to the site.

Opportunities for green space creation should be explored along with opportunities for linking existing spaces and ecological networks. Access to any new green space should be open, thus increasing provision (assuming no green space is taken) in local areas, benefiting existing and future communities. Larger, strategic sites should contribute to the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure within the sites themselves (perhaps in any "buffer" zones between housing and employment), but also attempt to connect to existing sites through green and blue corridors.

The policy should refer to sustainable design, linking to the carbon policy and need for the development of low carbon facilities, surface water networks and building fabric.

7.26 ECON 3 – Office Development

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy is focused on the provision of office space in Greater Manchester which will increase and expand the employment offer. The key locations outlined (City Centre, The Quays, Manchester Airport Enterprise Zone and town centres) should ensure that office space is located near to housing. Equally, these locations are considered to be the most likely areas that are well connected and well served by infrastructure due to their location and the existing provisions that are located within them.

The policy is therefore well aligned with IA objectives 2, 3 and 9.

The policy contains no explicit mention of how development might support education and training, although it is noted that the GMSF contains policy on education, skills and knowledge (Policy Soc 9 1).

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy is focused entirely on the provision of office space and as this correlates to employment, it may be desirable to link to aims associated with deprivation. The direct impacts on deprivation will be through job creation during construction and operation of sites. However, development near to deprived areas is not a guarantee that there will be a positive impact. Policy should consider how to ensure economic benefits flow into the local area as this will only be achieved by developers and the districts/GMCA working together to investigate how local businesses and residents can apply for employment during the construction and the subsequent end use.

Equally, policy should seek to maximise education and skills potential from new development (although it is noted this may be more appropriate for the education, skills and knowledge policy). The GMSF should encourage the linking together of new development and training (e.g. requiring apprenticeships for strategic development, larger scale developments and/or those which have some public funding). Major infrastructure and employment/housing site investment should seek to up-skill the local workforce to ensure the right mix of skills is available into the future.

The policy should highlight potential for negative air quality effects from new employment land use. Similarly, there are tensions between new development and objectives to reduce carbon emissions. This could be linked to the air quality and sustainable transport objectives, by promoting walking, cycling and the use of public transport as methods to access office space.

The developments discussed have potential to affect local landscape, townscape and specific views, yet the policy makes no reference to protection of landscape, townscape or heritage assets. Linked to this, the policy should encourage opportunities for green space creation in new development, including creation of multifunctional green infrastructure. There may also be opportunity to connect to other existing or proposed green spaces to create larger areas for biodiversity, amenity and other benefits.

7.27 ECON 4 – Industrial and Warehousing Development

Synergies with the IA framework

Links between this policy and housing predominantly relate to connectivity between housing and employment. This policy states that there will be at least 4,000,000m² of new industrial and warehousing floorspace provided in Greater Manchester between 2017 and 2037.

This policy performs well against the IA employment assessment criteria as it contributes to employment land across Greater Manchester. The

policy states it “a high level of choice and flexibility will be provided in the supply of sites” and highlights that there will be a focus on offering a range of opportunities, making the most of the key locations and increasing the supply of high quality sites across the northern areas.

For larger sites that are over 100,000m², the policy states that where appropriate they should include opportunities for manufacturing businesses, units capable of accommodating small and medium sized enterprises and overnight parking for heavy goods vehicles.

Enhancement and mitigation

There is no explicit mention of how development might support education and training or deprivation. However, development represents a large-scale programme across a series of large strategic sites which have the potential to increase employment and affect deprivation levels in some areas. There is also no reference to transport and transport infrastructure that may be needed. The policy should stress importance of new public transport, active transport connection and travel plans for new strategic locations.

The policy should seek mitigation for negative air quality effects from new industrial and warehousing land use, including freight and other associated trips from staff and commercial trips that may have health implications. Similarly, there are tensions between new development and objectives to reduce carbon emissions. Reference should be included to public transport and encouraging the use of active modes of transport for access to these sites, however there is potential for this to be covered in alternative policies. Accessibility should also be considered, e.g., for disabled people in design.

New development may affect existing (formal or informal) green space (and/or multifunctional green infrastructure) and other important areas valued by local communities. The policy makes no reference to protection of landscape, townscape or heritage assets. The areas discussed in the policy have potential to affect local landscape, townscape and specific views. The policy should also encourage opportunities for habitat enhancement and connectivity relating to existing and proposed green spaces. This will have a range of benefits including biodiversity, amenity and health.

Particularly on the larger sites, there is potential for improvements to the utilities and digital network, which should in turn contribute to the success of the sites.

Homes for Greater Manchester

7.28 SOC 2 – Scale of new housing development

Synergies with the IA framework

This policy has strong synergies with IA objective 1. The policy sets out a specific housing target based on the calculation of housing needed which also takes into account existing levels of affordability. The policy mentions how new housing will be focused in areas with central locations and good connections to main concentrations of employment, therefore supporting the sustainability aims for IA objective 1.

The policy also performs well against IA objective 9 which seeks to promote sustainable modes of transport.

IA objective 11 is also supported by the policy as green infrastructure will be provided through the suitable design of housing sites. This will benefit the local community short term, providing a place for recreation and tranquillity where communities can socialise. Long-term, the provision of green spaces will improve the health of residents by providing places for outdoor activity.

Enhancement and mitigation

Several enhancements can be made to the policy. The policy should mention the physical and social infrastructure that should be provided to support the residents of the additional dwellings. Sustainable transport should be provided that connects housing to existing and proposed employment, green spaces and social infrastructure. Making walking a feasible option for short trip should be encourages through co-location.

The policy should include detail on the green spaces which will be factored into masterplans and housing sites. Focus should be given to providing attractive green spaces in deprived areas, to enhance the local area and encourage healthy activities. The policy should link to other agendas, such as flood risk reduction and should therefore consider multifunctional "green space" and ecosystem services, ecology, recreation and health.

The policy should reinforce existing guidance and best practice in new development, and also seek to bring about improvements in the conurbations surface water network, linking to other agendas (e.g. those set out against objective 13). The policy should also highlight the importance of design in new developments which promotes sustainable water use and encourages sustainable energy use. This should include housing and employment. This should be included in design guide recommendation.

The policy should encourage the development of low carbon facilities to decouple economic activity with carbon emissions. This should focus on

aspects such as energy generation, transport and buildings. Policy should also ensure integration of low carbon/renewable technology in conventional developments. These should be included in the design guide recommendation.

In enacting SO1 through policy, key landscape/townscape/heritage assets should be listed for protection. This may include some views to/from key assets. The policy should seek to improve areas where public realm etc. requires improvement, recognising the multiple-benefits associated with such improvements (recreation/health, social interaction, crime reduction, ecology, heritage etc.). The policy should also recognise the importance of "networks" as well as individual sites/spaces, linking blue/green corridors to maximise various benefits including ecology benefits, recreation, sustainable transport potential and social cohesion. These should be included in the design guide recommendation.

Opportunities should be explored for how development of new greenfield sites could contribute to and enable the development of derelict land elsewhere in the conurbation (e.g. through contributions / hypothecated tax regime etc.).

Furthermore, the policy should ensure that development of BAMV agricultural land is not promoted.

To note, the enhancement and mitigation relates to both the scale and distribution of new development as there is no policy which relates to distribution.

7.29 SOC 4 – Affordability of new housing

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy is focused on the affordability of new housing. The policy states that an improvement will be sought to improve the ability of people to access new housing at prices which they can afford.

The policy has synergies with objective 1 as it seeks to increase the supply of affordable housing, and there are also synergies with objectives 4 and 5 which are aiming to reduce levels of deprivation and eliminate discrimination.

Enhancement and mitigation

Further enhancements could be made to the policy by stating in policy specifically about the location of affordable housing. The location of affordable housing is important to ensure it is accessible to employment, retail, leisure and community facilities. On larger sites, it is important that the affordable housing is provided across the site to prevent clustering.

In relation to objective 3, it should be noted that additional transport infrastructure will be provided in areas where additional housing is located.

There should be provision of community facilities, education and training services in order to reduce deprivation in the longer term. High quality green and open spaces should be provided and active travel in deprived areas should be encouraged.

7.30 SOC 5 – Delivering a mix of housing values and tenures

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy is focused on ensuring that developments support the delivery of a wide range of housing values and tenures, which reflect the needs within the local area. This would include supporting build to rent schemes where they are consistent with these principles.

The policy has synergies with IA objective 1 as it seeks to deliver a mix of housing values and tenures. As it aims to deliver a range of housing tenures, the policy scores positively against objective 4, reduce levels of deprivation and disparity, and objective 5, promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination. The policy would address poor quality housing and ensure affordable and fair rents and also will encourage mixed and inclusive communities.

Enhancement and mitigation

Although there are a number of synergies with the IA framework, a number of enhancements have been suggested. The first relates to objective 1, for a specific mention to be made about ensuring housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green spaces. Objective 4 is focused on reducing deprivation and disparity, and specific mention could be made to the provision of community facilities, and education and training facilities to help reduce deprivation in the long term. This objective would also be better addressed if there was a mention of providing more green spaces and access to low cost and active transport.

7.31 SOC 6 – Type, size and design of new housing

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has synergies with IA objective 1, specifically the assessment criteria focused on ensuring a mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties based on respective demand.

The policy also has synergies with IA objective 4, as providing a range of housing will reduce the 'barriers to housing' decile included in the IMD. There are synergies with objective 5, eliminating discrimination as the

policy seeks to deliver a range of housing that will meet the needs of all within the community. Objective 6 is focused on improving health and well-being and has positive effects against this objective as there will be provision of green spaces throughout the developments of new housing.

Enhancement and mitigation

Although there are a number of synergies with the IA framework, a number of enhancements have been suggested. The first relates to objective 1, for a specific mention to be made about ensuring housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green spaces. The enhancements for objective 2 relate to ensuring the policy is clear on integrating employment land and education into new housing developments to accommodate for the changing demographic of areas.

For objective 3 which is focused on transport, it could be referenced in policy that transport networks will need to be extended to new housing areas to ensure supply for the increasing population. However, this will also be covered through the Connected GM chapter.

Objective 4, reducing deprivation and objective 6, improving health and well-being, have mitigation relating to specifying the provision of green spaces and the associated benefits within the policy.

In relation to objective 17 which is focused on resources, the supporting text to the policy states that a key part of the strategy is to maximise the amount of development on previously developed land and minimise the amount of development on greenfield and Green Belt land. This point could be referenced within the policy itself to ensure this is covered.

7.32 SOC 7 – Density of new housing

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has synergies with IA objective 1, as it seeks to deliver housing that is in accessible areas to encourage walking, cycling and public transport use. As a result of the accessibility point, the policy is also expected to have positive effects for objective 3 which is focused on transport. As housing will be delivered in accessible locations, encouraging active travel, the policy has positive effects against objective 6, 7, 8 and 9. Promoting active travel, will reduce car dependency and will therefore help to reduce emissions and prevent further deterioration of air quality, and therefore the policy is anticipated to have positive effects against objectives 10 and 15.

The policy has positive effects against objective 4, reducing deprivation, as it seeks to deliver a mix of housing across a range of locations. Objective 5, reducing levels of deprivation also has positive effects as the policy considers different locations across Greater Manchester and will deliver a mix of house types.

The policy is considered to have positive effects against objective 11 as the policy states that lower density housing will be in areas where there are site specific issues which could impact the wider landscape/townscape including heritage assets and green infrastructure.

The policy has positive effects against objective 17, as focusing higher density development in areas near to public transport and town centres will reduce the amount of greenfield / Green Belt land needed.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy makes reference to the accessibility of new housing, but it could also reference the potential need to improve transport networks and infrastructure to accommodate the additional population.

A Greater Manchester for Everyone

7.33 SOC 1 – Sustainable Places

Synergies with the IA framework

This policy performs very well against IA objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10. IA objective 2 relates to the sustainable supply of employment land and states that areas will be well-serviced by local shops, services and amenities, including education and health facilities. IA objective 3 links well to the policy as it concerns the sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation. The policy states that areas will be well-serviced by local shops, services and amenities, including education and health facilities. It will also aim to connect areas through transport and digitally enabling everyone to take advantage of employment, cultural and leisure opportunities across GM.

The policy aims to incorporate opportunities for recreation and outdoor play for children and interaction between generations, which will foster good relations between people. Promoting a sense of community and providing opportunities for social contact and support will also help to foster good relationships between people. It therefore has strong links with IA objective 5 which seeks to promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination.

IA objective 6, focuses on supporting improved health and wellbeing of the population and reducing health inequalities it therefore strongly links with the policy. The policy mentions ensuring places are easy to navigate and accessible for all and mobility level with walking and cycling are a main focus and routes free from obstacles and disorienting stimuli, and places to rest. Access to green spaces is covered in this policy through the provision of outdoor spaces for children to play. This will directly benefit promoting healthier lifestyles. Providing opportunities for social contact and support will also indirectly benefit health. The policy states that areas

will be well-served by local services and amenities including health facilities, which will directly improve the health of local populations.

The policy has a strong correlation with IA objective 10 as air quality will be indirectly improved by this policy through the promotion of cycling, walking and public transport and the provision of additional green space within well-connected developments.

The policy also performs well against IA objective 1 and 7, which covers the provision of a sustainable supply of housing land and the provision of appropriate social infrastructure, as part of this policy specifically states that places will be well-connected, by public transport and digitally which will enable everyone to take advantage of employment opportunities across Greater Manchester. The policy covers incorporating green infrastructure in the form of outdoor spaces and therefore meets many of the policies ambitions including creating sustainable places that are distinct, visually stimulating, socially inclusive and well connected. Through the provision of green infrastructure, the policy also performs well against IA 11, which seeks to conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy should highlight the importance of connecting specific deprived areas in GM and ensure they are connected to employment land and transport networks. The policy could reduce health deprivation through the provision of green infrastructure, open spaces and increased mobility with emphasis on walking and cycling routes however the policy could also highlight the potential for access to free or low cost green transport (bike scheme) in deprived areas. The policy should include greater detail on how the needs of different areas will be met, recognising the disparity of provision across areas.

The short-term rise in pollution is inevitable during construction of new public transport, however this is deemed necessary if the region is to benefit long term from improved air quality.

7.34 Heritage

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy is focused on the protection and enhancement of heritage assets.

The policy has synergies with objective 6 supporting improved health and wellbeing through protecting and enhancing heritage assets which the policy states can improve social wellbeing.

The policy also has potential impact on objective 15 to increase energy efficiency as there can be tensions between restoration and use of heritage assets and creating low carbon developments.

The policy has strong positive links to objective 16 which seeks to protect and enhance heritage assets, which is innate in the proposed policy.

In addition, the policy has links with objective 16 which seeks to ensure that land uses are used in a sustainable manner, as the protection and enhancement of heritage assets encourages the reuse of existing buildings.

Finally, in relation to objective 18 which seeks to promote sustainable resources consumption and reduce of waste, the policy supports the restoration and re use of heritage assets which would have beneficial impacts against creation of construction waste.

Enhancement and mitigation

In relation to objective 5, the policy could make more of an explicit reference to interactions between different groups being facilitated.

To support improved health and wellbeing, the policy could identify the potential benefits to physical and mental health.

In relation to potential negative impacts on energy efficiency of the housing stock, the policy could be strengthened by considering how to ensure building restoration to modern standards can be made viable through a strategic approach to development.

Finally, the policy could make reference to local character and distinctiveness being maintained as an important part of protecting heritage assets.

7.35 SOC 8 – Retail and leisure

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has synergies with IA objective 5 as the policy references that varied and high-quality retail and leisure facilities contribute to creating inclusive places.

The policy also performs well with IA objective 9 as the policy advocates central locations for its retail and leisure uses which are also likely to be the locations of the most sustainable transport options.

There are synergies with IA objective 16 which seeks to conserve and/or enhance the landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM. As the policy refers to maintaining the vitality and viability of the centres listed in GM the policy performs well here.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy should make explicit reference to linking growth of retail and leisure with utilising sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for

green space creation should be explored in new development, as should opportunities for linking existing spaces and ecological networks.

Further enhancements could be made through referencing how larger, sites should contribute to creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure within the sites themselves, but also attempt to connect to existing sites through green and blue corridors. New sites should be accessible to existing communities as well as proposed future residents.

7.36 SOC 9 1 – Education, skills and knowledge

Synergies with the IA framework

Policy SOC9.1 seeks to enhance education, skills and knowledge throughout GM by delivering new facilities, ensuring the availability of school places meets the growth in housing and supporting the growth of the university sectors.

The policy therefore has strong synergies with IA objective 8, which seeks to improve educational attainment and skill levels for all.

The policy also performs well against IA objective 2, which looks to provide a sustainable supply of employment land, as the policy makes reference to ensuring new and improved facilities for all ages from early years to adult training.

IA objectives 4 and 5, which concern reducing levels of deprivation and disparity and promoting equality of opportunity link well with the policy, as the policy makes a direct link between education and social inclusion, ensuring it is necessary for everyone can contribute to and benefit from economic growth by having the necessary skills. The policy also references the growth in knowledge being fundamental to personal freedom and social inclusion, promoting opportunities for everyone to contribute to and benefit from this. However, the policy does not make specific reference to discrimination.

The policy also performs well against IA objective 7 as the policy refers to the provision of educational facilities in the appropriate locations.

Enhancement and mitigation

Reference should be made to the importance of new education and training facilities benefiting existing communities in addition to new people moving into the area. Where new education provisions are built, accessibility should be a key consideration (e.g. for disabled people).

The policy should be clearer when referencing educational attainment of children, that this relates to all children regardless of their social background.

The policy could be enhanced through referencing that sustainable modes of transport should be prioritised in the first instance.

7.37 SOC 9 – Health

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy seeks to improve the health disparity between the GM population through establishing health and wellbeing requirements for new and existing health facilities. The policy therefore has strong synergies with IA objective 6 which seeks to improve health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities. The policy also supports IA objective 7, which seeks to improve access to, and provision of, appropriate social infrastructure.

The policy has synergies with IA objective 9. Through its focus on supporting health lifestyles and making physical activities easier, the policy supports an increase in the proportion of trips that are made by active travel modes.

IA objective 11 is also supported by the policy, which states that it will seek to enable people to adopt healthier lifestyles through the development of a high quality green infrastructure network through GM, including facilitating a wide range of recreation and sporting facilities.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced through considering how the indirect impact of improvements in health, and a subsequent reduction in health disparities, may aid the reduction of deprivation as people are more able to work and improve their lives.

The policy should reinforce that any new facilities should be accessible for both existing and new facilities, in order to foster community cohesion.

7.38 SOC 10 – Sport and Recreation

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has positive effects against objective 1, as the policy is focused on sport and recreation and provides suitable distances for residential developments from play areas.

There are positive effects against objective 3, transport, as the policy states that it will aim to protect and enhance the public right of way which increases the amount and quality of cycling and pedestrian walking opportunities within Greater Manchester.

Objective 6, health, has positive effects as the policy makes specific reference to the numerous health benefits that can be attained from sports

and recreation facilities. There are also positive effects against objective 7, as there is a reference to the provision of recreation facilities in education settings.

The policy promotes opportunities for walking, cycling, and horse riding through protecting and providing public rights of way. This therefore results in positive effects against IA objective 9, sustainable transport, but also objective 10, air quality and objective 15 which seeks to reduce emissions.

Objective 11 has synergies with this objective as it aims to improve access and connections to the green infrastructure network in Greater Manchester. This would also benefit landscape quality, and thus has synergies with objective 16.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy should make reference to ensuring play areas and green spaces are well connected to residential development, and also aim to improve access to recreation facilities. The facilities that are developed should also be felt by existing communities as well as those who are moving to the specific area.

A Greener Greater Manchester

7.39 GGM 1 – A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy seeks to achieve a significant net enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity resources will be achieved through supporting habitats hosting priority species, improving access to the natural environment and setting out specific requirements for development.

The policy links well to IA objective 1 as it requires development to avoid fragmenting habitats which will positively affect the connectivity between housing and green space.

The policy also has strong synergy with health-related topics which includes objective 6 as it improves access to nature and green space which is likely to have a positive impact upon health and well-being of the surrounding population.

There are synergies with IA objective 10 as the policy supports increasing the quality, quantity and diversity of habitats which will indirectly improve air quality.

IA objective 11 is also well supported by the policy which encourages the enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity which should have a positive

impact upon wildlife and geological features. Although it is uncertain what effect the policy will have on multifunctional green infrastructure and recreational opportunities.

Despite specific mention, the policy also aligns with objective 14 in the protection and improvement of water quality and availability by enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity resources.

The policy references safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land and will have a strong, positive effect on objective 17.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by specifying the ways in which access to the natural environment can promote healthier lifestyles by improving air quality. It could also mention the recreational opportunities which could be implemented alongside improved access. Similarly, the policy could also mention the benefit of creating multifunctional green spaces in terms of amenity and/or tranquillity.

The policy could refer to the Water Framework Direction to provide more detail on how it may improve water quality and availability.

Finally, the policy could also make reference to the role of biodiversity and geodiversity in maintaining and strengthening local character and distinctiveness, with focus on the landscape, open spaces and public realm. A reference could also be included to highlight the preference for development on previously developed land over land of higher environmental quality.

7.40 GGM 2 – Green Infrastructure Network

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy refers to green infrastructure (GI) and protecting and enhancing the GI network that stretches throughout Greater Manchester. There are links here with many IA objectives through references within the policy to travel, recreation, improved air quality and water quality. There are therefore strong synergies with IA objectives on health and wellbeing, biodiversity and GI, flood risk, air quality and water resources

The policy makes reference to links for active travel and should improve efficient patterns of movement by encouraging active travel for short distances. As such, the policy performs well against health and sustainable travel objectives.

This policy complements objectives and GMSF policy on resilience, highlighting links to flood risk and climate change risks. Similarly, GI will complement other policies and IA objectives relating to flood risk. GI is recommended for use in cooling (although urban heat island is not referenced). This will have positive indirect effects on resilience of housing

stock. Policy has many synergies with the objective on landscape through specific mention of improvement of green spaces, local character/distinctiveness, visual interest, sense of place and setting.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy should specify the GI requirements in new developments and allocations. This should include providing specific examples of the types of mitigation which could be used, for example, on urban cooling and flood risk reduction.

The policy should also reinforce existing guidance on flood risk, specifically mentioning avoiding, where possible, developing on areas at risk of flooding. Consideration should be given to including referencing to the Water Framework Directive as an aim. In addition, the importance of housing stock being resilient should be stressed particularly considering urban heat islands and development in greenfield areas.

Further enhancements could be made by stressing the benefits of recreation facilities and active travel for improving health and wellbeing.

A reference to how the Greater Manchester Green Factor will be established to ensure this is met would be beneficial.

7.41 GGM 3 – River Valleys and Waterways

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy focuses on the protection and improvement of river valleys and canals as central components of the Greater Manchester landscape and GI network, ensuring that rivers and canals make a major contribution to local identity, quality of life and the natural environment.

The policy strongly aligns with IA objective 6, as it supports public enjoyment of river valleys and canals as well as active travel routes for both walking and cycling. This focus encourages physical activity along watercourses; benefits will depend upon public uptake

The policy has synergies with IA objective 3 as it supports increased use of canals and watercourses for active travel and transport and freight movement to alleviate demands on highway network and aims to ensure that any development relates positively to rivers and canals.

The policy also has strong synergies with IA objective 11, 12 and 13 through its protection and enhancement of river valleys and canals and its aim to reduce flood risk and return rivers to a more natural state, which innately supports resilience efforts and climate change mitigation.

There are further synergies with IA objective 15 as the policy encourages utilisation of canals and rivers for renewable energy, in addition to using canal network for transport/freight movement.

The policy also aligns with IA objective 16, which seeks to conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM as the policy supports retaining open character of the river valleys.

Enhancement and mitigation

Greater emphasis could be placed on increasing access and connectivity in areas which have historically been deprived and isolated.

With regards to transport and active travel, enhancement could be made through references to health and wellbeing benefits when discussing active travel and public enjoyment. Clarity should be made over whether all transport modes supported by the policy have an aim of supporting sustainability.

Reference should be made to the air quality benefits of habitat protection and the policy should specifically specify its support of climate change mitigation, particularly in relation to flood risk alleviation. Regarding flood risk, references should be made to restricting development in sensitive flood zones or catchment areas, and the Water Framework Directive should be referenced as a strategic aim.

When discussing water quality, reference should also be made to the water consumption guidance as a method for improving the availability of water resources.

7.42 GGM 4 – Lowland Wetlands and Mosslands

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to safeguard and enhance the distinctive flat, open landscape and network of habitats of the lowland wetlands and mosslands with significant emphasis on reconnecting local communities to the natural and historic environments.

Increased community accessibility and recreation opportunities also means the policy presents opportunities for health and living environment improvements, supporting IA objectives 4 and 6. The policy supports these objectives as it's likely to affect local levels of deprivation and have a positive effect on health and wellbeing. Similarly, the creation of recreation opportunities also means the provision of recreation facilities will be encouraged, linking to IA objective 7.

The policy also aligns with objective 10 as it supports the maintenance and enhancement of semi-natural habitats which include wetlands and mosslands and will therefore improve air quality for surrounding areas.

There are also significant linkages between the policy and biodiversity related assessment criteria covered under IA objective 11. The policy covers biodiversity in wetland areas with specific mention of habitats such

as field ponds and hedgerows as well as improving the movement of such wildlife. Similarly, restoration and enhancement of the natural environment in the policy also supports objectives 12 and 13 which covers climate resilience. For example, the policy links to flood risk as it aims to manage land to ensure that its hydrology is not adversely affected and that the water table is restored. Likewise, the policy is also associated with objective 14 as it aims to improve water quality and availability in wetlands and mosslands. Furthermore, in relation to climate resilience, enhancing areas of semi-natural habitats is likely to have a positive carbon sequestration effect which supports objective 15.

The policy also contains significant crossover with IA objective 16 as it seeks to conserve and enhance the natural landscape, historical assets and character of Greater Manchester and does this by safeguarding the cultural identity of the area.

Finally, the policy supports objective 17 in ensuring land resources are used in an efficient and sustainable manner by restoring and enhancing key features and sites and removing derelict structures of no historic value.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could further elaborate on the types of recreational opportunities created when implemented.

The policy could also mention specific air quality benefits of the wetlands and mosslands in consideration of their proximity to urban areas.

In relation to climate resilience, the policy could specify that development should be strategically located, for example, avoiding building upon flood plains or other areas which could cause potentially adverse environmental effects. It could also mention the Water Framework Direction as another strategic aim. Additionally, the policy could refer to future proofing developments so that they accommodate future climate effects.

The policy could also be further improved by providing more detail on ways it will ensure land resources are used in an efficient and sustainable manner, for example, through the remediation of land when protecting semi-natural habitats.

7.43 GGM 5 – Trees and Woodland

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy aims to significantly increase tree cover, protect and enhance woodland, and connect people to the trees and woodland around them. The policy refers to ensuring development is connected to the natural environment and therefore it aligns with IA objective 1 as it advocates the provision of on-site trees for development.

The policy also has synergies with health-related objectives which include IA objective 6 which aims to improve access to woodland and target tree planting in areas of greatest need and this is likely to reduce health inequalities. Furthermore, the policy also supports objective 10 as it targets tree planting and expanding woodland areas, both of which will improve air quality and have a positive impact on health. Similarly, the policy also links to objective 9 through the establishment of City Forest Parks as well as increased provision of street trees which will encourage residents to utilise sustainable and active modes of transport.

There are also significant links between the policy and IA objective 11 which covers biodiversity and green infrastructure. For instance, the policy advocates the protection and expansion of woodland habitats, contributing to green infrastructure whilst also improving public access to woodland and trees.

IA objectives relating to climate resilience, which include 12 and 13, are also well-supported by the policy which highlights how positive management of trees and woodland combat flood risk and promote carbon storage/sequestration. Linking to this topic, the policy also covers objective 14 as it encourages bringing the woodland to a more productive state which will have a positive effect on water quality and availability.

Finally, the policy also supports IA objective 16 which seeks to conserve and enhance the landscape and heritage assets of the area as the policy calls for conservation of trees that are of a cultural, heritage and/or aesthetic value.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy mentions green infrastructure functions but could expand further upon this in relation to the on-site provision of trees, for example, their potential use for cooling an urban heat island. Linking to green infrastructure, the policy could also state how such infrastructure will encourage active transport and benefit health.

The policy could also make explicit the potential benefits/ synergies with climate change resilience, in particular, flood risk and reducing run-off rates (which links to water resources/quality as well as flood risk), as well as potentially mentioning the Water Framework Direction as another strategic aim.

Furthermore, the policy could add reference to recreation/amenity/tranquillity in ensuring access to green infrastructure, especially ancient trees, which will strengthen local character.

7.44 GGM 6 – Uplands

Synergies with the IA framework

There are synergies with IA objective 10 as improving the uplands will indirectly benefit air quality across Greater Manchester.

The policy also has synergies with IA objective 11 which focuses on conserving and enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets as the policy aims to conserve and enhance the distinctive upland landscape.

The protection and enhancement of the uplands as set out in this policy will have a positive albeit indirect effect on the resilience of development; in addition to the preservation of this greenspace, development itself will also need to be made resilient to climate change which results in synergies with objective 12.

There are synergies with objective 13 (flood risk) and 14 (water resources) as the policy references increase the role of the uplands in flood risk management and the role of the area for water storage and water quality improvements.

There are also strong synergies with IA objective 16, which seeks to conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced for IA objective 6 as the policy does not mention promoting access to these areas and the benefits they can bring for health. The policy should refer to providing access to green spaces for both physical and mental health and link to the potential recreation functions.

The policy could be enhanced through mentioning the benefits that upland Green Infrastructure presents in combating the heat island effect given off by GM.

Further improvements could be enhanced through cross-referencing guidance on flood risk and Green Infrastructure and including the Water Framework Directive as a strategic aim.

7.45 GGM 7 – Standards for a Greener Greater Manchester

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy refers to GI standards and focuses on the accessibility of natural greenspace, including establishing a Greater Manchester Green

Factor which will set minimum standards for the incorporation of green infrastructure in new developments.

There are positive effects with objective 1 as the policy is concerned with GI standards and focuses on accessibility and linking to new developments.

There are strong synergies with IA objective 6 which focused on the health and wellbeing of the population through reducing health inequalities. As the policy aims to maximise the proportion of people who have accessible natural greenspace near to their home, this therefore would reduce health inequalities through ensuring equal provision and access. The policy therefore also supports IA objectives on air quality, biodiversity and landscape quality and character through setting standards for GI provision and accessibility.

The provision of greenspace also supports IA objectives on air quality, carbon change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions as natural greenspaces will help to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced through emphasising the health benefits of incorporating GI into new and existing development. Further benefits of reducing greenhouse gas emission and improving air quality should be mentioned.

Blue infrastructure should be referenced in addition to GI. Further enhancements could be made through mentioning wildlife in conjunction with allowing 'naturalness' to predominate greenspace.

Reference should be made to the importance of considering local surroundings when developing greenspaces and the benefits of using green infrastructure to decrease flood risk and decrease surface run off.

Further enhancements could be made to reference remediation of land to maximise the available greenspaces for GI functions.

7.46 GGM 8 – Valuing Important Landscapes

Synergies with the IA framework

The policy has synergies with objective 5, as it seeks to ensure that the needs of different areas are equally addressed through reference to landscape character and settlements.

The policy is focused on important landscapes and therefore has a lot of crossover with objective 11, although all landscapes will not link to biodiversity / green infrastructure / geodiversity. It supports the protection of these and therefore has positive effects.

The policy will have positive effects on objective 16 as the entire policy focuses on valuing important landscapes. The policy states the special qualities and sensitivities of landscape types should be recognised, and that any development proposals should have specific regard to several factors, including natural character, historic landscape character, form, density and setting of existing settlements, views, access and recreation and perceptual and experiential qualities.

Enhancement and mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by specifying how access will be achieved and which modes of transport will be encouraged for access.

Health benefits are likely to be seen from landscape improvements so reference should be made to health and well-being within the policy. Also, if community social infrastructure will be included, this should be referenced in the policy.

The importance of greenspace in mitigating air pollution should be highlighted and also in ensuring resilience to the effects of climate change and mitigating flood risk.

Although the policy is focused on valuing landscapes, there is no reference to further establishing new landscapes or green infrastructure.

7.47 GGM 9 – The Greater Manchester Green Belt

Synergies with the IA framework

The Green Belt policy, by its nature, encourages development to be located on previously developed land as it restricts the development on large amounts of land that are designated as Green Belt. The policy therefore has synergies with objective 1 as it seeks to ensure housing is located on appropriate sites.

The policy also states that the environmental and social benefits of the Green Belt will be enhanced.

Enhancement and mitigation

The IA has highlighted that where Green Belt boundaries are changed, individual areas' landscape/heritage assets may be significantly altered. This will depend on the site and the nature of the schemes proposed.

A Connected Greater Manchester

7.48 GMCON 1 – World-class Connectivity

Synergies with the IA Framework

This policy focusses on providing an accessible Greater Manchester with world-class connectivity which is supported through a range of measures that include minimising the need to travel, ensuring high quality digital infrastructure and transport investment that priorities the needs of people over vehicles.

The policy aligns well with IA objectives 1 and 2 which ensure housing and employment land are well-connected as the policy aims to deliver a pattern of development that minimises the need to travel and distances to be travelled to access opportunities, with specific reference to jobs. This will encourage the provision of housing and employment land in sustainable locations which is well served by infrastructure.

The policy also has strong synergy with objective 3 which ensures there is sufficient transport infrastructure and utilities to support development. The policy is expected to make a positive impact against assessment criteria as it states that transport infrastructure and services will be transformed in addition to ensuring the provision of high quality digital infrastructure across the region.

IA objectives 6 and 9 also have positive effects as the policy encourages healthier lifestyles through the promotion of active and sustainable modes of transport. The policy outlines a hierarchy for road use which prioritises pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users which will help to reduce health inequalities across the region. Prioritising active transport over car use is also likely to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality, relating to objectives 10 and 15.

Enhancement and Mitigation

The policy could be improved by making specific reference to minimising need to travel and by unsustainable modes to housing and not just to employment opportunities.

There could be explicit reference to ensuring equal access for all to transport infrastructure which includes those living in different areas and not just in cities and towns.

Finally, the policy should be more descriptive about what it means by 'other key services and opportunities' referring to greenspace, healthcare and recreation facilities which would better support IA objectives 6 and 7.

7.49 GMCON 2 – Digital Connectivity

Synergies with the IA Framework

The policy encourages the provision of affordable and high quality digital infrastructure across Greater Manchester which will be supported through a set of measures to maximise coverage whilst protecting townscape quality.

The policy has strong synergy with IA objective 3 which ensures digital infrastructure will support anticipated development. For example, the policy encourages rolling out the latest mobile technology and broadband, fibre digital connections and free high speed wifi in a way that maximises coverage across the region.

Enhancement and Mitigation

There is no specific mitigation relating to the policy, as the policy covers a specific topic. However, the policy could provide further references to other areas, such as how the digital offer will link to economic growth and job creation.

7.50 GMCON 3 – Walking and cycling network

Synergies with the IA Framework

The policy outlines interventions which will help to maximise the use of public transport networks by providing integrated walking and cycling networks that connect neighbourhoods and communities across Greater Manchester.

As the policy specifically refers to connecting neighbourhoods and communities across the region, it will support connections between housing, employment centres and green space and therefore aligns with assessment criteria for IA objectives 1 and 2. Similarly, the policy also aligns with objectives 3 and 5 as its interventions aim to enhance transport infrastructure in key destinations which will support future development whilst ensuring equal access to infrastructure for all.

The policy has strong synergy with objectives 6, 9 and to some extent objective 15. The policy encourages active and sustainable modes of travel which will support healthier lifestyles and helps to reduce health inequalities across Greater Manchester. This will also have a positive impact on air quality by reducing carbon emissions associated with cars and other polluting modes of transport.

Enhancement and Mitigation

Although the policy seeks to improve walking and cycling networks which are likely to include making improvements to green infrastructure

(including canals, parks and recreation grounds etc.), there is no explicit link between the two. Therefore, the policy could be enhanced by specifically mentioning green infrastructure which would support assessment criteria for objective 11.

7.51 GMCON 4 – Public transport network

Synergies with the IA Framework

The policy focusses on investigating major improvements to the public transport network for potential delivery which includes enhanced connections to other major cities, tackling bottlenecks in the Regional Centre and improving public transport links to the Regional Centre and Manchester Airport.

As the policy focusses on improving public transport networks, this will also improve connectivity between housing, employment centres and green space and therefore the policy aligns with assessment criteria for IA objectives 1 and 2.

The policy also has synergy with objective 3 which ensures there is sufficient transport infrastructure and utilities to support development. It is expected to make a positive impact against this assessment criteria as it outlines interventions to improve the public transport network which will support demands from future development.

Finally, the policy aligns strongly with objectives 9 and 10 and to some extent objective 15 as it intends to make major improvements to the public transport network, promoting sustainable modes of transport which is likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.

Enhancement and Mitigation

The policy includes a large amount of detail, and therefore no mitigation for the policy is proposed.

7.52 GMCON 5 – Streets for all

Synergies with the IA Framework

The policy outlines how the streets of Greater Manchester will be designed and managed so that they make a significant positive contribution to the quality of place as well as supporting high levels of walking, cycling and public transport, which will be achieved through a range of interventions.

The policy has some synergy with IA objectives 1 and 2 as it referenced increasing levels of greenery on streets in Greater Manchester which will have an indirectly positive effect upon ensuring housing land is well-connected with green space. Also, although the policy does not directly support the provision of employment land, by improving street

infrastructure and connections it should indirectly improve connections between employment sites.

There is significant crossover with objective 3 as it seeks to deliver improved routes as part of the walking and cycling network which will directly improve transport connectivity and support the growth and distribution of development.

The policy also aligns well with objectives 5 and 7 which refer to promoting equality of opportunity and access to social infrastructure. The policy aims to provide frequent opportunities for people to rest, linger and socialise; it also aims to ensure that the streets are welcoming for all including those with reduced mobility.

The policy also strongly aligns with objective 6 to support improved health and wellbeing by promoting improvements to the walking and cycling network and incorporating increased levels of greenery.

The policy has synergies with promoting sustainable transport as set out in objective 9, by supporting efficient patterns of movement, providing a safe public transport network and encouraging active modes of transport.

In addition, the policy has synergies with objective 11 to conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets by incorporating increased levels of greenery.

The policy has synergies with objective 15 as it makes reference to utilisation of Ultra Low Emission Vehicle charging networks which would indirectly support a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Finally, the policy aligns with objective 16 which seeks to conserve and enhance landscape, townscape and heritage assets and their settings through increasing greenery and quality of place in the streets and public realm.

Enhancement and Mitigation

The policy could further elaborate on the social benefits of improving quality of place to make a stronger link to objective 5.

In relation to providing green infrastructure in line with objective 11, the policy could elaborate upon the types of green infrastructure to be supported by the policy to provide more details.

7.53 GMCON 6 – Transport requirements of new development

Synergies with the IA Framework

The policy aims to require developments to support a significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking, cycling and public

transport, and a reduction in the adverse environmental impacts of transport.

The policy aligns with objective 1 and objective 2 by providing walking and cycling routes which will have an overall positive impact on providing infrastructure to support connectivity between homes and employment land, centres and green spaces.

The policy aligns strongly with objective 3 which aims to provide transport improvements to support anticipated development. The policy would have a direct, positive effect on ensuring the transport network can support growth and prioritise walking, cycling and public transport infrastructure improvements.

The policy also has synergies with assessment criteria in objective 5 which aims to ensure equal access to infrastructure for all. The policy dictates transport requirements for all new developments which indirectly supports access to transport infrastructure for all.

There are also significant linkages between the policy and objective 6 which aims to support improved health and wellbeing. The policy supports enhanced walking and cycling infrastructure which would indirectly improve the health and wellbeing of users.

The policy has synergies with assessment criteria in objective 7 which aims to promote access to appropriate community infrastructure as the policy supports transport improvements which would indirectly enhance access to community social infrastructure.

The policy has positive effects on objective 9 which supports the use of sustainable modes of transport. This policy sets out requirements for delivering walking, cycling and public transport in new developments and therefore links very positively with this objective.

In addition, the policy has indirect positive links with objective 10 which aims to improved air quality, as an increase in active and public modes of transport would indirectly reduce car use and therefore car emissions. This also links to an assessment criterion in objective 15 which aims to promote a reduction in greenhouse gases, as the policy encourages a reduction in car emissions.

Enhancement and Mitigation

In relation to objective 5 for promoting equality of opportunity for all, the policy could mention directly the need for provision of transport infrastructure in areas that have increased need due to a lack of existing connectivity.

In relation to objective 6 to promote improved health and wellbeing the policy could include benefits of active transport as support for the policy. In addition, regarding objective 10 which supports improved air quality, the

policy would specify the environmental benefits of active travel on air quality to strengthen the policy.

7.54 GMCON 7 – Highway infrastructure improvements

Synergies with the IA Framework

The policy seeks to provide targeted improvements to the highway network where they complement the aim of securing a significant increase in the proportion of trips made by walking, cycling and public transport.

The policy aligns with objective 3 which seeks to ensure that there are sufficient transport networks to support future growth. The policy highlights targeted highways improvements which will build the coverage and capacity of the transport network.

The policy also links with an assessment criterion in objective 5 which seeks to ensure equality of opportunity and access for all. The policy supports targeted infrastructure improvements which would have indirect positive effects on the highway network for everyone in that area.

The policy strongly aligns with objective 9 which seeks to promote sustainable modes of transport. The policy promotes improvement to the highway network where they complement the increase of trips made by active and public modes of transport. As such, this policy places significant importance on the delivery of sustainable modes of transport above improvements to highways.

In addition, the policy has indirect positive links with objective 15 which aims to promote a reduction in greenhouse gases, as an increase in active and public modes of transport would indirectly reduce car use and therefore car emissions.

Enhancement and Mitigation

The policy could be enhanced by strengthening the wording in relation to objective 3 to ensure that transport studies and schemes are required to take place, thus ensuring the delivery of the right level of infrastructure. In addition, the policy wording could include reference for provision of utilities in infrastructure improvements.

In relation to objective 5 for promoting equality of opportunity for all, the policy could mention directly the need for including increased access for all in any highway infrastructure improvements.

In addition, the wording of the policy could be strengthened by elaborating on the environmental benefits of tackling congestions, specifically related to objective 15 looking at reducing greenhouse gases.

7.55 GMCON 8- Freight and logistics

Synergies with the IA Framework

The policy aims to make more efficient and sustainable movement of freight including rail, water, air and road movements.

The policy has synergies to objective 2 which aims to provide suitable and connected employment sites. The policy enables the provision of consolidation and distribution centres within existing employment areas and through new developments, in addition to accommodating the expansion of air freight activities. As such, the policy would have a positive effect on this objective by indirectly meeting demand for employment land.

In relation to objective 3 to ensure transport connectivity, the policy supports the efficient and sustainable movement of freight which will therefore have a positive effect on this objective by improving associated infrastructure.

The policy has linkages with an assessment criterion in objective 4 which aims to reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation as the policy increases employment activities which would likely indirectly reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation.

The policy also has synergies with objective 9 which seeks to promote sustainable transport as the policy reference to encouraging the efficient and sustainable movement of freight and therefore has a positive impact on this objective.

Finally, the policy aligns with objective 15 which seeks to increase energy efficiency, support low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gases. The policy supports more sustainable freight movement including low and zero- carbon delivery mechanisms which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy efficiency.

Enhancement and Mitigation

The policy would be strengthened by including reference to including improvements to utilities which interact with freight infrastructure. Also, including within the policy the need for efficient freight activities and the need for sustainable movement of freight.

8 IA of allocations

8.1 Introduction

Sites for housing and employment across the 10 districts of Greater Manchester have been allocated within the GMSF as standalone policies. Each site allocation policy has been appraised using the IA framework. The key themes have been drawn out into this section of the report from the assessment tables shown in Appendix D.

8.2 Notes on the Assessment

The allocation policies primarily focus on the site-specific topics, and the thematic policies, summaries in section 7, pick up the general topics. Therefore, some of the IA objectives are less relevant for most allocations as they are picked up in the thematic policies. The cross-references have generally been flagged within the assessments tables in Appendix D. Where the IA objective is not relevant to the allocation, it has been given a neutral score.

The GMSF and IA are expected to be read in their entirety, with several thematic comments picking up wider themes. This is noted throughout all the assessments however every individual cross reference is not specified due to the number of these. Where there is something of note, or an exception, this has been noted.

A number of the allocations are similar to those included in the draft GMSF (2016). However, as the IA recommendations given in 2016 have been taken on board, the assessments have changed. There has also been a change in the approach so that where there is no mention of a particular assessment criterion in the policy, the scoring is neutral and not a question mark, as we acknowledge that it is not appropriate for every allocation to specifically address each individual assessment criteria. The air quality objective has a number of allocations where the score is both positive and negative. The negative score is due to the allocation being within or in close proximity to an AQMA, and the positive score given because mitigation is provided in the policy.

8.3 Synergies with the IA framework

The IA and site allocation policies have clear links which are evident in the assessments shown in Appendix D. It is not necessary to list out all synergies within this report, but specific examples include provision of housing, employment, transport links and new green infrastructure. There are commitments throughout to protect and enhance existing features and sensitive receptors (e.g. relating to cultural heritage, ecology and landscape). Much of this is as a result of information drawn from the GMSF constraints mapping (See Section 5.3) and input from local districts.

There are a number of instances where strategic aims of the IA are not applicable to the site-specific nature of site allocations (e.g. addressing health inequalities across GM). Although it is acknowledged in these instances that sites have an important part to play in achieving these strategic aims. Therefore, such matters are more appropriate for consideration in thematic policies.

8.4 Enhancement and mitigation

This section contains a summary of the enhancement and mitigation recommendations from the site assessments shown in Appendix D. Key strategic themes have been drawn out. Site specifics are contained within the assessment tables.

The connectivity between housing, employment land, green spaces and centres has been highlighting as part of the mitigation and enhancements for a number of the allocations, within the housing and employment IA objectives. It is important to reference connectivity in the policies, and to reference the connectivity to the wider, existing area and not just within the allocation itself.

For the employment objective, the main mitigation (where the allocation policy does not specifically mention these aspects), is to consider how housing land and employment can enhance work force skills and training, through construction and operation jobs.

The main mitigation proposed for transport and utilities (where the allocation policy does not specifically mention these aspects), is to consider a feasibility study into the requirements and ability of the local network to support development. This mitigation is proposed for all allocations.

For the objective relating to deprivation and disparity, allocations have been predominantly scored as having neutral effects. This is because there is no mention in policy about how the development will affect deprived areas (the presumption being that there is no certainty around investment affecting deprivation, unless it is targeted). The IA states that benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider, and specifically target, deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long-term benefits for deprived areas.

There are also predominantly neutral effects for the objective focused on equality and discrimination. The mitigation is often for the policies to reference integration with existing communities and encouraging the provision of varied tenures within the development.

The policies are mostly considered to have neutral effects against health related objectives, particularly where the IA framework asks strategic questions of the policy (as discussed in Section 8.2). Some allocations state that new developments and facilities will be integrated with existing

communities. This is deemed to be positive in terms of fostering good relations and having health benefits (e.g. through cycling and walking links). Where this has not been mentioned in allocations policy, it has been recommended for inclusion.

The objective relating to social infrastructure has very different scores between the different allocations, this highlights how some allocation policies have directly referenced this and others haven't. However, it is noted that the scale of the allocations is very different, and therefore some allocations may not need to provide this type of infrastructure.

Air quality has uncertain or negative scores because of the presumed increase in trips associated with developments of this scale. The suggested mitigation for the air quality is to seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site and consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.

With the objective relating to climate change resilience, allocation policies have scored well if they consider local flood risk. However, there is no mention in any allocation policies of how to address other risks associated with climate change, such as high temperature weather events. It is recommended therefore that masterplan design include best practice for cooling during high temperature and other weather events associated with climate change. This is particularly relevant for large scale proposals. It is noted that this is covered within the thematic policies.

The mitigation that has been proposed for allocations that are anticipated to have a negative or uncertain effect on flood risk is to consider *appropriate flood risk mitigation in line with best practice*. Linked to this, best practice is recommended in terms of protection of sensitive water features below and above ground.

Low carbon and energy efficiency considerations are rarely mentioned in the policies. Proposed mitigation/enhancement is to make reference to energy efficiency directly, although it is possibly more appropriate to embed this consideration within the thematic policies.

Not all the allocations contain (or are near to) important heritage or landscape receptors. Where such features exist, this is generally picked up in policy wording. Proposed enhancement/mitigation has sought to reinforce protection of such features throughout the detail design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.

Most of the allocations contain large areas of greenfield agricultural land, and as such score negatively against assessment criteria relating to PDL or protection of BAMV agricultural land. It is noted that the majority of development proposed by the GMS will be within the urban area. Further research is recommended into agricultural land quality where land is graded as Grade 3 agricultural land and the sub-category is not known.

The site allocations do not contain details about waste. Therefore all of the allocations have been given the same mitigation which is to promote sustainable construction methods and to consider waste and recycling facilities in design.

9 Next steps

This document will be made public for comment alongside the draft GMSF. All comments on the work will be reviewed and changes made where considered appropriate and relevant. The IA will then continue to be updated as the GMSF document evolves.

Appendix A

Equality Impact Assessment Screening Report

Greater Manchester Combined
Authority

**Greater Manchester Spatial
Framework**

**Equalities Impact Assessment
Screening Report**

GMSF_IA_EqIA

ISSUE | 7 January 2019

This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client.

It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

Job number 238244

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Appendices

Appendix A

Assessment Tables

1 Introduction

This report describes the process and findings of the screening assessment undertaken as part of an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) of the Draft Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) (2018). This report accompanies the Integrated Assessment (IA) Report of the draft GMSF (2018).

The GMSF will be a statutory planning document, and will include strategic policies for the Greater Manchester area over the next 20 years. The GMSF will provide Greater Manchester with an overarching plan which the ten local authorities will use to make land available to address strategic challenges and priorities. The plan will address Greater Manchester's housing, employment land, strategic infrastructure, main town centre hierarchies and associated issues.

1.1 Background

The Equality Act 2010 imposes a duty on public bodies that shape policy, deliver services and/or employ people. The duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a characteristic and those who do not share a characteristic; and
- foster good relations between people who share a characteristic and those who do not share a characteristic.

EqIA is designed to ensure that discrimination does not occur in the drawing up of plans and policies, and that such plans or policies meet the requirements of equality legislation in the UK, most notably the Equality Act 2010. It is being used as part of the IA to add value and depth to the assessment process.

It should be noted that assessment of equality, diversity and health and wellbeing (an important factor in determining equality) has been undertaken and detailed throughout the IA process. All draft GMSF policy options have been appraised against the IA Framework which incorporates several objectives that relate directly and indirectly to equalities issues.

1.2 Consultation

This EqIA screening report is included as part of the consultation alongside the draft IA Report and the draft GMSF. Comments received on the EqIA will be considered during the preparation and future stages of GMSF.

1.3 Purpose and structure of the report

This purpose of this EqlA Screening Report is to determine whether the draft GMSF has the potential to have negative effects on the protected characteristics or persons identified under the Equalities Act 2010 and consequently, whether a full EqlA is required.

The report is structured to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010. It includes the following sections:

- Section 2: Summary of requirements of Equality Act 2010
- Section 3: Description of EqlA methodology
- Section 4: Results of EqlA screening assessment
- Section 5: Summary and Conclusions.

2 Requirements of the Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act (2010) came into effect in October 2010 with the aim of harmonising all current discrimination law and strengthening the laws that prevent discrimination. It applies to the provision of services and public functions and includes the development of local authority policies and plans. The Act maintains the protection provided by previous legislation and therefore prevents discrimination on the basis of nine protected characteristics:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex and,
- sexual orientation.

Inequality can exist in a number of forms and with regards to spatial planning, this can include inadequate provision of, and access to services (e.g. health, food stores, and education facilities), good quality housing, employment opportunities, a healthy living environment and transport infrastructure for all members of society.

The Equality Act 2010 does not outline how public authorities should assess the effects on equality of new policies and programmes, but doing so is an important part of complying with the general duty. The approach in this report reflects the principles of the Equality Framework for Local Government¹.

An EqIA seeks to improve the work of local authorities and ensures that the policies and plans it develops do not discriminate in the manner in which they provide services and employment. EqIA also aims to ensure that local authorities do all they can to advance equality of opportunity between the people who do, and the people who do not share a relevant protected characteristic.

¹ Equality and Human Rights Commission (2009). Equality Impact Assessment Guidance.

3 Equality Impact Assessment Screening methodology

3.1 Key stages in EqlA

The methodology adopted for the EqlA of the draft GMSF options involves two principal stages. Stage 1 is the EqlA screening, the stages for screening are as follows:

- identification of the purpose/aims of the strategy/plan
- identification of other plans/policies/strategies that relate to the strategy/plan in relation to equality
- summarise baseline information on equality issues
- assess the impacts of the strategy/plan on protected characteristics or persons.

If no negative effects are identified at Screening, then no further assessment will be required. If negative effects are identified that are not easily mitigated, then a full EqlA would be required in accordance with Stage 2. The steps within Stage 2 include:

- gathering of any additional baseline information
- agreement of scope with wider stakeholders as necessary
- detailed assessment of strategy/plan; recommendations for mitigation; identification of monitoring measures for implementation
- reporting of EqlA results, further consultation as necessary and finalise based on responses.

3.2 EqlA Screening

The Screening stage has been split into four tasks as set out below.

Task 1: identification of the aims/objectives of the GMSF

The following questions will be used as part of this task:

- What are the main aims, objectives purpose and outcomes of the GMSF and its policies?
- Who will implement the GMSF policies?
- Who will be affected by the GMSF policies?

Task 2: description of other plans, programmes and strategies related to or used to develop the GMSF

This will identify relevant documents that relate to the development of the GMSF in relation to equality. This task was completed as part of the IA Scoping stage.

Task 3: review baseline data

This involves identifying relevant data on equalities issues at the Greater Manchester level. This task is based on work completed as part of the IA Scoping stage.

Task 4: screening assessment

This task brings together information gained at Tasks 1-3 to support a screening conclusion. The assessment uses the IA scoring categories used across the IA (Table 1) with the assessment informed by the following questions:

- Will the policy have a negative impact on the protected characteristic or person?
- How can the identified negative impact be avoided or mitigated?
- How can identified positive impacts be enhanced?
- Is monitoring of the issue during implementation required?

Table 1: Assessment key

Assessment key	
++	Very positive effect
+	Positive effect
?	Uncertain
-	Negative effect
--	Very negative effect
O	Neutral / no effect

4 Results of EqIA screening assessment

4.1 Task 1: identification of the aims/objectives of the GMSF

4.1.1 What are the main aims, objectives purpose and outcomes of the GMSF and its policies?

The GMSF sets out the proposed strategy for the ten local authorities which make up Greater Manchester. Once the GMSF is adopted, it will form one of the key policy documents for all of the districts. The draft GMSF sets out the policies that have been developed. A list of these is provided below. The policy references relate to earlier versions of the policies and the relationship to the new policy references is provided in Appendix A below.

Thematic policies

Spatial Strategy:

- Core Growth Area
- City Centre
- The Quays
- Port Salford
- Inner areas
- Northern Areas
- M62 North-East Corridor
- Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor
- Southern Areas
- Manchester Airport
- New Carrington
- Main Town Centres
- Strategic Green Infrastructure
- A sustainable and Integrated Transport Network

Sustainable and Resilient GM:

- GMSUS1 Sustainable development
- CMSUS2 Carbon and Energy
- SRGM3 Heat and Energy Networks

- GMSUS3 Resilience
- GMSUS4 Flood risk and the water environment
- GMSUS5 Clean Air
- SRGM10 Resource Efficiency

A Prosperous Greater Manchester:

- ECON1 Supporting long-term economic growth
- ECON2 Employment sites and premises
- ECON3 Office development
- ECON4 Industrial and warehousing development

Homes for Greater Manchester:

- SOC2 Scale of new housing development
- SOC4 Affordability of new housing
- SOC5 Delivering a mix of housing values and tenures
- SOC6 Type, size and design of new housing
- SOC7 Density of new housing

A Greater Manchester for Everyone:

- SOC 1 Sustainable places
- Heritage
- SOC8 New retail and leisure uses in town centres
- SOC9 1 Education, skills and knowledge
- SOC9 1 Health
- SOC10 Sports and recreation

Green GM:

- GGM1 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- GGM2 Green Infrastructure network
- GGM3 River Valleys and Waterways
- GGM4 Lowland Wetland and Mosslands
- GGM5 Trees and woodland
- GGM6 Uplands
- GGM7 Access to Natural Green Space

- GGM8 Valuing Important landscapes
- GGM9 The Greater Manchester Green Belt

A Connected Greater Manchester:

- GMCON1 World-class connectivity
- GMCON2 Digital connectivity
- GMCON3 Walking and cycling network
- GMCON4 Public transport network
- GMCON5 Streets for all
- GMCON6 Transport requirements of development
- GMCON7 Highways infrastructure improvements
- GMCON8 Freight and logistics

Allocations across:

- Bolton
- Bury
- Manchester
- Oldham
- Rochdale
- Salford
- Stockport
- Tameside
- Trafford
- Wigan

4.1.2 Who will implement the GMSF policies?

GMCA will implement the GMSF. Once the plan is adopted, the elected Mayor will take on responsibility for the preparation of the GMSF, as set out in the November 2014 devolution agreement. The GMSF will provide Greater Manchester with an overarching plan which the ten local authorities will use to make land available to address strategic challenges and priorities.

4.1.3 Who will be affected by the GMSF policies?

The GMSF applies to the Greater Manchester area consisting of ten local authority areas. It will affect people living, working and visiting this area.

4.2 Task 2: description of other plans, programmes and strategies related to the GMSF in relation to equality

A summary of plans, programmes and strategies that are most directly related to the GMSF in relation to equality issues was provided within the Scoping Report. They include:

- Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future 2006
- Confident Brighter Communities 2010
- Healthy Lives, Healthy People White Paper 2011
- Laying the Foundations: A Housing Strategy for England 2011
- Public Health White Paper 2011
- Greater Manchester Third Local Transport Plan 2011
- Greater Manchester Rail Policy 2012
- Health and Social Care Act 2012
- National Planning Policy Framework 2018
- Greater Manchester Growth and Reform Plan 2014

4.3 Task 3: review of baseline data

The IA Scoping Report details the population and demographic baseline and trends for Greater Manchester. This should be referred to for data related to many of the Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics. Note that it was not possible to readily obtain data at the Greater Manchester level for all protected characteristics. This is not considered to be a significant limitation to the EqlA assessment process given the city-region scale at which policies apply and that the assessment is based on the nature (positive, negative, neutral or uncertain) of the effect.

4.4 Task 4: screening assessment

Thematic policies

The thematic policies cover a wide range of topics, however, given their strategic nature, they do not tend to focus on protected characteristics. The majority of the policies therefore are expected to have a neutral affect against the protected characteristics.

A number of policies within the Inclusive Greater Manchester section have received positive scores. The policy on air quality (SRGM 6) states that there will be controlled traffic and parking within and around schools and early years sites. Policy SOC 2 for sustainable places states that Greater

Manchester should be socially inclusive responding to the needs of all parts of society, enabling everyone to participate equally and independently. Policy SOC 6 on the Type, Size and Design of New Housing states that where appropriate, provision needs to be made for incorporating specialist housing for older householders and vulnerable people. The education policy, SOC 10, highlights that new and improved facilities will be provided for all ages from early years to adult training. Policy SOC 12, Sport and Recreation, states that facilities will be protected and enhanced to support greater levels of activity for all ages. Policy CGM 5 focuses on Street for all and states that street will be designed and managed ensuring that street are welcoming for all, and respond to the needs of those with reduced mobility. In addition policy CGM 6 states that there should be provision made for adequate parking provision for disabled people.

Allocations

The allocations are for the most part strategic in nature. As a result, at this stage, neutral scores against all of the protected characteristics are shown, although a number of the allocations do state that they will provide housing for elderly people.

4.5 Requirement for Stage 2 of EqlA

The screening assessment has found that the majority of effects are neutral due to their strategic nature, with some positive effects also identified. As a result, it is not deemed necessary to complete the stage 2 assessment as no negative effects have been identified that could not be mitigated against.

5 Summary and Conclusions

The draft GMSF sets out the proposed approach that Greater Manchester will take towards how it is planned and developments across the entire area. The development of the draft GMSF has been influenced by a number of other plans, programmes and assessments that relate to the protected characteristics or persons under the Equality Act 2010.

The assessment has found that the draft GMSF is unlikely to have negative effects on protected characteristics or persons identified under the Equality Act 2010 and as a result a full EqIA will not be required at this stage.

These findings will be subject to consultation comments from wider stakeholders alongside the draft GMSF. Any comments received will be considered during the preparation of the GMSF scheduled for 2020.

Appendix A

Assessment Tables

A1 EqIA of Thematic Policies

The IA policy references relate to earlier versions of the policies because the IA has been undertaken on an initial draft of the thematic policies. Since then the IA mitigation and enhancement have been incorporated into the policies to create the 2019 GMSF consultation, and these references are included in the GMSF Plan Policy column in the table below.

GMSF Plan Policy ref	IA Policy Ref	Thematic Policy	Protected Characteristic								
			Age	Disability	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion or Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation
	Spatial Strategy										
GM-Strat 1		Core Growth Area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 2		City Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 3		The Quays	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat4		Port Salford	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 5		Inner Areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 6		Northern Areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 7		M62 North-East Corridor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 8		Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 9		Southern Areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 10		Manchester Airport	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 11		New Carrington	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 12		Main Town Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GM-Strat 13		Strategic Green Infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

GM-Strat 14		A Sustainable and Integrated Transport Network	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
A Sustainable and Resilient Greater Manchester											
GM-S 1	GMSUS1	Sustainable development	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-S 2	CMSUS2	Carbon and Energy	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-S 3	SRGM3	Heat and Energy Networks	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-S 4	GMSUS3	Resilience	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-S 5	GMSUS4	Flood risk and the water environment	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-S 6	GMSUS5	Clean Air	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-S 7	SRGM10	Resource Efficiency	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
A Prosperous Greater Manchester											
GM-P 1	ECON1	Supporting long-term economic growth	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-P 2	ECON2	Employment sites and premises	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-P 3	ECON3	Office development	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-P 4	ECON4	Industry and Warehousing Development	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Homes for Greater Manchester											
GM-H 1	SOC 2	Scale of new housing development	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-H 2	SOC 4	Affordability of new housing	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

GM-H 3	SOC 5	Delivering a mix of housing values and tenures	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-H 3	SOC 6	Type, size and design of new housing	+	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-H 4	SOC 7	Density of new housing	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
A Greater Manchester for Everyone											
GM-E 1	SOC 1	Sustainable places	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GM-E 2		Heritage	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-E 3	SOC 8	New retail and leisure uses in town centres	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-E 4	SOC 9 1	Education, skills and knowledge	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-E 5	SOC 9 1	Health	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-E 6	SOC 10	Sport and Recreation	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
A Greener Greater Manchester											
GM-G 10	GGM 1	A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-G 2	GGM 2	Green Infrastructure Network	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-G 8	GGM 3	River Valleys and Waterways	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-G 3	GGM 4	Lowland Wetlands and Mosslands	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-G 4	GGM 5	Trees and Woodland	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-G 7	GGM 6	Uplands	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-G 5	GGM 7	Access to Natural Green Space	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

GM-G 1	GGM 8	Valuing important landscapes	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-G 11	GGM 9	The Greater Manchester Green Belt	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
A Connected Greater Manchester											
GM-C 1	GMCON 1	World-class connectivity	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-C 2	GMCON 2	Digital connectivity	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-C 3	GMCON 3	Walking and Cycling Network	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-C 4	GMCON 4	Public Transport Network	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-C 5	GMCON 5	Street for all	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GM-C 6	GMCON 6	Transport requirements of new developments	○	++	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-C 7	GMCON 7	Highway Infrastructure improvements	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
GM-C 8	GMCON 8	Freight and logistics	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

A2 EqlA of Allocations

Allocations	Protected Characteristic								
	Age	Disability	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion or Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation
Bolton	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Bury	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Manchester	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Oldham	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Rochdale	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Salford	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Stockport	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Tameside	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Trafford	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wigan	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Appendix B

Scoping Report Update

B1 Introduction

Appendix B provides a detailed review of the Scoping Report, and highlights where there are updates.

The Scoping Report was originally prepared in July 2015 and consulted on. As a result of the consultation comments received, changes were made to the Scoping Report. An updated Scoping Report was then prepared in July 2016. The Scoping Report has provided a substantial amount of baseline information that has supported the preparation of the GMSF and the development of the IA framework.

Since the Scoping Report was finalised, there have been a number of updates to both evidence base documents and data that was used in the original report. This has been reviewed in order to identify relevant aspects of change that are important to the IA framework. This has been provided in detail in Appendix B, with a summary section 3 of the report.

The sections below are broken down by the chapter / structure used in the Scoping Report, to provide consistency and allow clear correlations to be seen. As a result of any changes, there are potential for changes to be made to the IA framework. This is documented in each section, where appropriate.

The following section highlights the areas where there are updates to the relevant plans, programmes and strategies and the baseline situation since the Scoping Report was finalised.

3 Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies

The review of the Scoping Report has resulted in four documents requiring an update that are included within section 3 of the original Scoping Report, Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies. A review of these has been undertaken in the table below.

Plan or programme	Date of publication	Objectives, requirements or targets relevant to the plan and IA	How will the plan and programme be addressed in the IA	Source
National Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland	March 2011	<p>The National Air Quality Strategy sets objective values for eight key pollutants, as a tool to help local authorities manage local air quality improvements in accordance with the EU Air Quality Directive and associated Regulations. The key pollutants are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particles - PM10 and PM2.5; • Nitrogen dioxide (*for nitrogen oxides); • Ozone*; <p>Sulphur dioxide*;</p> <p>Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benzene; • 1, 3 butadiene; • Carbon monoxide; • Lead. 	There is an IA objective focused on air quality.	UK Government
Greater Manchester Strategy (2017)	2017	<p>The strategy has a vision that:</p> <p>Our vision is to make Greater Manchester one of the best places in the world to grow up, get on and grow old:</p> <p>A place where all children are given the best start in life and young people grow up inspired to exceed expectations.</p> <p>A place where people are proud to live, with a decent home, a fulfilling job, and stress-free journeys the norm. But if you need a helping hand you'll get it.</p> <p>A place of ideas and invention, with a modern and productive economy that draws in investment, visitors and talent.</p> <p>A place where people live healthy lives and older people are valued.</p> <p>A place at the forefront of action on climate change with clean air and a flourishing natural environment.</p> <p>A place where all voices are heard and where, working together, we can shape our future.</p> <p>Which is shaped around ten priorities which reflect the life journey:</p>	Strategy relates to several areas of the IA including objectives on economic growth, job creation, utilities and housing.	GMCA

		Priority 1: Children starting school ready to learn Priority 2: Young people equipped for life Priority 3: Good jobs, with opportunities for people to progress and develop Priority 4: A thriving and productive economy in all parts of Greater Manchester Priority 5: World-class connectivity that keeps Greater Manchester moving Priority 6: Safe, decent and affordable housing Priority 7: A green city-region and a high quality culture and leisure offer for all Priority 8: Safer and stronger communities Priority 9: Healthy lives, with quality care available for those that need it Priority 10: An age-friendly city-region		
Greater Manchester Strategic Flood Risk assessment	2018	The Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Greater Manchester (2018) states that surface water flood risk could be the biggest obstacle to development in flood water terms across Greater Manchester, with 35% of sites in Greater Manchester at high risk from surface water flooding, with Rochdale, Wigan and Bury the worst areas.	The IA has an objective focused on flood risk	JBA Consulting / GMCA
Greater Manchester Strategic Housing Market Assessment	2018	The SHMA presents an evidence picture of the housing market within Greater Manchester in order to provide an assessment of the future needs for market and affordable housing, and the needs of different groups over the next twenty years. The draft housing methodology set out by MHCLG gave a housing need of 10,722 new dwellings per year. This may be revised when the final standard methodology is published.	The IA has an objective focused on housing.	GMCA

4 Baseline Situation

The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 require a discussion of the '*relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme*' (Annex 1 (b)). In this case the IA the baseline must also consider social and economic aspects in addition to the environmental issues specified in the SEA Directive. The baseline review provides the basis for assessing the effects of GMSF policy options.

The baseline is intended to provide a snapshot across a range of issues. A number of the issues covered are similar to those that will eventually be covered by the GMSF itself; specifically, the baseline presents data on housing and employment land. This presentation of historic data is given for context, and used to guide the key issues (and subsequently the IA objectives). This data is not intended to take the place of targeted studies such as the Objectively Assessed Housing Need (OAHN) study, or the Economic Development Needs Assessment (EDNA) which are commissioned to support development of the GMSF.

At the end of each section, there is an overview of the links with other topic areas of the IA baseline to highlight some of the key interrelationships between them. Chapter 5 of the original scoping report details the key issues that have been identified as a result of the review of plans, programmes and strategies and the review of the baseline situation. The identified issues have informed the definition of the IA Framework in Chapter 6 of the original scoping report which has been used throughout the IA stages.

A practical approach has been taken to gathering baseline data. Every effort has been made to provide an accurate baseline review. Production of the baseline has been effective at providing an understanding of current issues, and there is generally enough information available to enable an informed and detailed appraisal.

The baseline situation for GM will change over time and so it is important that it is monitored and revised as the IA progresses. The following section has been updated over summer 2018.

4.1 Socio-economic baseline

4.1.1 Introduction

This section describes the current and, where possible, future baseline and trends that would occur without the GMSF, specifically focussing on the socio-economic characteristics of GM. This section specifically covers:

- Population
- Housing
- Economy
- Employment
- Health
- Social Infrastructure
- Deprivation
- Transport
- Utilities.

4.1.2 Population and demographics

4.1.2.1 Population and demographics across Greater Manchester

Current population and trends

The population of GM increased by 10% (253,841) between 2003 and 2016⁷; by comparison the North West's population increased by 6.2% and the population of England increased by 10.8%. Table 11 shows the population changes for GM and each district between 2003 and 2016; Manchester is the largest district and has experienced the highest level of population increase (25%).

Table 11: Population Change 2003 – 2013 (Source: ONS 2014 Population Estimates for England Mid-2013³⁷)

	Population		Population Change	
	2003	2016	Number	Percentage
England	49,863,300	55,268,067	5,404,767	10.8%
North West	6,798,900	7,219,623	420,723	6.2%

⁷ ONS (2016) Population Estimates for England and Wales Mid-2016. Available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland>

	Population		Population Change	
	2003	2016	Number	Percentage
Greater Manchester	2,528,300	2,782,141	253,841	10.0%
Bolton	262,700	283,115	20,415	7.8%
Bury	181,500	188,669	7,169	3.9%
Manchester	432,400	541,263	108,863	25.2%
Oldham	217,300	232,724	15,424	7.1%
Rochdale	206,300	216,165	9,865	4.8%
Salford	217,300	248,726	31,426	14.5%
Stockport	283,500	290,557	7,057	2.5%
Tameside	213,200	223,189	9,989	4.7%
Trafford	211,300	234,673	23,373	11.1%
Wigan	302,400	323,060	20,660	6.8%

Population forecasts from the ONS from 2016 to 2039 are shown in Table 12. It is estimated that the population for England⁸ will increase to over 63 million by 2039 from 55 million in 2016⁹. The population of the North West is due to rise to 7.7 million from 7.2 million in 2016. The population of GM is forecast to increase by approximately 317,600 to over 3 million over this period. The district with the highest population change is Salford (19%) followed by Manchester (17%) and Trafford (16%). The local authority with the lowest population change is Rochdale (5%) which is below the national and regional average.

⁸ Based on the 2014 mid-year population estimates and a set of underlying demographic assumptions regarding fertility, mortality and migration based on local trends.

⁹ ONS (2018) Population Projections. Available at:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/localauthoritiesinenglandz1>

Table 12: Population Projections for England 2016-2041 Local Authorities: SNPP Z1 (Source: ONS People, population and community)⁸

	Population		Population Change	
	2016	2041	Number	Percentage
England	55,268,100	61,952,100	6,684,000	12.1%
North West	7,224,000	7,692,900	468,900	6.5%
Greater Manchester	2,780,864	3,064,919.7	284,055.7	10.21%
Bolton	283,536	301,489	17,953	6.3%
Bury	188,503	199,795.7	11,292.7	6%
Manchester	541,319	631,492.9	90,173.9	16.7%
Oldham	232,349	255,173.6	22,824.6	9.8%
Rochdale	216,350	230,348.2	13,998.2	6.5%
Salford	248,141	292,398.2	44,257.2	17.8%
Stockport	289,821	319,177.5	29,356.5	10.1%
Tameside	223,109	236,128.4	13,019.4	5.8%
Trafford	234,210	264,241.5	30,031.5	12.8
Wigan	323,526	334,674.7	11,148.7	3.4%

Households

Table 13 shows the numbers of households across GM, with a series of larger scale geographic comparator areas also shown. There has been an increase in households from 2006 to 2016¹⁰ across GM of 7.1% compared to 9.5% nationally.

Manchester experienced the highest level of household growth (14.6%) compared to other GM local authority areas, followed by Salford (14%) and Wigan (8.4%). Stockport experienced the lowest amount of household growth (4.8%) in comparison with other local authority areas. The

¹⁰ DCLG (2016) Live tables on household projections 2014. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/2014-based-household-projections-in-england-2014-to-2039>

percentage change for GM was 8.7% which is close to the national average.

Table 13: Change in quantity of households across a number of comparator areas (Source: ONS 2013 Live tables on household projections 2012¹⁰)

	Households		Household Change	
	2006	2016	Number	Percentage
England	21,221,484	23,228,921	2,007,437	9.5%
Greater Manchester	1,084,360	1,178,273	93,913	8.7%
Bolton	111,667	119,574	7,907	7.1%
Bury	76,118	80,496	4,378	5.8%
Manchester	192,093	220,121	28,028	14.6%
Oldham	88,158	93,164	5,006	5.7%
Rochdale	85,083	89,822	4,739	5.6%
Salford	97,386	111,088	13,702	14.1%
Stockport	120,107	125,949	5,842	4.9%
Tameside	91,706	97,490	5,784	6.3%
Trafford	91,807	99,425	7,618	8.3%
Wigan	130,235	141,144	10,909	8.4%

Projections for household change show an increase in households at each level¹⁰ in Table 14; the district with the highest increase in households from 2016 to 2037 is Salford (23.6%), which also has the highest percentage of population change. Manchester also has a high percentage increase in households (22.5%), as does Trafford (21.1%). The district with the lowest percentage of household change is Rochdale (10.5%) which correlates with its forecast low population increase over the same period. Based on this ONS data, there is predicted to be an increase of 191,050 households by 2037.¹¹

Table 14: Household Forecast 2012 – 2037 (Source: ONS 2013 Live tables on household projections 2012)

	Households		Household Change	
	2016	2037	Number	Percentage
England	23,228,921	27,649,596	4,420,675	19.0%
Greater Manchester	1,178,273	1,369,323	191,050	16.2%

¹¹ It should be noted that the forthcoming GMSF housing requirement will be guided by an Objectively Assessed Housing Need assessment, and other data / studies, as required by NPPF. The ONS data above is present for context, for further information on local authority housing targets, this should be read alongside the review of local plans, described in the original scoping report

	Households		Household Change	
	2016	2037	Number	Percentage
Bolton	119,574	134,221	14,647	12.2%
Bury	80,496	91,027	10,531	13.1%
Manchester	220,121	269,610	49,489	22.5%
Oldham	93,164	106,209	13,045	14.0%
Rochdale	89,822	99,285	9,463	10.5%
Salford	111,088	137,329	26,241	23.6%
Stockport	125,949	143,975	18,026	14.3%
Tameside	97,490	109,480	11,990	12.3%
Trafford	99,425	120,434	21,009	21.1%
Wigan	141,144	157,753	16,609	11.8%

The increase in the number of households forecast is linked to forecast changes in household size. In 2014, the average household size in GM was 2.33 people. This compares to an average in England of 2.35. By 2024, the GM figure is forecast to reduce to 2.27 and in 2039 it is predicted to be 2.19¹². Table 15 highlights these forecasts by GM district for the period 2014 to 2039. Six of the Greater Manchester districts are predicated to have a reduction of 6%, with Bury household size forecast to reduce by the lowest level (4%).

Table 15: Household Size Forecasts 2014 – 2039 (Source: ONS 2014 Live tables on household projections 2012¹²)

	Household size		Change
	2014	2039	Percentage reduction
England	2.35	2.21	6%
Greater Manchester	2.33	2.19	6%
Bolton	2.36	2.24	5%
Bury	2.33	2.23	4%
Manchester	2.34	2.19	6%
Oldham	2.47	2.31	6%
Rochdale	2.37	2.22	6%
Salford	2.19	2.08	5%
Stockport	2.29	2.18	5%
Tameside	2.27	2.14	6%
Trafford	2.37	2.22	6%
Wigan	2.29	2.16	6%

¹² DCLG (2016) Live tables on household projections 2014. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-household-projections>

Demographics

Figure 3 shows the relative proportions of different age groups in 2013 from a national to a local level. In comparison with the average for England, GM has a similar proportion of the population aged 16-64 with approximately 65% of the population accounting within this age group¹³. In comparison to other local authorities in the conurbation, Manchester has the highest percentage of residents aged 16-64 (70.7%) and a lower percentage of the population aged 65 and over (9.5%). Conversely, Stockport has the highest percentage of residents aged 65 and over (19.1%) and the lowest proportion of residents aged 16-64 (62%).

Figure 3: A snap-shot of age demographics across GM (Source: ONS 2014 Population Estimates for England and Wales Mid-2013¹³)

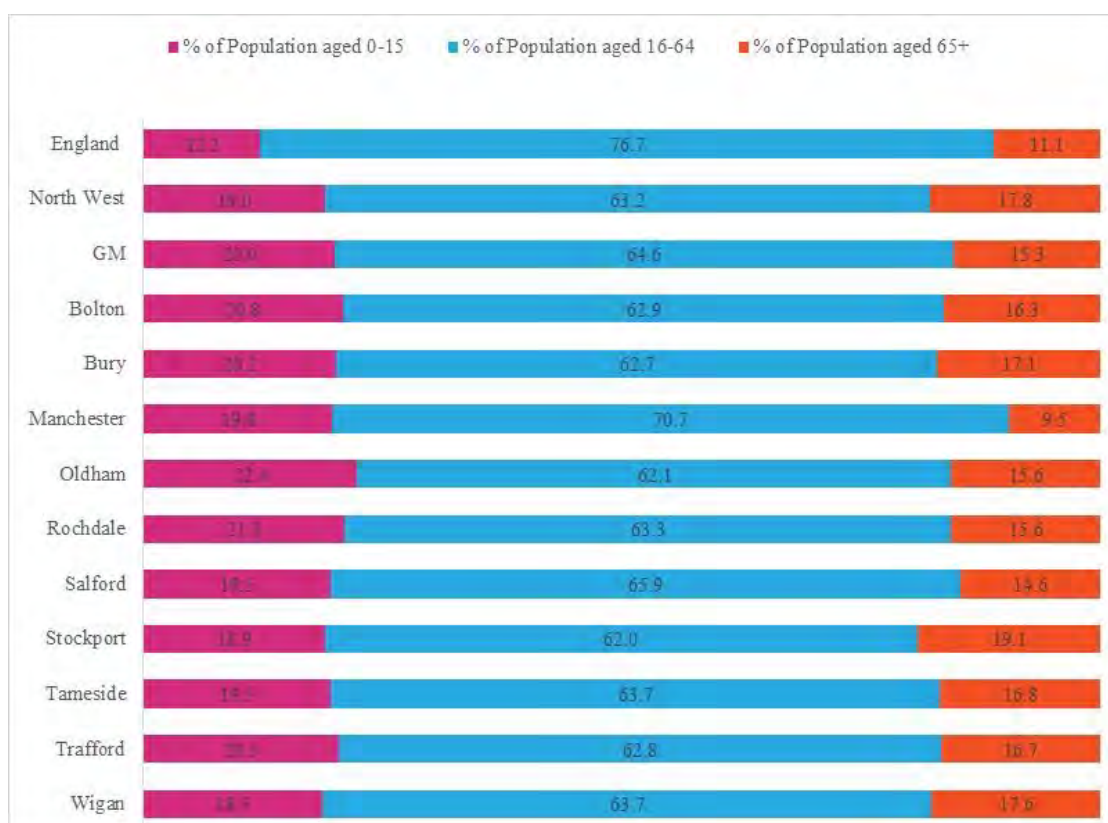
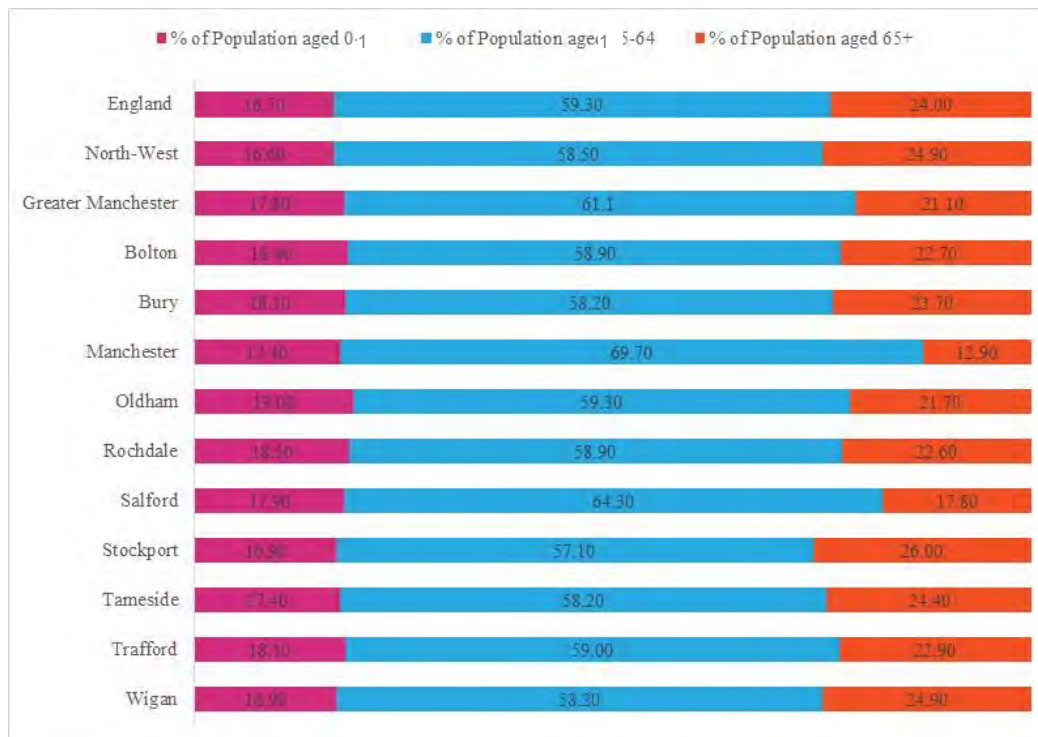


Figure 4 shows the demographic projections to 2037. In terms of future trends there is expected to be an increase in the 65+ age group, and a decline in the lower age group¹³. At a national level, the working-age population is expected to decrease from 76.7% to 59.3%; a fall of 17.4%. According to the projections, the older age group will increase by 12.9% and the lower aged group increase by 4.5%. In general, this is a pattern that is replicated within each district.

¹³ ONS (2014) Population Estimates for England and Wales Mid-2013. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/2013/stb---mid-2013-uk-population-estimates.html>

As with the population figures in 2013 shown above, Manchester maintains a lower percentage of older people (12.9%) than other the other local authority areas shown, and the highest percentage of working-age people (69.70%). In comparison, Stockport has the highest percentage of older people (26%) and the lowest percentage of the working aged population (57.1%).

Figure 4: Demographic Projections 2037 (Source: ONS 2014 Subnational Population Projections, 2012-based projections⁹)



Life expectancy

Table 16 shows female life expectancy for each district from 2002 to 2012, and Table 17 shows the same data for males. Life expectancy has increased from 2002 to 2012¹⁴; female life expectancy has increased by 2.4 years on a national level and by 2.2 years within the sub-region of GM. The highest increase in life expectancy occurred in Trafford (3.4 years) which is above national average and is followed by Oldham (2.6 years) and Salford (2.4 years). Tameside has the lowest increase in life expectancy (1.6 years) however life expectancy is still high compared to other local authorities. The authorities with the highest life expectancy are Trafford (83.7 years) and Stockport (83.1 years), which are above the national, regional and sub-regional averages. The local authorities with the lowest life expectancy are Manchester (79.5 years) and Salford (80.5 years).

¹⁴ONS (2014) Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 by local areas in the United Kingdom, 2006-08 to 2010-12. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcn%3A77-354758>

Table 16: Female life expectancy from 2002 – 2012 (Source: ONS 2014 Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 for the UK and local areas in England and Wales¹⁵)

	Female life expectancy at birth		Change in life expectancy
	2002	2012	Number of years
England	80.6	83.0	2.4
North West	79.4	81.7	2.3
Greater Manchester	79.0	81.2	2.2
Bolton	79.6	81.4	1.8
Bury	79.8	81.0	1.2
Manchester	77.5	79.5	2
Oldham	78.5	81.1	2.6
Rochdale	78.8	80.8	2
Salford	78.1	80.5	2.4
Stockport	81.0	83.1	2.1
Tameside	79.0	80.6	1.6
Trafford	80.3	83.7	3.4
Wigan	78.5	80.8	2.3

Male life expectancy has increased between 2002 and 2012¹⁵; by 3.2 years on a national level and by 3.3 years within GM. The highest increase in life expectancy was in Stockport (3.9 years), which is above national, regional and sub-regional averages, and is followed by Oldham (3.6 years) and Manchester (3.4 years). Rochdale and Salford have the lowest increase in life expectancy (2.8 years and 2.9 respectively). The districts with the lowest life expectancy are Manchester (74.8 years), Salford (76.1 years) and Tameside (76.3 years) which are below the national, regional and sub-regional averages. The local authorities with the highest life expectancy include Stockport (79.8 years), Trafford (79.6 years) and Bury (78 years).

Table 17: Male life expectancy 2002 – 2012 (Source: ONS 2014 Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 for the UK and local areas in England and Wales¹⁵)

	Male life expectancy at birth		Change in life expectancy
	2002	2012	Number of years
England	76.0	79.2	3.2
North West	74.6	77.7	3.1
Greater Manchester	74.0	77.3	3.3
Bolton	74.4	77.4	3.0

¹⁵ ONS (2014) Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 by local areas in the United Kingdom, 2006-08 to 2010-12. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcn%3A77-354758>

	Male life expectancy at birth		Change in life expectancy
	2002	2012	Number of years
Bury	75.0	78.0	3.0
Manchester	71.4	74.8	3.4
Oldham	73.5	77.1	3.6
Rochdale	74.0	76.8	2.8
Salford	73.2	76.1	2.9
Stockport	75.9	79.8	3.9
Tameside	73.3	76.3	3.0
Trafford	76.4	79.6	3.2
Wigan	74.2	77.4	3.2

Ethnicity

ONS Census data¹⁶ show that there is significant variation in ethnic groups across GM's districts (see Table 18). The majority of the GM population is white, although compared to England and Wales as a whole this percentage is slightly lower. The proportion of people classified as Asian in GM is higher than the national average whilst there are fewer people classified as Black than in England and Wales as a whole.

Table 18: Ethnic groups across GM (Source: ONS 2011¹⁶)

	England and Wales	Greater Manchester	Bolton	Bury	Manchester	Oldham	Rochdale	Salford	Stockport	Tameside	Trafford	Wigan
White	85.9%	83.7%	81.8%	89.1%	66.5%	77.5%	81.6%	90.1%	92.1%	90.9%	85.5%	97.2%
Gypsy/ Traveller	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups	2.2%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%	4.6%	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%	1.8%	1.4%	2.7%	0.9%
Asian / Asian British\ Indian	2.5%	2.0%	7.8%	0.7%	2.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%	1.7%	2.8%	0.3%
Asian / Asian British\ Pakistani	2.0%	4.8%	4.3%	4.9%	8.5%	10.1%	10.5%	0.8%	2.4%	2.2%	3.1%	0.2%
Asian British\ Bangladeshi	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.3%	7.3%	2.1%	0.3%	0.2%	2.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Asian / Asian British\ Chinese	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%	2.7%	0.3%	0.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%
Asian / Asian British\ Other Asian	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	2.3%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%

¹⁶ ONS (2011) Census data by local authority: ethnic groups UK. Available at: <http://infuse2011.mimas.ac.uk/>

	England and Wales	Greater Manchester	Bolton	Bury	Manchester	Oldham	Rochdale	Salford	Stockport	Tameside	Trafford	Wigan
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	3.3%	2.8%	1.7%	1.0%	8.6%	1.2%	1.3%	2.8%	0.7%	0.8%	2.9%	0.5%
Other ethnic group	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	3.1%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%

Religious belief

ONS Census data¹⁷ show that there is significant variation in religion and beliefs across GM's districts (see Table 19). The majority of the GM population is Christian, with a slightly higher proportion than England and Wales as a whole. The proportion of Muslim and Jewish People in GM is considerably higher than the national average whilst there are fewer people in GM reporting no belief than the national average.

Table 19: religion or belief across GM (Source: ONS 2011¹⁷)

	England and Wales	Greater Manchester	Bolton	Bury	Manchester	Oldham	Rochdale	Salford	Stockport	Tameside	Trafford	Wigan
Christian	59.3%	61.8%	62.7%	62.7%	48.7%	59.7%	60.6%	64.2%	63.2%	64.0%	63.4%	77.8%
Buddhist	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Hindu	1.5%	0.9%	2.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	1.5%	1.0%	0.2%
Jewish	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%	5.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	3.3%	0.5%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Muslim	4.8%	8.7%	11.7%	6.1%	15.8%	17.7%	13.9%	2.6%	3.3%	4.4%	5.7%	0.7%
Sikh	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Other religion	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
No religion	25.1%	20.8%	17.2%	18.6%	25.3%	16.1%	18.9%	22.3%	25.1%	23.6%	21.2%	15.3%
Not stated	7.2%	6.1%	5.7%	6.0%	6.9%	5.6%	5.8%	6.2%	6.5%	5.9%	6.3%	5.5%

4.1.2.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Key trends such as increasing population, household numbers and a changing age structure are related to a number of other agendas. The

¹⁷ ONS (2011) Census data by local authority: religion or belief. Available at: <http://infuse2011.mimas.ac.uk/>

relationship between population, the economy and employment is complex. A growing population is likely to increase demand for employment and conversely, increased growth and economic development is likely to drive an increase in people moving to the area to take up employment. A changing population drives demand for housing, health service provision, education, social infrastructure, transport infrastructure and utilities infrastructure and is closely linked to the consumption of resources and greenhouse gas emissions. An ageing population is also more susceptible to certain impacts associated with climate change, particularly when taken alongside the likely instances of poor health and life limiting illnesses which affect GM residents (compared to national average). This also links to a range of other topics, including the provision of social and other (including green) infrastructure.

4.1.3 Housing

4.1.3.1 Housing across Greater Manchester

Housing stock: tenure

GM has over one million households. The majority of these households are owner occupied (62%), and 16% are privately rented¹⁸. Some areas of GM have higher proportions of privately rented accommodation including Manchester (28.7%) and Salford (21.5%).

Table 20: Property by Tenure 2015(Source: ONS 2015 Property by Tenure Type¹⁸)

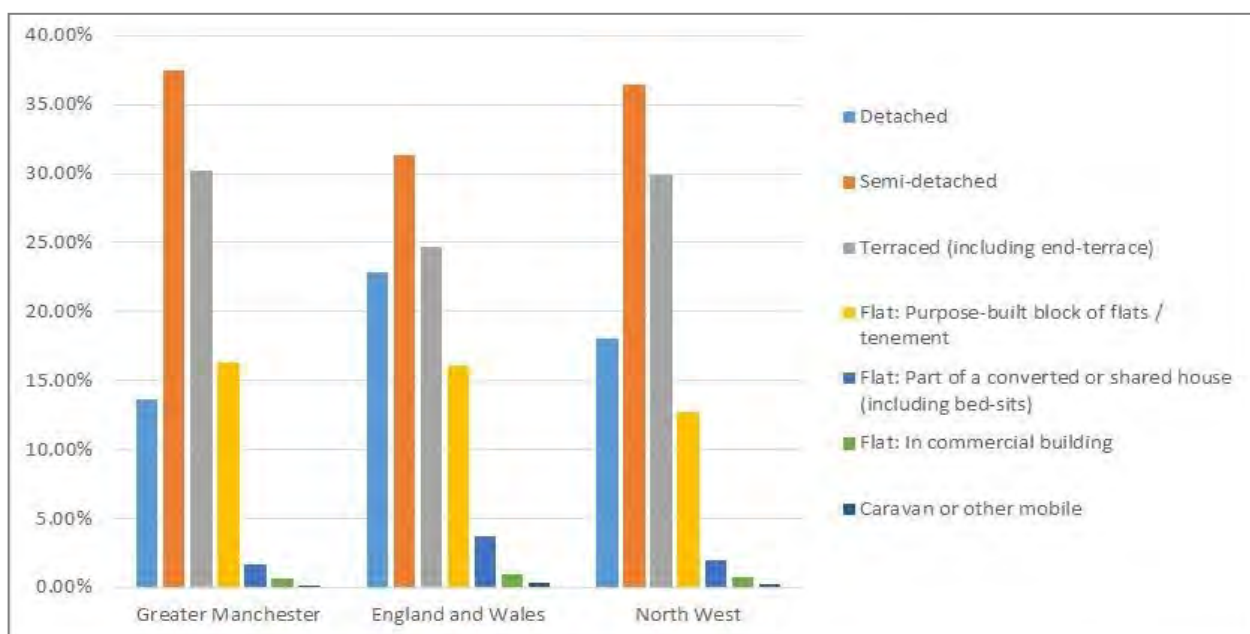
Area	% Owned outright or with mortgage	Private Rented* (%)	All households
England	63.6	18.8	19,457,541
North West	65.15	16.77	2,621,648
GM	62.4	16.4	927,370
Bolton	66.4	12.64	96,800
Bury	68.52	16.04	69,960
Manchester	39.96	28.65	149,670
Oldham	62.08	15.70	73,180
Rochdale	63.53	13.09	70,070
Salford	50.12	21.56	79,660
Stockport	73.57	12.64	109,650
Tameside	64.20	13.86	78,760
Trafford	69.08	15.03	82,400
Wigan	66.76	15.08	117,220

¹⁸ ONS (2015) Property by Tenure Type. Available at:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/subnationaldwellingstockbytenureestimates>

Housing stock: size and type

Figure 5 shows the proportion of different housing types across Greater Manchester, the North West and England and Wales. Greater Manchester has comparatively lower proportions of detached housing, but higher proportions of semi-detached housing, and terraces than England and Wales.

Figure 5: Graph showing proportions of certain housing types across Greater Manchester, the North West and England & Wales (Source: ONS Accommodation type – Households statistics, 2011).



House price and sales

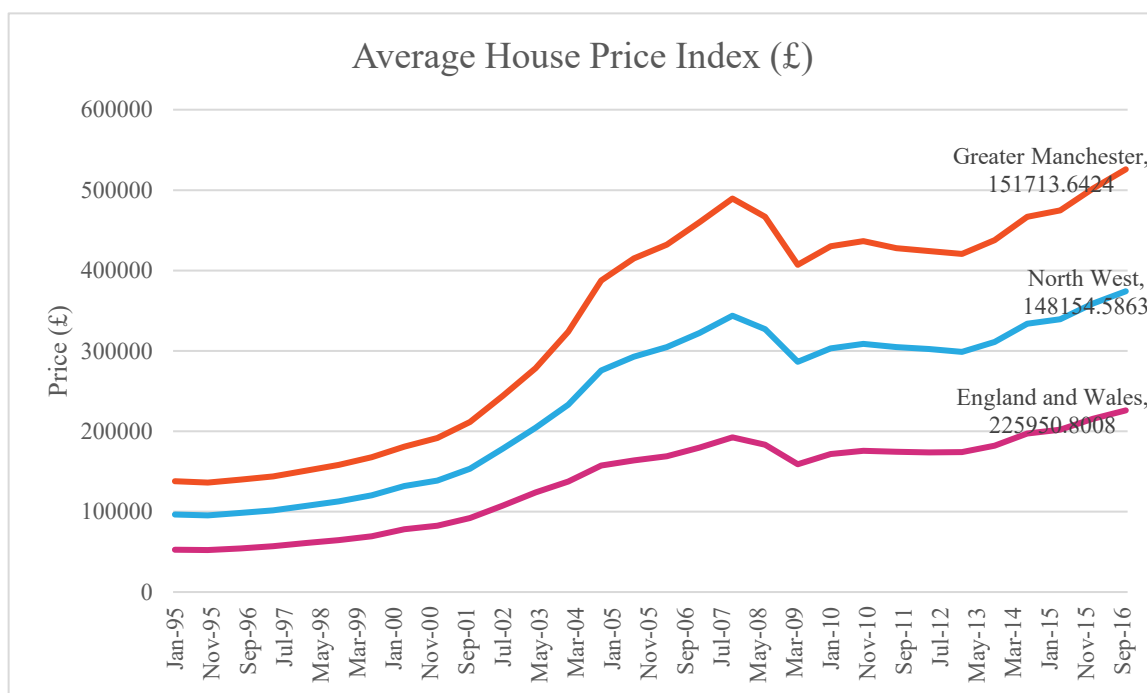
Figure 6 shows the seasonally adjusted house price index for three comparator areas, namely England and Wales, the North West and Greater Manchester. In late 2007, house prices began to decline across all areas. For the North West and Greater Manchester, the index has yet to return to pre-2007 levels.

Figure 6: House Prices in Greater Manchester, the North West and England & Wales 1995 – 2016 (Source: UK House Price Index: data downloads January 2017)

In December 2007, the average house price in Greater Manchester was approximately £128,000, compared to approximately £135,000 across the North West and £181,000 across England and Wales; in July 2015,

relative approximate average prices were £113,000, £115,000 and £184,000 respectively.

The short-term trend from 2012 to 2013 shows that sales increased by almost 18% over the GM area and prices by over 1%. Salford had the highest increase in sales (25.3%) and Tameside had the lowest (7.6%). Bolton experienced the highest property price increase of 3.3% and some areas experienced a decline in property prices including Salford, Rochdale and Bury. Trafford retains the highest average property prices at £246,133 and Tameside the lowest at £121,172. Figure 7 shows the general pattern of higher property prices in the south of GM. Across the areas shown, there are spatial differences in house prices. For example, Bowdon and Hale Barns in Trafford have some of the highest house prices in the country of over £500,000¹⁹ whereas wards in Bolton and Oldham have some of the lowest (under £70,000).



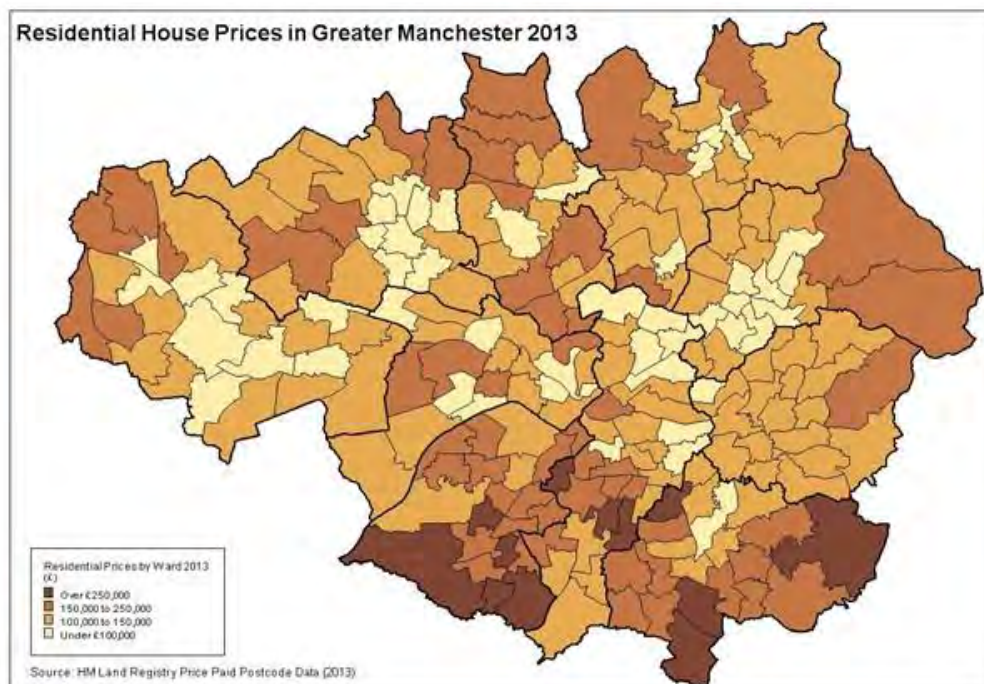
The Manchester Monitor (March, 2015) shows an increase in house prices of 4.1% from January 2014 to January 2015²⁰. It is difficult to predict long-term trends for house prices in GM due to the volatility of the housing market.

Figure 7: Property prices in Greater Manchester between 1995 and 2013
(Source: HM Land Registry Aggregated Price Paid Postcode data 2013^{19,21})

¹⁹ Land Registry (2017) UK House Price Index. Downloaded from:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/uk-house-price-index-data-downloads-january-2017>

²⁰ New Economy (2015) Manchester Monitor – March 2015. Available at:
neweconomymanchester.com/stories/175

²¹ Image from Integrated Greater Manchester Assessment Planning and Housing Evidence Base 2013



In terms of sales, several areas show consistently higher sales than other areas which suggests there are some localised housing markets which remain strong. These housing markets appear to be located on the periphery of GM especially to the south. Figure 7 shows the areas with the highest house prices and generally there is a correlation between these areas and those with the highest level of sales, as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8: Number of residential sales in Greater Manchester 2013 (Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Postcode Data 2013^{19,22})

²² Image from Integrated Greater Manchester Assessment Planning and Housing Evidence Base 2013

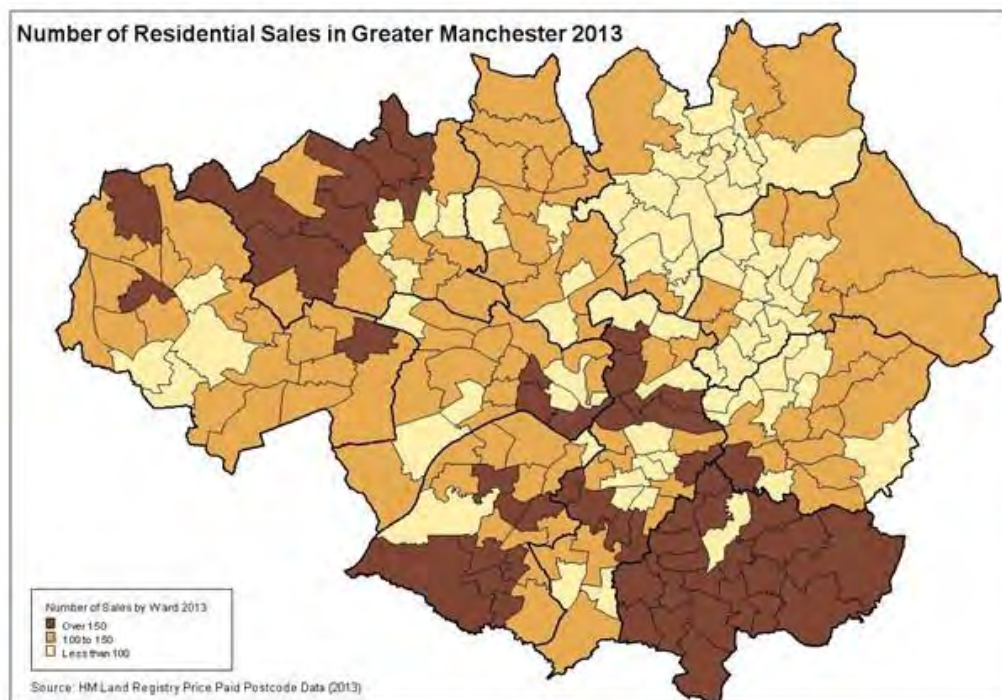
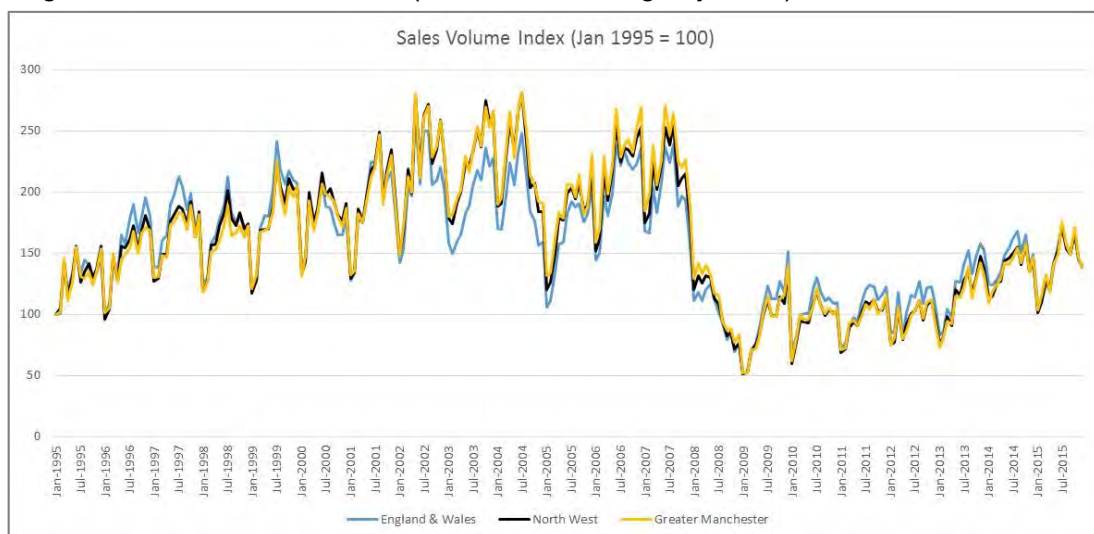


Figure 9 shows the pattern of house sales across England and Wales, the North West and Greater Manchester from 1995 to 2015. Sales over the time-period show a decline in 2004/5 followed by a brief recovery and then a more severe decline in 2007/8 following the global economic down-turn, where sales were at their lowest across all comparator areas. The graph shows that sales have not yet returned to pre-2008 volumes, however the data shows that sales are generally on the increase across all the comparator areas shown. This is likely to be as a result of the recovery across the economy, since the downturn.

Figure 9: Volume of house sales in Greater Manchester, the North West and England & Wales 1995 – 2013 (Source: Land Registry 2015)

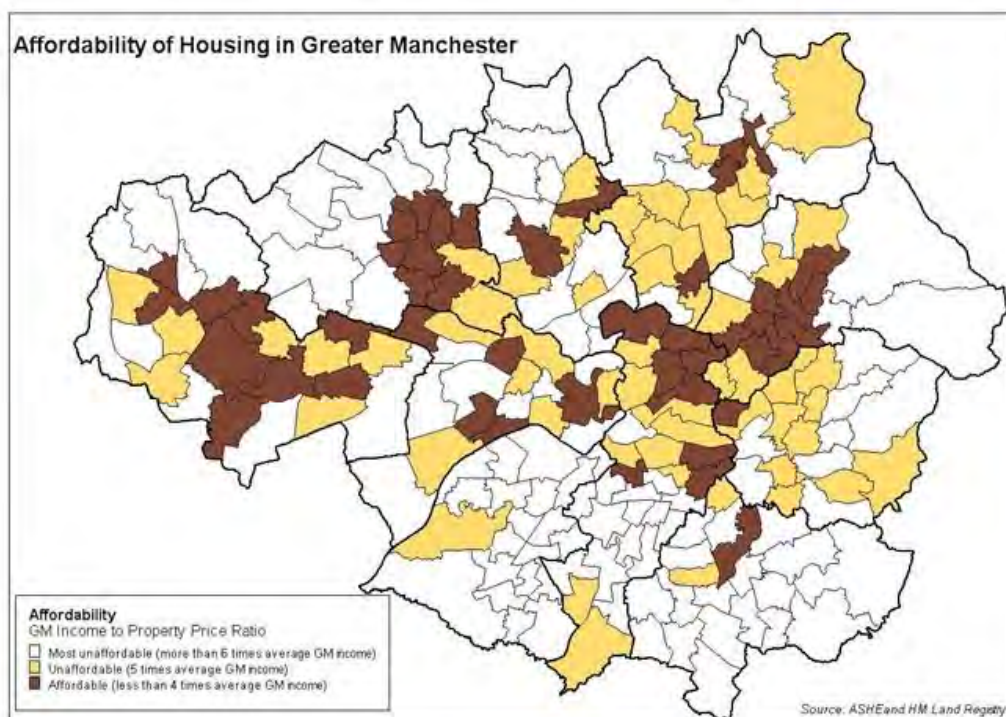


Affordable homes

Figure 10 shows housing affordability across wards in GM²³. The estimated average ward house prices in 2013 have been mapped against the average GM income. There are 48 wards of the 215 wards where a resident on an average GM income could afford to buy an average priced house (dark areas on the map). The lighter areas would require five times the average GM income and the white areas, which are the most widespread, require six times or more of the average GM income. Trafford is the least affordable, followed by Stockport and Tameside.

There will be significant variation within wards. However, these data provide some indication of how affordability is spatially distributed.

Figure 10: Affordability of housing in Greater Manchester 2013 (Source: Land Registry 2014^{23,24})



Using the same measure of affordability outlined above, there are over 265,000 affordable homes and social housing units across GM, of which 26% are located in Manchester²⁵.

The majority of affordable and social housing stock is general needs housing. However, Stockport, Trafford and Wigan have high percentages

²³ This is data from the Land Registry (and analysis in the Integrated Greater Manchester Assessment using average income data) It should be noted that a further, PPG compliant assessment of affordability will be undertaken as part of the Objectively Assessment Housing Need study.

²⁴ Image from Integrated Greater Manchester Assessment Planning and Housing Evidence Base 2013

²⁵ HCA (2013) Statistical Data Return. Available at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistical-data-return-statistical-releases>

of sheltered housing stock. As indicated in the population section, GM has an aging population and hence there will be a need for additional accommodation to address this predicted demographic change.

Wigan, Stockport and Bury have high proportions of specialist supported housing stock, Stockport and Wigan have a larger percentage of shared ownership / low cost home ownership stock than the rest of GM. The majority of stock owned by housing associations is general needs homes for those housed by the local housing register²⁵.

Table 21 shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) (2010) “barriers to housing and services” domain. The lower the number, the more deprived the local authority is, in relation to housing and services. The results in the table show that Stockport is the least deprived and Manchester is the most deprived.

Table 21: Indices of Deprivation 2015 Barriers to housing and services domain, Local Authority District Rank of Average Rank (out of 326 local authorities) (Source: DCLG 2015²⁶)

Local Authority	Indices of Deprivation 2015 Barriers to housing and services domain, Local Authority District Rank of Average Rank (out of 326 local authorities) (Rank1= most deprived)
Tameside	307
Stockport	316
Rochdale	185
Trafford	301
Bury	298
Oldham	315
Wigan	297
Bolton	246
Salford	225
Manchester	57

Empty homes

The national average for empty homes is 2.5%²⁷. GM had 2.6% empty stock in 2017, Oldham had the highest proportion of over 3%. Since 2011 all areas of GM have experienced a decrease in empty properties except Stockport. The decrease in Manchester has been significant (-56.6%). Despite this improvement, the overall proportion of empty homes in the conurbation that are long-term vacant is of concern as they can lead to the

²⁶ Indices of Deprivation 2015 Barriers to Housing and Service Deprivation: A measure of Manchester's relative level of deprivation produced by DCLG (2015) Available at: http://www.manchester.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/23625/f7_indices_of_deprivation_2015_-_barriers_to_housing_and_services_deprivation.pdf Available at:

²⁷ MHCLG (2018) Live tables on dwelling stock (including vacants). Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>

rapid deterioration of a street and neighbourhood. Properties defined as long term vacant have been empty for over six months. The proportion of these properties decreased from 49% in 2012 to 40% in 2013. This is above the national average of 36%. Table 22 shows the number and percentages of empty homes in GM in 2013.

Table 22: Empty homes in 2017 (Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2018²⁷)

	Total Dwellings	Number Empty Homes	% Empty Homes	Long Term Empty Homes	% Long Term Empty Homes of all dwellings	% of Empty Homes that are Long term empty
England	23,950,000	605,891	2.53%	205,293	0.86%	33.9%
GM	1,203,320	30,302	2.59%	10,827	0.90%	35.7%
Bolton	123,420	3,497	2.83%	1,298	1.05%	37.1%
Bury	83,430	2,484	2.98%	957	1.15%	38.5%
Manchester	221,680	3,787	1.71%	1,324	0.60%	35.0%
Oldham	94,660	2,893	3.06%	1,126	1.19%	39.0%
Rochdale	92,070	2,684	2.92%	858	0.93%	32.0%
Salford	114,700	2,734	2.38%	1,004	0.88%	36.7%
Stockport	128,170	3,087	2.41%	1,119	0.87%	36.2%
Tameside	101,860	2,588	2.54%	1,080	1.06%	41.7%
Trafford	98,650	2,321	2.35%	702	0.71%	30.2%
Wigan	144,680	4,227	2.92%	1,359	0.94%	32.2%

In the long term GM has seen a decline in vacancy rates from 2008 to 2013 (from 5% to 3.1%)²⁷. However, vacancy rates increased prior to this from 2004 to 2008 which may be explained by the high number of housing completions between 2006 and 2008 resulting in a surplus of housing. Since 2008 the supply of new housing decreased and local authorities have endeavoured to reduce the number of vacant homes.

Accelerating housing delivery

Increasing the housing supply is important to meet the demands of a growing population and households. The household forecasts used in Section 4.1.2 show an increase of 230,000 households per annum between 2012 and 2037.

The number of completed dwellings across GM have varied significantly since 2005, as shown in Table 23. Housing completions peaked over this period in 2007, and reached a low in 2013.

Table 23: Permanent dwelling completions in Greater Manchester 2007-2018²⁷

Year	Number of dwellings completed net of clearance
2005	6,760
2006	8,770
2007	9,600
2008	7,870
2009	4,590
2010	4,260
2011	4,130
2012	4,160
2013	3,410
2014	3,800
Total 2005-2014	57,350
Average per annum	5,735

4.1.3.2 Housing Need

A Strategic Housing Market Assessment has been completed for the GMCA in order to develop a robust understanding of housing market dynamics. This will enable an assessment of future needs for all types of housing and the housing needs of different groups over the period 2017-2037.

The SHMA highlights that the number of homes needed for families with dependent children will increase by almost 10% by 2037, most of which will be families with only one child. In Greater Manchester, there is also a significantly higher proportion of people with a long-term health problem or disability which limits day to day activities living in the social rented sector than in either owner occupation or private renting.

In Greater Manchester, there are five higher education institutes that have a collective student body of approximately 100,000m and 13,000 student households live in mainstream housing stock in Salford, Bolton and Manchester.

4.1.3.3 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Housing is fundamentally linked to many areas of the IA baseline. Growth in population and employment and changing demographics drive a need for more and different types of housing to meet peoples' needs. Furthermore, housing is of great importance to the delivery of the GMSF and the associated targets for economic growth.

Further linkages exist with demand for services and infrastructure (including green infrastructure); housing growth must occur in parallel with improvements in the provision of supporting community, transport, social and utilities infrastructure to ensure communities are appropriately served.

The availability of housing of different types (including sheltered and affordable) can contribute to reductions in poverty and deprivation.

The provision of housing (both new and existing) must also account for equal opportunities of access across difference sections of society.

Housing is linked to several key environmental impacts including greenhouse gas emissions as a result of energy consumption. Improving the energy efficiency of the housing stock is a key element in reducing fuel poverty. The spatial distribution and density of housing developments is also an important factor in how residents will choose to travel. Locating housing in areas at low risk of flooding will help to ensure communities are resilient to future impacts of climate change. Certain locations should also consider other impacts associated with climate change, including increased incidence of extreme weather events such as increased temperatures and the urban heat island effect, which is likely to worsen some of the effects of air pollution.

4.1.4 Economy

4.1.4.1 The economy of Greater Manchester

The ten districts of GM demonstrate a functional economic geography with a single labour market and interdependent businesses, towns and cities. There is high connectivity between each of the districts. Specific opportunities for GM come from increasing growth and investment and increasing private and public sector productivity.

GM is the largest functional economic area in the UK outside London, with an annual economic output of £50 billion. In recent years, GM has experienced a large-scale expansion of the service sector, specifically the financial and professional services. The service sector accounts for one fifth of Gross Value Added and business, one sixth of employment and represented 40% of employment growth over the last decade. Further to this, GM's creative and digital industry sector is expected to increase over the next ten years. Education, including GM's universities, colleges and providers mean education is another key service area.

GM is committed to securing the transition to a low carbon economy; this is expected through the demand for core low carbon goods and a shift towards a low carbon approach to all economic activity. GM has a target to reduce CO₂ emissions by 48% by 2020 from a 1990 baseline²⁸.

Strategic economic sites

GM includes a number of key strategic sites which are drivers of economic growth. The key strategic area is the *regional centre* which extends from the city centre of Manchester into Salford; into the adjacent development of Salford Quays/Trafford Wharfside including MediaCityUK; along Oxford Road, where the Corridor Manchester comprises Europe's largest concentration of knowledge assets, including Universities, hospitals and Manchester Science Park, and into east Manchester. The regional centre remains the focus for economic growth and employment in GM. There are other key strategic sites across GM which will generate significant employment and economic growth in the future, together with further large sites which will deliver more locally significant economic restructuring and growth.

Greater Manchester businesses

GM has a slightly lower proportion of businesses with 0-9 employees (88.7%) than UK (89.4%)²⁹. In other size bands, GM has a higher proportion of firms. Table 24 shows the business size by employee number in GM, the North West and UK.

Table 24: Business Size by number of employees 2017 (Source: ONS UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2017²⁹)

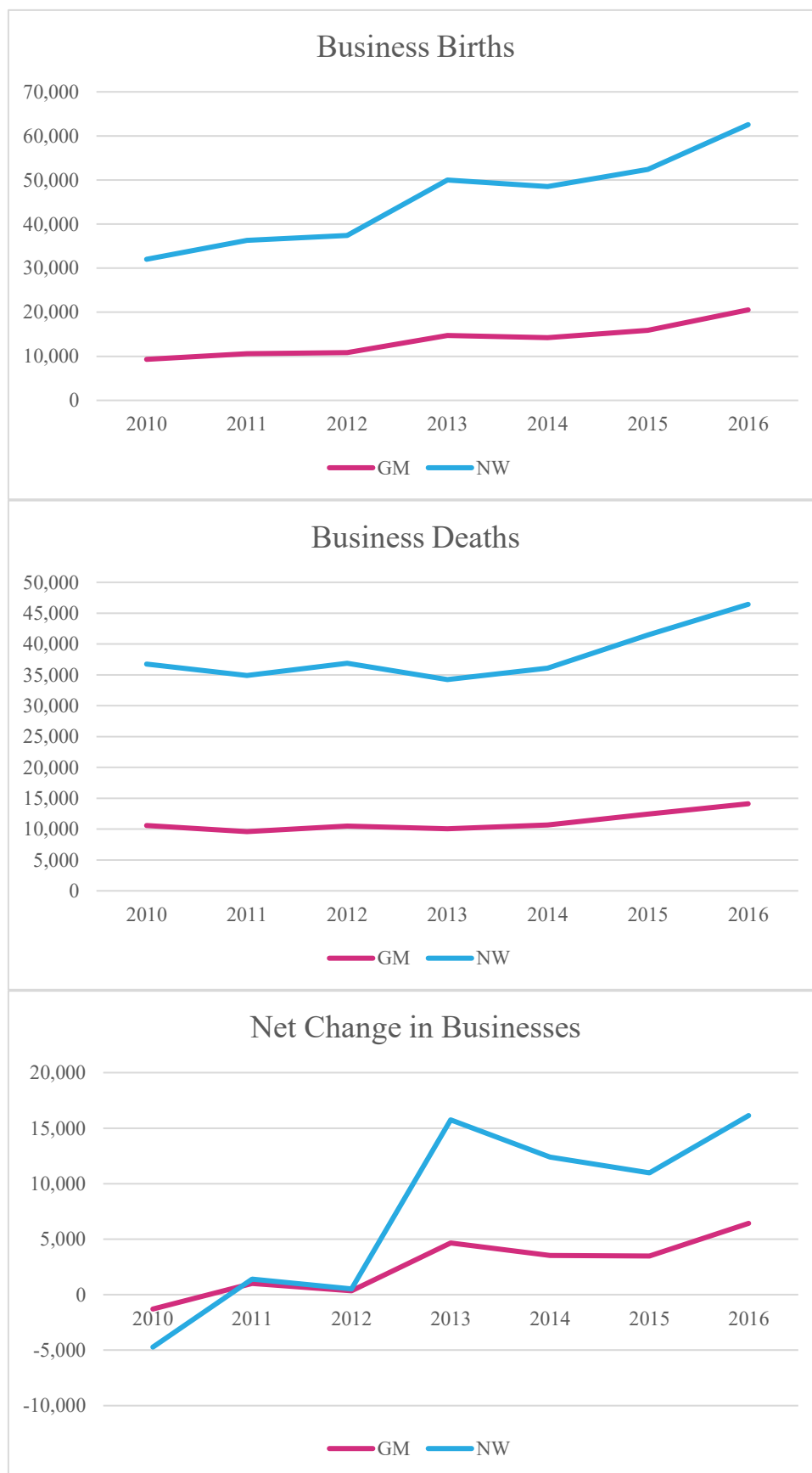
Area	0-9	10-49	50-249	250+	Total
Greater Manchester	88.7%	9.2%	1.6%	0.4%	100,510
North West	88.7%	9.3%	1.6%	0.4%	260,055
UK	89.4%	8.7%	1.5%	0.4%	2,668,810

Trends in business births and deaths across GM and the North West are shown on the figures below. A net loss of businesses was seen across both comparator areas from 2009-2010. After this period the number of businesses has grown overall across both areas, with GM seeing significantly higher growth after 2012.

Figure 11: Business births and deaths across Greater Manchester and the North West 2010-2016 (Source: ONS Business Demography 2016)

²⁸ AGMA (2011) Greater Manchester Climate Change Strategy. Available at: http://www.agma.gov.uk/cms_media/files/gm_climate_change_strategy_2011.pdf

²⁹ ONS (2013) UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2013. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/bus-register/uk-business/2013/stb---uk-business--activity--size-and-location---2013.html>



Gross Value Added (GVA) across Greater Manchester

GVA for GM in 2014 was approximately £54 billion; this has increased from £34.9 billion in 1991³⁰. GVA for GM is measured by NUTS3 area and is divided into two main areas:

1. Greater Manchester North, which includes Wigan, Bolton, Bury, Rochdale and Oldham, and
2. Greater Manchester South, which includes Salford, Trafford, Manchester, Stockport and Tameside.

In terms of GVA per capita alone, Greater Manchester South consistently performs much better than Greater Manchester North, and North West and UK averages³¹, whereas GM as a whole outperforms the NW but does not outperform the UK. Taken as a whole, forecasts produced by Oxford Economics estimate that GM would lead economic recovery in the region over the next decade and by 2034, GM GVA would be £89 billion.

Table 25 shows the percentage point change of GVA in 2004 to 2014. In general there has been an increase in GVA for the service sector, where GM had a 3.26% increase in GVA from this sector compared to the North West increase of 3.02%, and a national level increase of 2.93%³⁰. There is a general decline in the Energy and Water sector in addition to the Manufacturing sector³⁰.

Forecast change in Gross Value Added

Table 26 shows the forecast percentage change in GVA from 2014–2034. The picture is varied across sectors and geographic areas. There is forecast to be a slight (-0.02 to -0.09) general decline in GVA across all *primary service* sectors (defined as the agricultural and mining sectors). The only exception being Bury, for which this sector's GVA is forecast to grow. This trends is also observed, with the same exception in Bury, across the *manufacturing* (ranging from -0.9 to -2.94 percentage points) and the *Public Admin, Education and Health* sectors, where the downward trends are much more pronounced.

At a national and regional level there is forecast to be an increase in GVA for the *service* sector but GM is forecast to experience a decline of 0.58%. The majority of the local authority areas are forecast to see growth in this area but declines in service sector outputs are forecast in Oldham (-0.25%) and Stockport (-2.89%).

GVA in the *information and communication* sector is forecast to increase across all areas, as is the *financial and other business services* sector (except in Bury). The sectors which have increasing GVA also have increasing levels of job creation, which is discussed further in the

³⁰ ONS (2017) UK Business: Activity, Size and Location- 2017. Available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/ukbusinessactivitysizeandlocation>

³¹ ONS (2016) Business Demography: Enterprise Births, Deaths and Survivals

employment section of this report (this analysis also illustrates the relative significance of industries across Greater Manchester).

Table 25: GVA percentage point change 2004-2014 by sector (Source: Oxford Economics 2014³⁰)

	Primary Services (Agriculture And Mining)	Energy And Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Services ³²	Wholesale And Retail, Including Motor Trades	Transport Storage	Accommodation And Food Services	Information And Communication	Financial And Other Business Services	Public Admin, Education And Health	Other services
UK	0.07	- 0.48	- 0.79	- 1.73	2.93	- 1.08	- 1.16	- 0.23	0.48	0.26	- 2.06	4.37
North-West	0.01	- 0.43	- 0.52	- 2.09	3.02	- 0.76	- 1.26	- 0.19	- 0.27	0.20	- 2.33	5.86
GM	0.05	- 0.11	- 0.67	- 2.53	3.26	- 0.47	- 1.65	0.22	- 0.26	0.28	- 2.26	4.83
Bolton	0.02	- 0.83	- 0.84	- 2.27	3.91	- 0.46	0.54	- 0.21	0.65	0.23	- 3.98	5.10
Bury	0.25	- 0.51	- 0.28	- 0.16	1.70	- 1.00	- 0.15	0.35	- 0.21	0.08	- 4.86	7.73
Manc- hester	0.01	- 0.19	- 0.05	- 1.29	1.53	- 0.59	- 2.83	0.50	- 0.51	0.24	- 1.99	4.52
Oldh- am	0.04	- 0.23	- 4.60	- 1.78	6.56	- 3.16	- 0.94	- 0.07	1.01	0.28	0.35	6.54
Rochd- ale	0.08	- 0.25	2.74	- 3.28	0.70	- 1.50	- 1.61	- 0.54	1.17	- 0.16	- 1.26	6.01
Salford	- 0.06	- 0.55	- 1.71	- 1.81	4.13	- 0.08	- 1.91	0.37	4.07	0.39	- 6.93	4.67
Stock- port	0.08	- 0.06	- 0.55	- 1.29	1.82	- 0.02	- 1.45	0.16	0.17	0.12	-1.93	3.71
Tames- ide	0.18	- 0.15	- 1.36	- 8.60	9.93	2.88	0.00	0.34	- 0.05	0.32	- 2.46	6.06
Traffo- rd	0.04	- 0.21	0.13	- 1.42	1.46	0.98	- 2.31	0.22	- 4.74	0.57	- 0.86	2.50
Wigan	0.17	- 0.27	- 0.01	- 4.86	4.97	- 1.19	- 1.22	0.09	- 0.86	0.19	0.12	6.17

³² Services is the total of Wholesale and Retail, Including Motor Trades, Transport Storage, Accommodation And Food Services, Information And Communication, Financial And Other Business Services, Public Admin, Education And Health and Other Services combined.

Table 26: GVA forecast percentage point change 2014 - 2034 by sector (Source: Oxford Economics 2014³⁰) *Note that colours indicate the scale of change.*

	Primary Services (Agriculture And Mining)	Energy And Water	Manufacturing	Construction	Services ³³	Wholesale And Retail, Including Motor Trades	Transport Storage	Accommodation And Food Services	Information And Communication	Financial And Other Business Services	Public Admin, Education And Health	Other services
UK	-0.26	-0.12	-1.47	-0.01	1.86	0.19	-0.12	0.04	2.43	0.72	-2.98	-4.95
North-West	-0.12	-0.25	-1.73	0.33	1.76	0.64	0.12	0.12	1.73	0.79	-2.82	-5.95
Greater Manchester	-0.01	0.6	-0.9	0.9	-0.58	1.84	0.51	0.39	2.44	1.33	-4.37	-4.74
Bolton	-0.03	-2.61	-2.19	0.66	4.18	1.05	0.13	-0.18	1.2	0.98	-2.6	-5.23
Bury	0.08	0.34	2.93	2.59	-5.94	6.61	1.32	0.9	3.57	-1.55	5.21	-8.03
Manchester	-0.01	-0.54	-1.31	-0.11	1.97	-0.33	-0.32	0	1.56	0.96	-3.76	-4.8
Oldham	-0.02	0.73	-1.44	0.98	-0.25	-0.01	0.17	0.08	1.43	0.74	-1.84	-7.44
Rochdale	-0.01	-1.69	-1.33	0.49	2.53	1.15	0.11	0.13	1.43	0.7	-2.09	-5.18
Salford	-0.04	0.1	-2.94	0.69	2.19	0.6	-0.12	-0.01	2.39	0.75	-3.09	-5.11
Stockport	-0.05	5.54	-2.61	0.01	-2.89	-0.63	-0.28	0.02	1.88	0.55	-3.3	-6.03
Tameside	-0.03	1.51	-1.94	0.39	0.07	1.59	-0.04	0.13	1.07	0.54	-2.25	-5.86
Trafford	-0.02	1.04	-1.89	0.11	0.76	-0.25	-0.14	-0.09	1.34	0.46	-2.14	-2.57
Wigan	-0.05	0.06	-2.06	0.26	1.79	1	0.3	0.12	1.08	0.75	-2.51	-5.71

³³ Services is the total of Wholesale and Retail, Including Motor Trades, Transport Storage, Accommodation And Food Services, Information And Communication, Financial And Other Business Services, Public Admin, Education And Health and Other Services combined.

4.1.4.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Economics, and the economy of GM, is linked to most aspects set out in this IA scoping document. Studying economic indicators is also a way of understanding (in broad terms) how well the conurbation is functioning for its businesses and consequently, in many respects, for its population. How the economy is made-up, how it works and how it is invested in can affect:

- the environmental performance of an area, through the types of business which are located within the area, their local (e.g. air quality, water effects on biodiversity) and global environmental impacts)
- the health of the population (e.g. through environmental impact, or the types of employment on offer)
- equal opportunities for given populations (e.g. through access to employment and a regular wage)
- the wellbeing and deprivation of a given population (e.g. by determining access to housing, public services, and healthy environments)
- the transport and utilities networks (e.g. through evidence based strategic investment).

Achieving sufficient levels of local economic growth is dependent on a number of enabling factors. Favourable national economic conditions will be required to allow businesses to grow. At the local level, growth also requires the appropriate provision of employment land and housing to accommodate a growing labour force, as well as delivery of social and physical supporting infrastructure.

4.1.5 Employment

4.1.5.1 Employment across Greater Manchester

Economic activity and employment trends

At a national level, the number of economically active residents increased by 2.1% from 2010 to 2017³⁴ and this is reflected in the increase in the North West. GM has seen an increase of 2.4%. The local authority areas which have seen the highest increases are Bolton (10.1%), Salford (5.6%) and Manchester (4.4%). Table 27 shows the changes in numbers and percentages for economically active residents.

Table 27: Number and percentage changes in economically active residents (2010-2017-) (Source: NOMIS 2017 Labour Market Profiles³⁴)

	Number of economically active people		Percentage of economically active population (aged 16-64)		
	2010	2017	2010	2017	Percentage point change
England	26,713,600	28,404,600	76.9	79	2.1
North-West	3,475,600	3,576,400	75.2	77.2	2.0
Greater Manchester	1,300,700	1,380,200	73.5	75.9	2.4
Bolton	117,800	135,000	64.8	74.9	10.1
Bury	92,600	92,800	76.7	76.5	-0.2
Manchester	235,500	278,200	67.6	72.0	4.4
Oldham	98,000	97,700	67.1	67.4	0.3
Rochdale	98,000	97,900	70.9	72.1	1.2
Salford	112,700	131,400	72.5	78.1	5.6
Stockport	143,300	145,900	79.7	80.6	0.9
Tameside	105,700	108,900	73.6	76.2	2.6
Trafford	113,800	123,100	77.7	81.5	3.8
Wigan	160,800	163,200	76.6	78.6	2

Employment by occupation

GM's breakdown of occupations is largely commensurate with national and regional statistics³⁵. However, on a local authority level there are notable variations. Stockport, Manchester and Trafford have high levels of professional occupations in comparison with other local authority areas,

³⁴ NOMIS (2014) National and regional profiles: Employment and Unemployment. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/gor/contents.aspx>

NOMIS (2014) Local authority profiles: Employment and Unemployment. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>

³⁵ NOMIS (2014) National and regional profiles: Employment by Occupation. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/gor/contents.aspx>

NOMIS (2014) Local authority profiles: Employment by Occupation. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>

where there are lower percentages of process, plant and machine operatives. In general, the local authorities are comparable to the national, regional and GM statistics.

From 2004 to 2014, as a general trend, there was a slight increase in managers, directors and senior officials and a more significant increase in professional occupations³⁵. Trafford had a 3.2% rise in professional occupations, Stockport experienced a 7.9% rise and Manchester had a 3.7% rise in line with an increase across GM. Administrative and secretarial jobs experienced a decline at all levels and districts, process, plant and machine operatives, skilled trade occupations and elementary occupations experienced a similar decline. shows employment by occupation for 2004 and **Table 28** shows the percentage point change from 2004 to 2014 for each type of occupation. It should be noted that these data are residence-based (i.e. location where employees live rather than where occupations are located).

Table 29 shows the employment by industry across the local authority areas. In general, there is a similar pattern to the types of industry at each geographic level. Each area's employment base has a small reliance on *primary services* and *energy and water* and a stronger reliance on *manufacturing and construction*³⁶.

The dominant sector is the services sector which includes wholesale and retail, motor trades, transport storage, accommodation and food services, information and communication, financial and other business services, public admin, education and health and other services. GM has a slightly higher percentage of people employed in services industry than the North West and England. This is particular high in Manchester (93.4%) compared to the other local authority areas. Tameside and Rochdale have a lower percentage of people employed in the services sector however have the highest percentage of people employed in the manufacturing sector. It should be noted that these data are based on the location of the workplace which is different from the residence-based nature of the occupation data described above.

Projected employment growth

Estimated growth in employment by sector is presented in Figure 14 and 14 using data from the 2014 Greater Manchester forecasting model³⁰. The data for 2008-2028 showed growth across some sectors, whilst others were projected to fall.

³⁶ Number and percentage changes in economically active residents (2010-2017-) (Source: NOMIS 2017 Labour Market Profiles³⁴) Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157090/report.aspx>

Figure 14: Employment by Occupation 2007 (Source: NOMIS 2017 Labour Market Profiles³⁸)



Figure 15: Employment by Occupation 2017 (Source: NOMIS 2017 Labour Market Profiles³⁸)



Table 28: Employment by Occupation percentage point change from 2007-2017 (Source: NOMIS 2017 Labour Market Profiles³⁵)

	Managers, Directors And Senior Officials	Professional Occupations	Associate Professional & Technical	Administrative & Secretarial	Skilled Trades Occupations	Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations	Sales And Customer Service Occupations	Process Plant & Machine Operatives	Elementary Occupations
England	1.2	2.5	0.7	-2	-1.1	1		-0.9	-0.5
North-West	1.1	2.1	1.9	-2.1	-1	1.2	-0.5	-1.4	0
GM	-0.3	2.2	0.3	-2.1	-0.7	2.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.3
Bolton	-0.3	5.2	-4.5	-4.4	3	3	0.3	-0.2	-2.2
Bury	-0.7	3.9	0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-1.1	-1.8	-0.5	0.5
Manchester	-1.6	-2	-0.3	-1.9	0.7	3.8	0	-0.8	2.5
Oldham	0.7	0.2	2.8	-2.8	-4.2	2.6	-0.3	-1	2.0
Rochdale	-0.8	0.2	-0.1	-3.2	-0.6	2.2	3.9	-0.7	-0.6
Salford	0	3.9	1.3	-2.6	-1.3	1.5	1.4	3.1	1.6
Stockport	2.3	2.9	-0.1	-2.2	0.3	1.0	-1.4	-0.6	-2.5
Tameside	0.1	0.7	1.8	-1.2	-3.5	1.0	1.9	-1.1	0.5
Trafford	0.3	5.9	2.9	-2.9	-1.9	1.6	-2.7	-3.2	-0.2
Wigan	-1.1	2.4	-0.4	1.3	-1	2.3	-1.2	-2.4	-0.5

Table 29: Percentage of employment by industry 2016 (Source: NOMIS 2016³⁹)

	Primary Services (Mining and Quarrying)	Energy And Water	Manufacturing	Constructi-on	Services ³⁷	Wholesale And Retail, Including Motor Trades	Transport Storage	Accommodati-on And Food Services	Information And Communicat-on	Financial, Insurance and Real Estate	Public Admin, Educati-on And Health	Other Services
England	0.1	1.0	7.5	6.4	81.1	14.5	5.2	6.7	4.3	23.1	24.6	2.7
NW	0.1	1.2	9.2	5.8	80.5	15.0	5.6	7.4	2.7	21.2	26.2	2.4
GM	0	1.4	8.4	3.8	84.2	15.5	5.8	6.8	3.2	25.2	26.2	1.5
Bolton	0	1.7	12.1	4.7	75.5	16.8	5.6	5.6	1.9	19	25.2	1.4
Bury	0	1.2	10.1	3.6	84.1	17.4	5.8	6.5	1.8	19.5	31.8	1.3
Manchester	0	0.3	3.5	1.9	91.9	12.3	7.2	8.8	3.7	32.2	26.4	1.3
Oldham	0	1.5	12.3	4.9	79.2	17.3	7.4	6.2	1.9	14.9	30.3	1.2
Rochdale	0	1	15.3	5.6	76.9	18.1	8.3	4.9	2.4	16.7	25.3	1.2
Salford	0	2	5.9	5	84.6	14.3	3.4	6.7	6.7	23.7	28.5	1.3
Stockport	0	3.4	8.8	3.6	83.2	16.8	3.2	5.6	4.0	25.6	25.6	2.4
Tameside	0	2.1	16.7	4.5	75.9	19.7	3.4	6.8	1.5	12.3	30.3	1.9
Trafford	0	1.5	6.8	4.7	95.5	17.6	5.4	5.4	3.0	35.1	27.8	1.2
Wigan	0	1.2	12.5	5.8	76.8	16.3	5.8	5.8	1.4	19.2	29.9	1.4

³⁷NOMIS (2017) Employment by Occupation percentage point change from 2007-2017 Available at:<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>

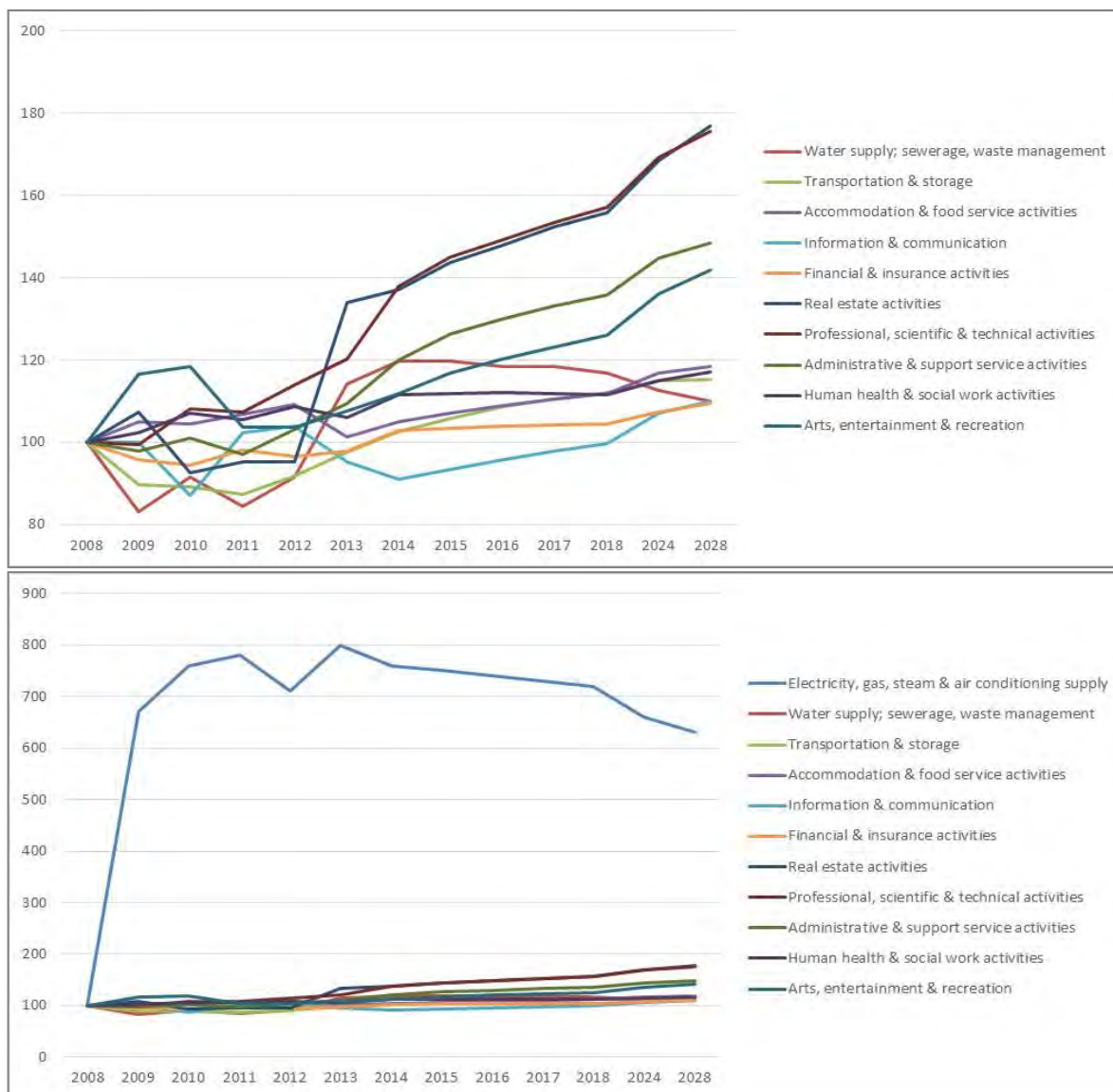
Services is the total of Wholesale And Retail, Including Motor Trades, Transport Storage, Accommodation And Food Services, Information And Communication, Financial And Other Business Services, Public Admin, Education And Health and Other Services combined.

Sectors which are predicted to consistently deliver a large proportion (defined here as being 5% or more of total employees) of total employment over the time period, include:

- Construction (average 6%)
- Wholesale and retail trade (average 16%)
- Transportation and storage (average of 6%)
- Accommodation and food service activities (average 5%)
- Professional, scientific and technical activities (average 10%)
- Education (average 8%)
- Human health and social work activities (average 13%).

High growth sectors, defined here as those which deliver an increase of 10% or more employees by 2028, over this time period are shown on Figure 12. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning shows the most significant growth increasing nearly six fold over the time period. Real estate activities and professional, scientific & technical activities are the next highest growth sectors.

Figure 12: employment change in high growth areas (index, 2008 = 100) (below (upper), without electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning plotted, below (lower) with electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning plotted)



Economic inactivity

Economic inactivity is defined as people who are not in employment or unemployed. This may include those who are studying, looking after family or long-term sick. When they are inactive, they do not constitute the supply. However, they may be considered a labour resource in the future³⁸.

Table 30 shows the levels of economic inactivity for the national (England), regional, GM and local authority areas. Over a period of ten years there has been a percentage point decrease, and an absolute level increase in economic inactivity at a national³⁹ and GM levels. This percentage point

³⁸ Note: this is the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of economic inactivity

³⁹ NOMIS (2014) National and regional profiles: Economic Inactivity. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/gor/contents.aspx>

change is reflected in Salford (7.3% decline), Trafford (3.8% decline), Wigan (4% decline) and Manchester (3.7% decline). The local authority areas where percentage economic inactivity has increased include Tameside (3.4% rise), Bolton (3.3%) and Oldham (2.9% rise).

Table 30: Economic inactivity across different geographic comparator areas
(Source: NOMIS 2017 Labour Market Profiles³⁹)

	Number of economically inactive		Percentage of economically inactive		Percentage point change
	2007	2017	2007	2017	
England	7,738,100	7,405,200	21.4	23.4	2.0
North-West	1,127,500	1,053,000	25.3	23.5	-1.8
Greater Manchester	434,900	427,700	25.6	24.1	-1.5
Bolton	43,400	43,800	24.9	25.1	0.2
Bury	26,800	27,300	22.7	23.5	0.8
Manchester	101,400	106,100	31.0	28.0	-2.0
Oldham	36,200	40,100	26.1	28.3	1.2
Rochdale	36,500	36,900	27.5	27.9	0.4
Salford	36,300	35,700	25.0	21.9	-3.1
Stockport	35,100	33,800	19.6	19.4	-0.2
Tameside	34,200	33,200	24.4	23.8	-0.6
Trafford	30,700	27,300	21.9	18.5	-3.4
Wigan	54,300	43,500	26.8	21.4	-5.4

Unemployment

Table 31 shows the change in quantity and percentage of unemployed residents from 2004 to 2014 for the national (England), regional, GM and local authority areas. From 2007 to 2017 there was a decrease in

NOMIS (2014) Local authority profiles: Economic Inactivity. Available at:
<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>

unemployment at a national level and a decrease at the North West level, which experienced a 1.5% decline in unemployment⁴⁰.

GM has experienced a decrease in unemployment of 1.3%, all local authorities have experienced a decrease in unemployment.

Table 31: Unemployed from 2007-2017 (Source: NOMIS 2017 Labour Market Profiles⁴⁰)

	Number of unemployed		Percentage of unemployed		Percentage point change
	2007	2017	2007	2017	
England	1430,400	1,263,800	5.4	4.5	-0.9
North-West	197,400	152,400	5.8	4.3	-1.5
Greater Manchester	79,200	67,600	6.2	4.9	-1.3
Bolton	7,700	7,100	5.8	5.2	-0.6
Bury	4,300	3,700	4.6	4.0	-0.6
Manchester	18,300	15,600	8.1	5.6	-2.5
Oldham	7,300	6,300	7.3	6.0	-1.3
Rochdale	6,300	5,700	6.5	5.9	-0.6
Salford	6,400	6,100	5.7	4.6	-1.1
Stockport	5,900	5,600	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Tameside	6,400	5,100	5.9	4.7	-1.2
Trafford	4,600	4,600	4.1	3.8	-0.3
Wigan	9,400	6,200	6.3	3.8	-2.5

⁴⁰ NOMIS (2014) National and regional profiles: Labour Supply. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/gor/contents.aspx>

NOMIS (2014) Local authority profiles: Labour Supply. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>

Table 32 shows the quantity and percentage change of JSA claimants. Over the ten years from 2007 to 2017.⁴¹ At a national level there was a 0.5% decline in claimants and a 0.2% decline in the North West. At a GM level, there was a 0.1% increase in claimants. The local authority areas that have experienced an increase in JSA claimants are Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Rochdale, Stockport, Trafford and Wigan.

Table 32: JSA Claimants 2007-2017(Source: NOMIS 2018 Labour Market Profiles (Average over a 12 month period)⁴¹)

	Number of JSA Claimants		Percentage of JSA Claimants		
	2007	2017	2007	2017	Change
England	723,100	648,224	2.6	2.1	-0.5
NW	110,092	110,391	3.1	2.9	-0.2
GM	42,955	46,415	2.5	2.6	0.1
Bolton	4,318	5,638	2.3	3.2	0.9
Bury	2,250	2,863	1.9	2.5	0.6
Manchester	11,183	9,896	3.4	2.6	-0.8
Oldham	4,026	4,521	2.9	3.2	0.3
Rochdale	3,820	4,070	2.9	3	0.1
Salford	4,051	4,497	2.7	2.8	0.1
Stockport	2,930	3,370	1.6	1.9	-0.3
Tameside	3,293	3,803	2.3	2.7	0.4
Trafford	2,330	2,385	1.7	1.6	-0.1
Wigan	4,754	5,373	2.3	2.7	0.4

⁴¹ NOMIS (2017) National and regional profiles: Out of Work Claimants. Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/profiles.asp>

NEETs

A NEET is defined as a young person who is Not in Education, Employment, or Training. Table 33 shows the number and percentage of 16-18 year olds that are NEETs across the comparator areas.

GM has a higher proportion of NEETs than the national average but is marginally lower than the regional average⁴². Manchester has the highest percentage of NEETs (9.4%) and Wigan has the second highest (8.3%). Stockport has the lowest proportion of NEETs (2.8%).

Table 33: Number and Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds NEET (Source: Department for Education 2016⁴⁵)

Area	16-18 year olds (quantity)	16-18 year old NEETs (quantity)	16-18 year old NEETs (percentage)
England	1,155,350	69,540	6.0%
North West	159,520	10,580	6.6%
Greater Manchester	62,610	4,350	7.0%
Bolton	7,000	480	6.8%
Bury	4,280	170	3.9%
Manchester	11,190	1,050	9.4%
Oldham	6,180	440	7.1%
Rochdale	5,230	350	6.7%
Salford	4,680	340	7.3%
Stockport	6,280	180	2.8%
Tameside	5,170	410	7.9%
Trafford	5,420	330	6.1%
Wigan	7,180	600	8.3%

⁴² NOMIS (2017) National and regional profiles: Economically active- Unemployed
Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/profiles.asp>

Qualifications

NOMIS data provide information on qualifications across GM. NVQ levels are defined as follows:

- NVQ 1 equivalent: e.g. fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, foundation GNVQ, NVQ 1, intermediate 1 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent
- NVQ 2 equivalent: e.g. 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, intermediate GNVQ, NVQ 2, intermediate 2 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent
- NVQ 3 equivalent: e.g. 2 or more A levels, advanced GNVQ, NVQ 3, 2 or more higher or advanced higher national qualifications (Scotland) or equivalent
- NVQ 4 equivalent and above: e.g. HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent⁴³

Compared to England, the North-West and GM have a lower proportion of the population with an NVQ4 and above⁴⁴. Local authority areas including Manchester, Stockport and Trafford have a higher proportion of people at this level, compared with the national average. In terms of an NVQ3 qualification there is a higher percentage of people in the North-West and GM than at a national level. This pattern is reflected in relation to NVQ2 qualifications and NVQ 1 qualifications.

In terms of GCSE qualifications, results are steadily improving across GM⁴⁵. Wigan has the highest percentage point change of pupils achieving five or more GCSE's at A*-C grades (15.5%) from 48.7% in 2009/10 to 64.2% in 2012/13. Manchester had an increase from 38.6% to 53.2% which comprises an overall change of 14.6%. Trafford had the highest proportion of pupils achieving five or more GCSE's at A* - C grades in 2009/10 (63.3%) and 2012/13 (72.4%) whereas Salford and Rochdale had the lowest proportion in 2012/13(52%). Manchester had the lowest proportion in 2009/10 of A* - C grades (38.6%).

⁴³ NOMIS Labour Market Profiles: JSA Claimants (2018) Available at: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/profiles.asp>

⁴⁴ Number and Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds NEET (Source: Department for Education 2016⁴⁵) Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neet-data-by-local-authority-2012-16-to-18-year-olds-not-in-education-employment-or-training#history>

⁴⁵ Department for Education (2014) GCSE and Equivalent Results, England. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4>

Apprenticeships

The proportion of people undertaking apprenticeships in GM is lower than the regional and national average⁴⁶.

Table 34 shows the quantity and percentage of apprenticeships undertaken by 16-18 year olds in GM, and Table 35 shows the same data for those aged 19+. There has been an increase in the uptake of apprenticeships by 16-18 year olds between 2013/14 and 2014/15 however there was then a slight decrease to 2015/16. The proportion of people aged 19+ undertaking apprenticeships in GM has increased from 53% in 2013/14 to 65% in 2015/16⁴⁶.

Table 34: Number and percentage of apprenticeships undertaken by 16-18 year olds in Greater Manchester (Source: Skills Funding Agency 2016/17⁴⁶)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Quantity	5,310	9,060	8,540
% of all apprenticeships	20%	30%	28%

Table 35: Number and percentage of apprenticeships undertaken by 19+ year olds in Greater Manchester (Source: Skills Funding Agency 2016/17⁴⁶)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Quantity	14,990	21,940	21,870
% of all apprenticeships	56%	73%	72%

Data on the types of apprenticeships available and their intake in 2013/14 is shown below in Table 36, starting with the highest intake. The majority of apprenticeships in GM in 2013/14 were at an advanced level. Business, Administration and Law had the highest intakes.

Table 36: Apprenticeship starts by Sector Subject Area (Source: Skills Funding Agency 2016/17⁴⁶)

Apprenticeship	Apprenticeship intake
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	250
Arts, Media and Publishing	50

⁴⁶ Skills Funding Agency and Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (2014) FE data library: apprenticeships. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships>

Apprenticeship	Apprenticeship intake
Business, Administration and Law	9,170
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	1,220
Education and Training	730
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	3,570
Health, Public Services and Care	7,660
Information and Communication Technology	690
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	720
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	4,370

4.1.5.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Employment is fundamentally linked to the economy of an area. If the population is not able to work, they are not paid a wage and therefore cannot spend money on the goods and services which drive economies. This is a key issue for sustainability and addressing deprivation.

Employment can also bring with it the option/opportunity to own a home (or for younger people to leave the home), the option to consume certain products, save money or take holidays, which may contribute to an individual's wellbeing. There may also be health benefits associated with working, particularly relating to stress related issues and mental health, which may improve (or be avoided) through increased social interactions, having a regular income and being financially sound and being able to support ones family.

Employees, or potential employees, need access to employment through good transport links. Similarly, new employers in an area may select sites for investment based on the transport links for employees.

Other changes in policy at the national level will affect the employment resource. One specific change will be any planned changes to the state pension age, such as a requirement for people to work for longer. This has implications for the number of jobs required, as well as the types of jobs required.

4.1.6 Health

4.1.6.1 Health across Greater Manchester

Table 37 shows the IMD 2010 ranks for health and disability. The lower the number (out of 326), the more deprived the area. The health and disability domain measures premature death and impairment of quality of life by poor health. Indicators that are used to calculate this domain include:

- years of potential life lost;
- comparative illness and disability ratio; and,
- measures of acute morbidity and proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood and anxiety disorders.

Manchester has a rank of 1 which indicates it is the most deprived area in relation to health and disability compared to all other local authorities in England. Trafford is the least deprived in GM with a rank of 119 however it is still deprived in comparison to other local authorities in England.

Table 37: IMD 2010 Health and disability domain (Source: DCLG Open Data Communities 2010⁴⁷)

Local Authority	Rank
Trafford	119
Stockport	80
Bury	60
Wigan	59
Oldham	48
Tameside	29
Bolton	23
Rochdale	8
Salford	5
Manchester	1

Table 38 shows the IMD 2010 ranks for living environment, the lower the number (out of 326) the more deprived the area. This domain measures individuals' immediate surroundings within and outside of the home. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment, which measures the quality of housing, and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures relating to air quality and road traffic accidents. Manchester is the most deprived in terms of living environment

⁴⁷ DCLG Open Data Communities (2010) Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010, Local Authority District Rank of Average Rank. Available at: <http://opendatacommunities.org/data/societal-wellbeing/deprivation/imd-rank-la-2010>

and Wigan is the least deprived. However, compared to other local authorities in England the local authorities in GM are relatively deprived.

Table 38: IMD 2010 Living Environment (Source: DCLG Open Data Communities 2010⁴⁷)

Local Authority	Rank
Wigan	191
Stockport	140
Trafford	130
Bury	125
Rochdale	114
Oldham	106
Salford	96
Tameside	88
Bolton	66
Manchester	50

GM has seen the overall health of residents improve for several decades including an increase in life expectancy (as described in Section 4.1.2), a decline in infant mortality and overall mortality rates⁴⁸. Despite these trends, GM is still below the UK average which indicates the need for continuing improvement in the overall health of residents. Improving the health of the population requires focus on risk factors such as alcohol consumption, smoking, drug misuse and obesity. Additionally, there is a requirement to focus on protecting the population from disease through immunisation where GM's performance is better than the national performance. Early identification of disease is important and GM has seen an increase in screening and detection of blood borne diseases⁴⁸.

A further area of improvement is ensuring children have the best start in terms of health which involves tackling issues such as poverty, nutrition, environment and education. In order to achieve a healthy start, it is important the health of the mother, father and supportive networks are established. In 2012/13 over 57% of children in GM were not considered to be 'school ready' which can lead to underachievement in school⁴⁹. Therefore, there is a need to address early development and deliver more effective services to support health in the early years.

To ensure a good start in life, young people need to be resilient in order to benefit from education, opportunities and healthy lifestyle choices,

⁴⁸ Skills Funding Agency (2016/17) Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/fe-data-library-apprenticeships#apprenticeship-starts-and-achievements>

⁴⁹ Department for Education (2014) Attainment of children eligible for free school meals. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-readiness-at-age-5>

emotional wellbeing and sexual health. The number of sexually transmitted diseases (STIs) diagnosed for under-18s has however been rising⁵⁰.

Health risk factors

There are a number of risk factors that can decrease healthy life expectancy and increase premature deaths which include smoking, alcohol misuse, poor diet, low levels of physical activity and poor mental health. There are additional factors which include low income, fuel poverty, unemployment and social isolation.

The rates for smoking related mortality and smoking prevalence in GM are higher than the national rates. Between 2005 and 2010 there was an increase in male smokers which has led to a 2.7% increase in all smokers. However there has been a declining trend in the proportion of female smokers however prevalence for smoking in females is still above national average⁵¹.

From 2006 there have been declining obesity rates in men however obesity in women has been increasing and is above the national trend. The 2013 Health Survey for England⁵² reported 60% of men are obese which is declining compared to 50% of women which is increasing.

Alcohol and drug misuse continues to be an issue in GM resulting in increasing rates of hospital admissions, including alcohol related harm, which are some of the highest in England⁵³.

The GM Public Health Network is engaged in specific research in mental health across the conurbation. In general there are higher rates of dementia, depression and mental health-related hospital admission than the national average. It is predicted that by 2025 there will be 6% more cases of dementia⁵⁴ which represents a key challenge in addressing future mental health needs.

There is a higher rate of premature mortality from cancer in GM than the regional average of the North West and the national average in England⁵⁵.

GM's levels of premature mortality from cardio vascular disease are higher than the average rate in the North West or England. There is also a higher

⁵⁰ Public Health England (2014) Sexually transmitted infections (STIs): annual data tables. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sexually-transmitted-infections-stis-annual-data-tables>

⁵¹ Public Health England (2012) Local Tobacco Control Profiles for England. Available at: <http://www.lho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=16678>

⁵² Health and Social Care Information Centre (2014) Health Survey for England – 2013. Available at: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB16076>

⁵³ Health and Social Care Information Centre (2013) Statistics on Alcohol – England. Available at: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB10932>

⁵⁴ Department of Health (2010) Dementia – projections. Available at: <http://data.gov.uk/dataset/dementia-projections>

⁵⁵ Public Health England website. Longer Lives. Available at: <http://healthierlives.phe.org.uk/topic/mortality>

rate of premature mortality from liver disease than the national average in GM⁵⁵.

Environmental factors

It should also be noted that environmental factors have a significant influence on health. GM has a large Air Quality Management Area and it is recognised that poor air quality can have a significant detrimental effect on health⁵⁶. With increased temperatures predicted as a result of climate change (with particularly acute effects in urban areas due to the urban heat island effect), heat waves are likely to present an increased threat to the health of young and old people in future years⁵⁷.

4.1.6.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Health influences a significant number of the different topics outlined in this assessment. The determinants of health include social, economic, environmental and cultural factors that indirectly influence health and wellbeing. They also include what we eat and drink, where we live and work, and the social relationships and connections we have with other people and organisations.

Health is closely linked to life expectancy and general wellbeing. There is also a relationship between deprivation and health risk factors, such as alcohol misuse and drug abuse, many of which are problematic across Greater Manchester. This can have negative effects on families, individuals and communities, and at a macroeconomic level, this affects productivity of the on the work force, and the amount of health spending.

Unemployment can lead to declining physical and mental health and social isolation and in the future. One of the key challenges for Greater Manchester is how to deal with an ageing population as described in 4.1.2.

Environmental factors and impacts can cause/exacerbate health problems. These can be direct and immediate, such as increased incidence of heatstroke during heat waves, longer term such as the stresses associated with the financial impact of a major flood event. Effects can also occur over the course of a lifetime, such as those associated with air pollution. Such impacts are often related to the impacts of climate change, specifically flooding and increased incidence of extreme weather and high temperatures.

⁵⁶ Great Air Manchester (2006) GM Air Quality Action Plan. Available at: <http://www.greatairmanchester.org.uk/whatarewedoing/aqap.aspx>

⁵⁷ Public Health England (2015). A heatwave plan for England. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/429627/Heatwave-Advice_for_Health_Professionals.pdf

4.1.7 Social infrastructure

4.1.7.1 Social infrastructure across Greater Manchester

Education infrastructure

The population of GM increased by 6.9% (186,644) between 2003 and 2013⁵⁸. Population is forecast to increase by approximately 350,000 to over 3 million people between 2013 and 2037 (an 11.5% increase)⁵⁹. Whilst the proportion of people aged 0-14 in GM is predicted to fall slightly from 2013 to 2037, (from 20% to 17.8%), overall population growth is projected to lead to an increase in children aged 0-14 from 510,000 to 542,000 over this period (a 6% increase)⁵⁹.

As population growth in GM is expected to continue there is a need to ensure a supply of high quality primary and secondary school places to meet future demand. Table 39 shows the capacity for state-funded primary schools in 2016/17. Trafford had the smallest percentage of unfilled places whilst Manchester had the highest. Table 40 shows capacity forecasts for state-funded primary schools to 2017/18. These forecasts show that all authorities are predicted to require more school places than were available in 2016/17 over this period. It should be noted that these forecasts are based on an assessment at a given point in time and that districts will work to address shortfalls.

Table 39: Greater Manchester state-funded primary school capacity 2016-2017⁶⁰

	Number of schools	Number of school places	Number of pupils	Number of schools with one or more unfilled places	Number of unfilled places	Number of unfilled places as a percentage of total places
England	16,782	4,804,157	4,381,270	12,956	452,861	9.4
Greater Manchester	853	264,736	249,297	551	17,788	6.7
Bolton	97	28,418	27,251	59	1,385	4.9

⁵⁸ ONS (2014) Population Estimates for England and Wales Mid-2013. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/2013/stb---mid-2013-uk-population-estimates.html>

ONS (2003) Population Estimates for UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, mid 2003. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/2003/mid-year-population-estimates-2003.zip>

⁵⁹ ONS (2013) Subnational Population Projections, 2012-based projections. Available at: <http://ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-335242>

⁶⁰ Department for Education (2018) School capacity: academic year 2016-2017. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/school-capacity-academic-year-2016-to-2017>

	Number of schools	Number of school places	Number of pupils	Number of schools with one or more unfilled places	Number of unfilled places	Number of unfilled places as a percentage of total places
Bury	63	16,892	16,609	28	585	3.5
Manchester	134	51,344	47,764	95	3,814	7.4
Oldham	86	25,485	24,097	50	1,550	6.1
Rochdale	69	21,771	20,712	48	1,106	5.1
Salford	76	23,652	21,158	66	2,579	10.9
Stockport	84	26,481	24,079	61	2,520	9.5
Tameside	76	22,493	20,640	49	2,028	9.0
Trafford	66	21,014	20,724	30	880	4.2
Wigan	102	27,186	26,263	65	1,341	4.9

Table 40: Greater Manchester state-funded primary school forecasts for number of pupils 2017/18-2021/22 (Source: Department of Education 2017⁶⁰). *Note: Highlighted boxes show forecasts that are over capacity from 2012 baseline*

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Greater Manchester	255,623	259,843	262,261	264,117	239,739
Bolton	28,092	28,547	28,828	29,004	29,122
Bury	16,705	16,644	16,489	16,274	16,138
Manchester	50,254	51,981	53,617	55,045	56,368
Oldham	24,869	25,341	25,617	25,947	26,154
Rochdale	21,375	21,740	21,961	22,105	22,244
Salford	21,707	22,056	22,150	22,172	22,274
Stockport	24,257	24,588	24,655	24,634	24,590

Tameside	21,093	21,347	21,323	21,360	21,216
Trafford	20,847	21,052	21,228	21,475	21,633
Wigan	26,424	26,547	26,393	26,101	25,770

Table 41 shows the capacity for state-funded secondary schools in 2016/17. Bolton had the least capacity whereas Salford had the highest. In terms of forecasts for capacity only Manchester and Tameside appear to have capacity issues by 2018/19. Forecast are shown in Table 42.

Table 41: Greater Manchester state-funded secondary school capacity 2017⁶⁰

	Number of schools	Number of school places	Number of pupils	Number of schools with one or more unfilled places	Number of unfilled places	Number of unfilled places as a percentage of total places
England	3,379	3,811,284	3,197,519	2,831	637,936	16.7
Greater Manchester	167	180,559	157,539	133	23,898	13.2
Bolton	19	21,339	18,538	16	2,935	13.8
Bury	13	11,856	11,079	8	868	7.3
Manchester	27	30,145	27,170	21	3,131	10.4
Oldham	14	17,576	16,055	10	1,586	9.0
Rochdale	12	13,527	12,108	12	1,419	10.5
Salford	15	13,170	10,889	11	2,385	18.1
Stockport	13	16,436	13,847	11	2,648	16.1
Tameside	15	15,140	13,019	11	2,162	14.3
Trafford	19	20,431	17,152	15	3,424	16.8
Wigan	20	20,939	17,682	18	3,340	16.0

Table 42: Greater Manchester state-funded Secondary school forecasts for number of pupils (Source: Department for Education: School capacity2016/17)⁶⁰

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Greater Manchester	163,568	170,409	178,115	185,038	191,687	197,233	201,614
Bolton	18,811	19,417	20,259	21,078	21,746	22,322	22,984
Bury	11,172	11,375	11,582	11,788	11,912	12,121	12,187
Manchester	28,733	31,112	33,589	36,151	38,815	41,004	42,942
Oldham	17,213	17,749	18,429	19,048	19,598	20,014	20,326
Rochdale	12,627	13,326	14,017	14,659	15,217	15,753	16,236
Salford	11,205	11,655	12,327	12,902	13,490	14,149	14,289
Stockport	14,287	14,839	15,171	15,319	15,374	15,368	15,375
Tameside	13,720	14,185	14,740	15,260	15,885	16,202	16,510
Trafford	17,550	17,969	18,607	18,927	19,339	19,748	20,067
Wigan	18,250	18,782	19,394	19,906	20,311	20,552	20,698

A future challenge for GM is to ensure skills remain relevant to employer needs and the economy is able to grow due to the appropriate skill level of residents. To address this challenge there is a need to develop high quality learning facilities and skills provider base, to provide effective careers advice for young people and integrate skills and employment policy and funding. Industry-standard learning facilities are important to enable the supply of labour to meet the needs of the labour market and employers.

The GM LEP's Skills and Employment Partnership (SEP) has produced a Skills Investment Capital Plan which provides a strategy to address these skills challenges by focusing investment on relevant sectors and geographies. Particular emphasis is on developing skills for the high growth and high employment sector and increasing access to skills for those furthest away from the labour market in terms of skills in terms of attainment.

GM aims to provide a balanced sectoral and geographic spread across the conurbation which includes the majority of further education colleges to focus on priority sectors and local need in terms of skills requirements. Strong alignments with growth sectors and including strategic developments such as HS2, Airport City, MediaCity and Logistics North Bolton will help skills meet employment demand. New or expanded town and city centre facilities would ensure good access to learning and support the wider regeneration agenda.

Health infrastructure

Section 4.1.2 highlights the demographic trends in GM including population growth and an ageing population and Section 4.1.6 describes trends on the health of the population in GM. As noted in Section 4.1.6, despite improving health trends in recent years, GM is still below the UK average which indicates the need for continuing improvement in the overall health of residents. As shown in Table 37 in Section 4.1.6.1, this point is emphasised by the IMD 2010 Health and Disability domain which highlights that all areas of GM are deprived in comparison to other local authorities in England.

Health and social care in GM is provided by the NHS, local authorities and private providers. Health infrastructure (including GP surgeries, dentists, opticians, hospitals and community care facilities) in GM needs to respond to demographic trends affecting demand to ensure positive health outcomes for residents.

The GM Growth and Reform Plan (GMGRP) (2014)⁶¹ – although developed as a bidding document – is underpinned by population and demographic projections as is used in this baseline. This states that health and social care services account for one third of public services in GM. It also highlights a £1.1 billion financial gap facing health and social care in GM. Currently the health and social care economy faces a financial challenge of over one billion for up to 2017-18.

In order to address the health challenges in GM and the financial challenges of service delivery, there is a need to invest in integrated out of hospital, primary and community care models which address the needs of individuals and families. According to the GMGRP, this would make a significant contribution to closing the financial gap.

The implications of the financial gap have been recognised by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority, NHS England Local Area Team and the Associations of Greater Manchester Clinical Commissioning Groups. This emphasises the need for health infrastructure to respond to GM's demographic trends to ensure health needs are met in future.

Emergency services infrastructure

Emergency services in GM are provided by Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service, Greater Manchester Police and the North West Ambulance Service. These services will have to respond to the predicted population growth and demographic change along with health trends that would be likely to place additional to place them under additional pressure.

Cultural and community social infrastructure

Cultural infrastructure (libraries, theatres, galleries etc.) and community-level social infrastructure across GM (including playgrounds, public sports

⁶¹ GMCA (2014). Greater Manchester Growth and Reform Plan. Available at: <http://www.agma.gov.uk/gmca/gm-growth-reform-plan/index.html>

facilities, community buildings and land) play a significant role in peoples' wellbeing and the creation of sustainable communities. As with other types of social infrastructure, trends of population growth and changing demographics may place pressure on their capacity. It will be important that sufficient availability and access is maintained for all residents.

4.1.7.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Education, health and other forms of social infrastructure are a vital elements of a functioning society. Social infrastructure and amenities are crucial to creating sustainable communities and ensuring the education, health and wellbeing of citizens as well as contributing to reducing deprivation. As a topic it is therefore intrinsically linked to others covered in the GMSF baseline and in particular to health outcomes and education.

4.1.8 Deprivation

4.1.8.1 Deprivation across Greater Manchester

Deprivation is defined as the damaging lack of material benefits considered to be basic necessities in a society. There are many contributory elements to deprivation (including income, employment, health and education) and it often correlates with levels of crime and disorder⁶². It is measured in both relative and absolute terms. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are a widely-used benchmark of relative deprivation across England⁶³. Examples of absolute measures of deprivation include statistics on child poverty and fuel poverty.

High levels of relative deprivation exist in much of GM, particularly Manchester, Rochdale and Salford, with Trafford and Stockport the least deprived districts⁶³. Table 43: IMD 2015 Local Authority District Rank of Average Rank (Source Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government).

Table 43 shows the average rank for GM local authorities in the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015. Out of the 326 local authorities in England covered by the IMD Manchester has the first highest amount of deprivation, followed in GM by Rochdale (25th), Salford (27th) and Tameside (34th).

Table 43: IMD 2015 Local Authority District Rank of Average Rank (Source Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government).

Local Authority	Local Authority District Rank of Average Rank
Bolton	64
Bury	132
Manchester	1
Oldham	51
Rochdale	25
Salford	27
Stockport	178
Tameside	34
Trafford	222
Wigan	107

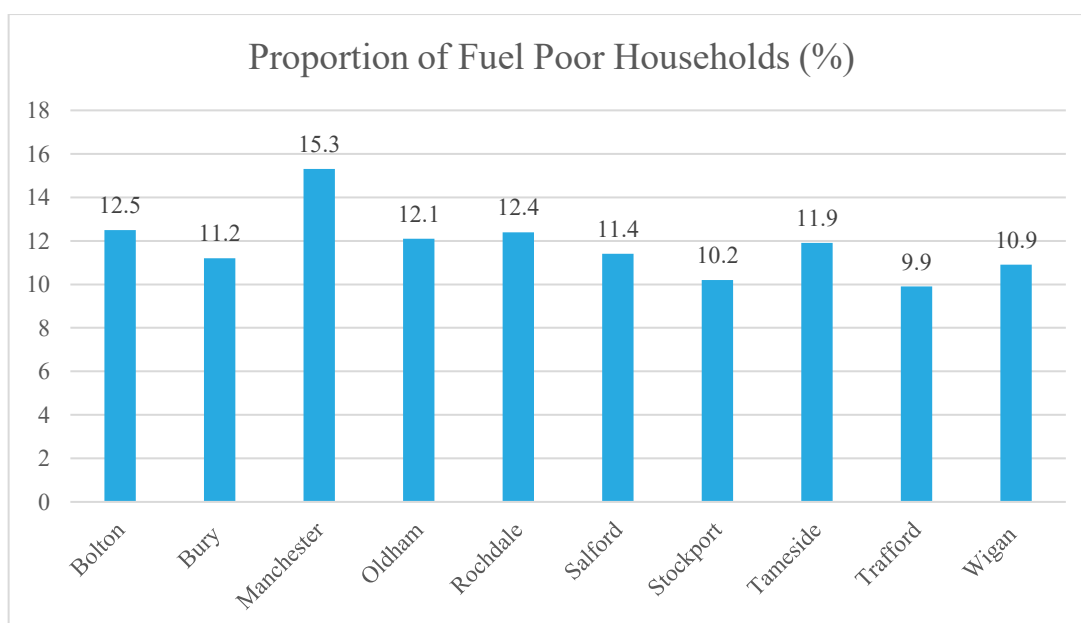
⁶² ONS (2009). Understanding Patterns of Deprivation. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/regional-trends/regional-trends/no--41--2009-edition/understanding-the-patterns-of-deprivation.pdf>

⁶³ MHCLG (2015) English Indices of Deprivation 2015. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015> (file 10)

In terms of child poverty, six of the ten districts have higher levels than the English average (21.1% of under 16s and 20.6% of all children⁶⁴). There is significant variation in child poverty rates across the GM districts.

Fuel poverty – defined as spending over 10% of household income to maintain a satisfactory level of heating – is slightly higher in GM than the English average (10.9% of households compared with the average of 10.4%). There is however large variation between levels of fuel poverty across GM districts⁶⁵. Figure 13 shows this variation, ranging from 9% of households in Trafford to 15% of households in Manchester.

Figure 13: Fuel poverty across Greater Manchester (Source: GOV Statistics UK 2017⁶⁵)



4.1.8.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Levels of poverty and deprivation are determined by a number of factors including income, employment, education, health, access so social infrastructure, adequate housing and environmental quality (including pressures from climate change which have the potential to affect deprived / low-income areas more severely e.g. through reduced financial resilience after flood event or increased incidence of cardiovascular disease, the symptoms of which can be exacerbated during heat waves). Deprivation is therefore a cross-cutting issue which relates directly to many of the topic areas covered in the IA baseline.

⁶⁴ Greater Manchester Poverty Commission (2012) Research Report. Available at: <http://www.manchester.anglican.org/upload/userfiles/file/pdf/Church%20&%20Society/GMPC%20Evidence%20Report.pdf>

⁶⁵ DECC (2015) Fuel Poverty in England. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fuel-poverty-england-2013-statistical-release>

Addressing issues such as fuel poverty, unemployment and improving access to education and health infrastructure in the areas that most need it will contribute to reductions in deprivation.

4.1.9 Transport

4.1.9.1 Transport across Greater Manchester

Population and commuter flows

Since the early 1990s, GM has seen a general trend of economic and population growth which have influenced a resurgence in the demand for travel into and across the conurbation. Section 4.1.2 outlines the population trends seen in GM in recent years.

Appropriate transport systems are vital to the functioning of the city to support its economic growth and the quality of environment. The 'Transport Strategy for Manchester City Centre' (2010)⁶⁶ predicts that there is potential for employment in the centre to grow by 50,000 by 2020, resulting in 30% more inbound trips to the City Centre each day. It should be noted that this was a point-in-time study and that different employment projections would affect these predictions. Nonetheless, a combination of a growing economy and a growing population means that more journeys are likely to be made in the future.

There has been a significant increase in the proportion and number of peak-time commuting trips into Manchester city centre over the past decade. Each weekday morning in 2010 there were approximately:

- 1 million commuting trips made within GM;
- 140,000 trips coming into the conurbation from neighbouring areas; and
- 100,000 trips departing GM for neighbouring areas⁶⁷.

As the economy has grown and demand for travel has increased, average journey times across GM have also increased; in 2010 over 60% of people working in GM travelled for more than 20 minutes to work and nearly 25% of workers commuted for over 40 minutes each morning⁶⁷.

Across GM, the most dominant mode of transport for commuting is the private car, followed by bus use and then walking. However, the effects of measures to support modal shift are beginning to be seen in commuting trends, shown in Figure 14. Despite an overall increase in the volume of peak-time travel into the City Centre, in 2014 public transport, cycling and walking accounted for 73% of morning trips into the city centre compared to 63% in 2002⁶⁸. In addition, there has been a noticeable change of

⁶⁶ Manchester City Council (2010) A Transport Strategy for Manchester City Centre. Available at:

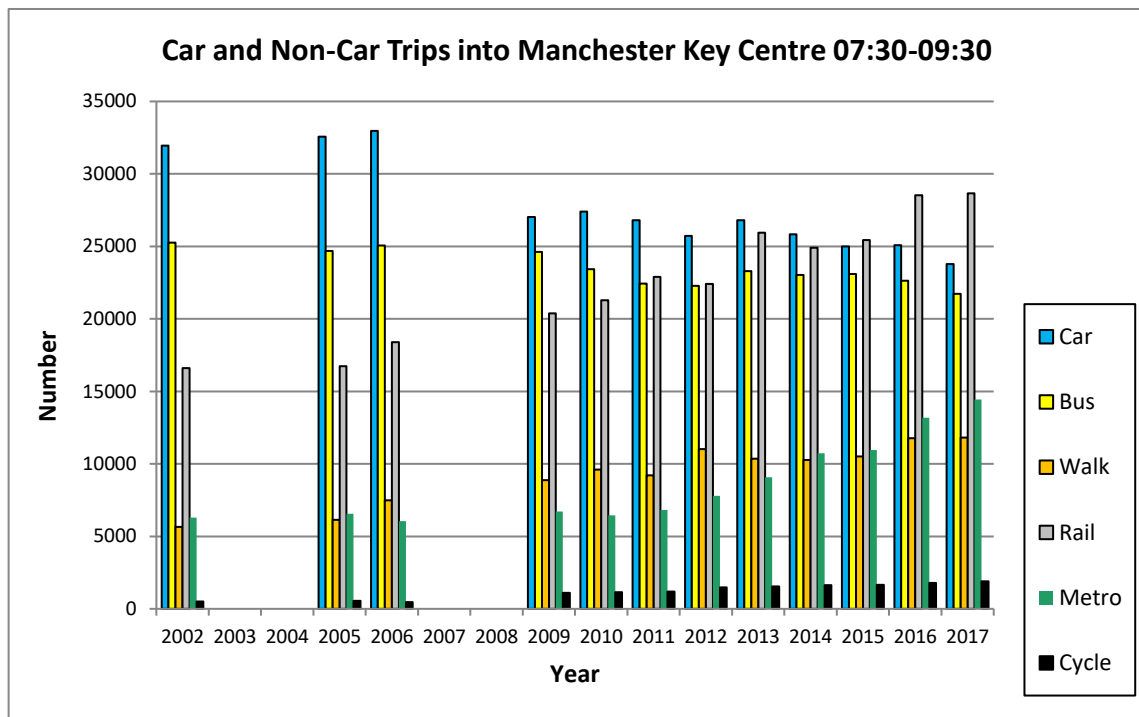
http://www.manchester.gov.uk/info/500189/previous_consultations_and_surveys/3800/a_transport_strategy_for_manchester_city_centre

⁶⁷ TfGM (2010) Greater Manchester's third Local Transport Plan 2011/12 - 2015/16. Available at: <http://www.tfgm.com/ltip3/Pages/Local-Transport-Plan.aspx>

⁶⁹ Transport Statistics Manchester Main Report 2017 Available at: <http://www.gmtu.gov.uk/reports/transport2016.htm>

working patterns over the past two decades. Between the 1991 and the 2011 census, the proportion of people working from home increased from 38,547 to 98,518. In 2011, this accounted for 8.1% of the working population of GM⁶⁹.

Figure 14: Trips into Manchester City Centre during the two-hour morning peak (07:30-09:30)



Car travel

As well as population increase in GM, there is also a trend of increased car ownership over the last decade - rising from 409 per 1000 of the population in 2001 to 452 in 2013 with a predicted rise to 483 by 2033⁶⁹. These trends have led to an overall increase in road travel in GM, which has particular negative sustainability impacts on air quality and greenhouse gas emissions⁶⁷:

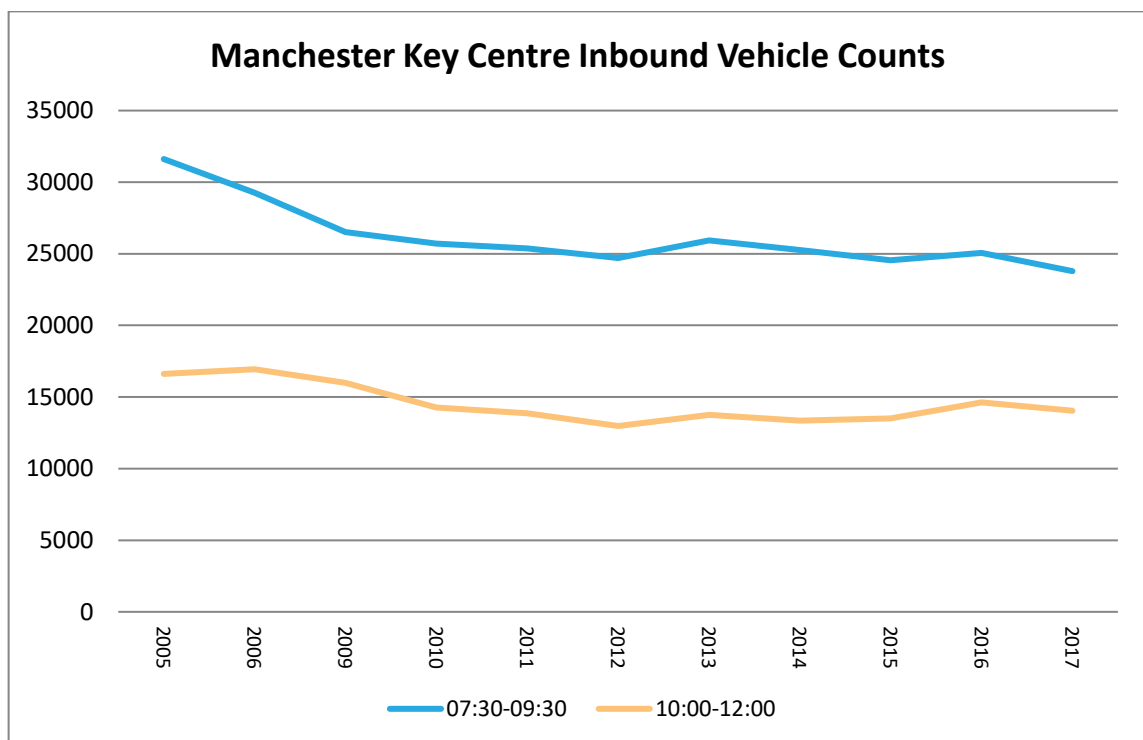
- total number of vehicle kilometres on A-roads remained steady between 2000 and 2010
- total number of vehicle kilometres on the local motorway system increased by 25% between 2000 (the year in which the M60 motorway ring was completed) and 2010
- in 2010, car trips accounted for nearly 60% of all commuting trips into key GM centres outside the City Centre

⁶⁹ ONS (2012) 2011 Census, Key Statistics for Local Authorities in England and Wales. Available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/index.html>

- in 2006, emissions from road traffic accounted for over 60% of all NO₂ and PM₁₀ (particulate) emissions in GM; the fact that these are emitted at ground level means they have a significant impact on human health; and
- in 2010, road traffic accounted for 27% of carbon emissions in GM.

On a daily basis in 2010, an average of 22,000 cars entered the city centre during the two-hour morning peak, carrying a total of 27,000 people⁶⁶. This represents a third of all commuting trips. Figure 15 shows that, following a declining trend in the 2000s, this has reached a plateau and the number of cars entering the City Centre during the two-hour morning peak has remained steadily between 20,000 and 22,000 since 2009⁶⁸.

Figure 15: Inbound Vehicle Counts for Manchester City Centre 2005-2017
(Source: Transport for Greater Manchester 2017⁶⁸)



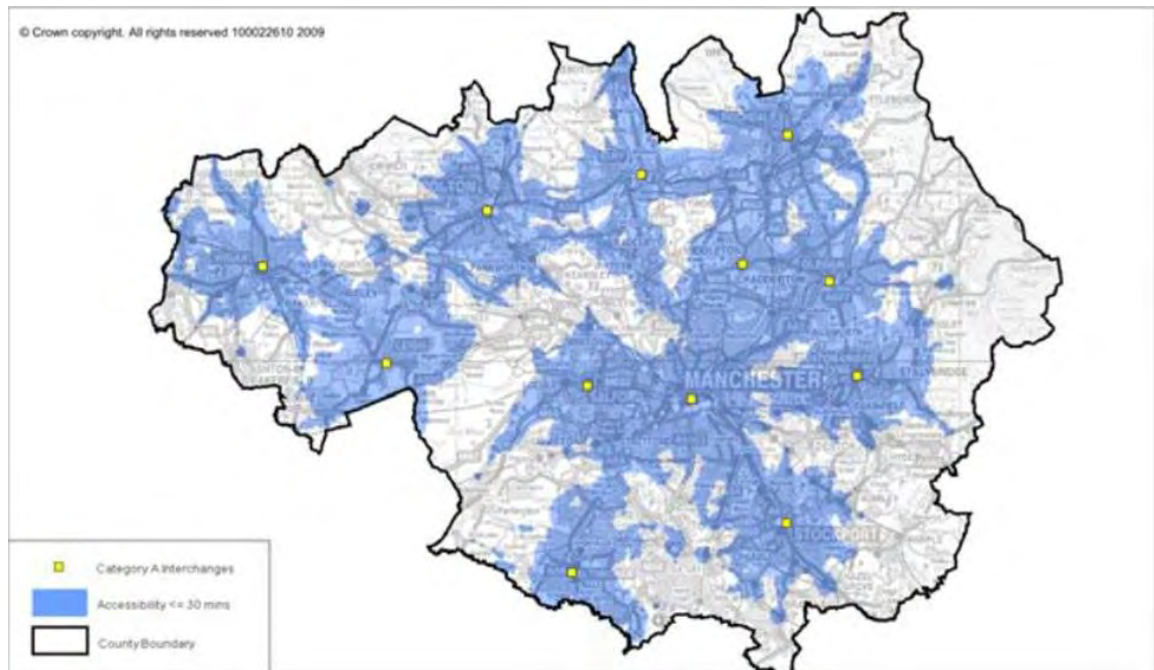
In 2014, 77% of cars entering the City Centre during the two-hour morning peak only had the driver on board⁶⁸. As detailed in the November 2010 Transport Strategy for Manchester City Centre, Manchester City Council (MCC) aims to increase the average car occupancy rate as part of a strategy to allow the number of people travelling to the centre to grow to approximately 30,000, while keeping the actual number of cars constant at around 22,000. Other target areas to achieve this aim include: improving the quality and capacity of public transport, increasing Park and Ride options and promoting Smarter Travel Choices.

Public Transport

GM benefits from an extensive public transport network. Figure 16 shows the areas from which people have access to a 'category A' interchange

(i.e. a major public transport interchange, giving access to the wider network) within 30 minutes using public transport⁶⁷

Figure 16: Accessibility within 30 minutes to Category A interchanges by public transport (October 2010) (Source: TfGM 2010⁶⁷)

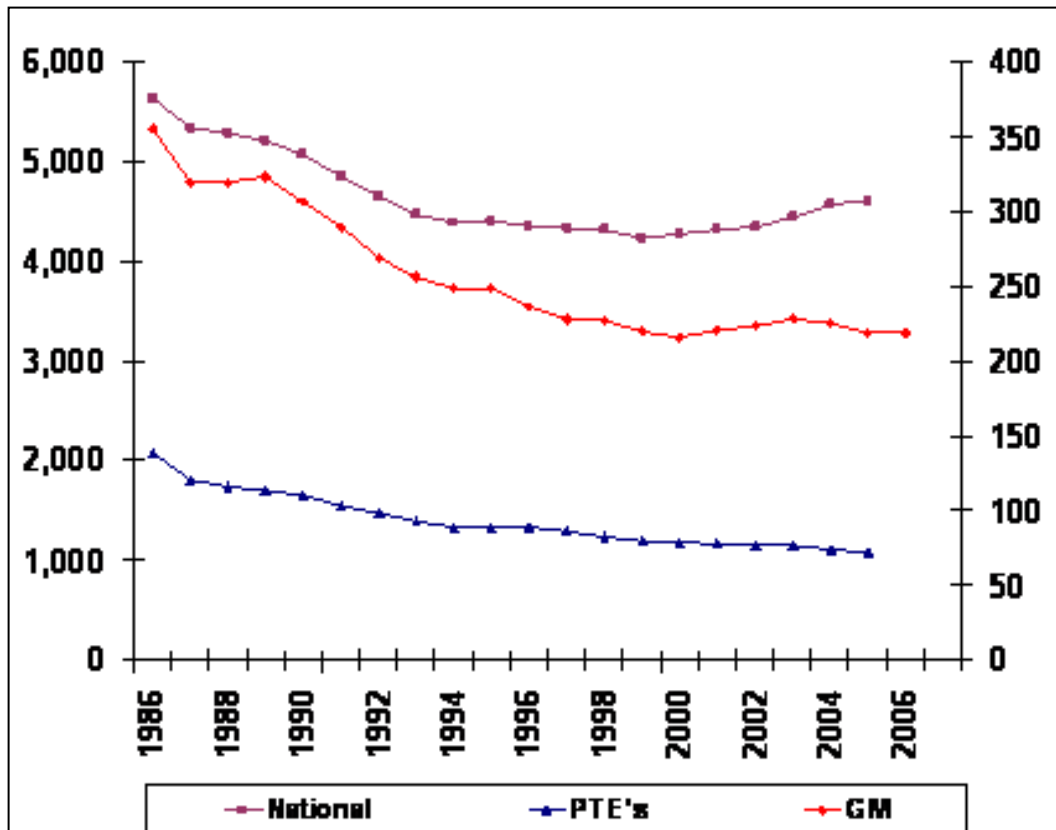


There are still areas with limited connectivity to key locations. These are where bus links are not commercially viable and public sector budgets are insufficient to provide subsidised services. The GM Third Local Transport Plan (GM3LTP) identifies a number of persistent spatial development issues with regards to the provision of public transport services. These include:

- a lack of access to key locations from rural areas, particularly the Pennine fringe on the east of the conurbation
- cross-boundary accesses - e.g. to Warrington and St Helens from parts of Wigan
- employment areas where the pattern of demand (both in terms of where people live and the location of the employment) is dispersed - e.g. Trafford Park;
- A lack of orbital links providing a direct service (i.e. no changes) to employment opportunities or healthcare - e.g. north-south links to MediacityUK or Salford Quays.

Bus

Following a steady decline in local bus travel from 1986 continuing through the 1990s, the overall number of bus passenger journeys in GM has remained fairly stable. This is shown in Figure 17⁶⁷. There has been a slight increase from 223 million journeys in 2001/2 to 227 million in 2009/10.

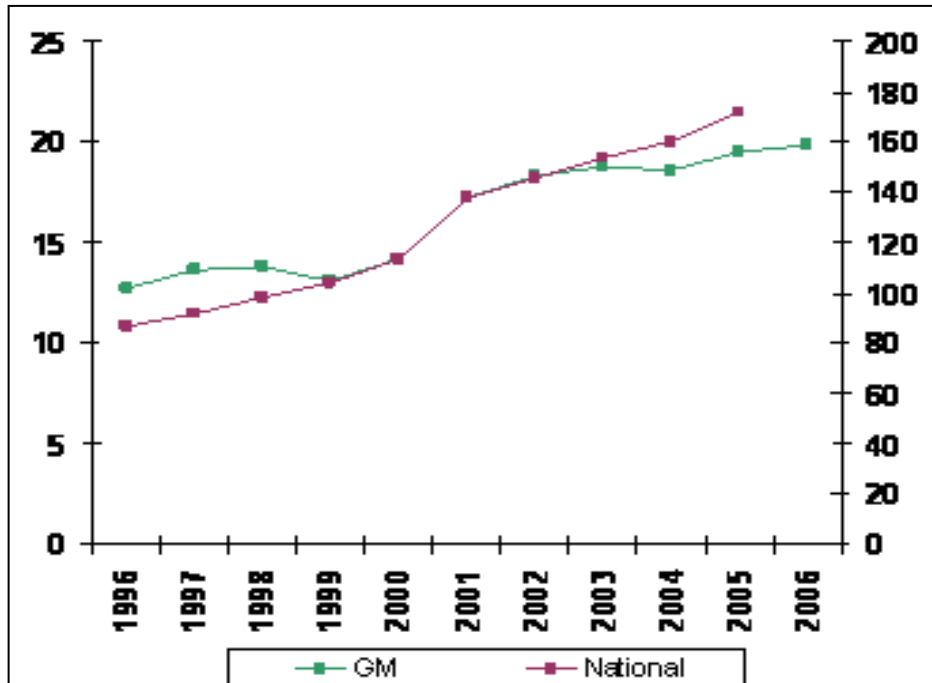
Figure 17: Passenger Journeys on Buses (Source: TfGM 2010⁶⁷)

In 2010, 25,000 passengers arrived in the City Centre by bus during the AM peak. By 2020, it is forecast that buses will need to provide for an additional 5,000 passengers in the same period⁶⁶.

Metrolink

Metrolink travel increased from 18.3 million journeys in 2001/02 to 20 million journeys in 2008/09. Although this fell to 18.7 million while the system was closed for upgrades during 2009, it recovered quickly and had returned to 19.1 million journeys by the summer of 2010. This is shown in Figure 18⁶⁷. In 2010, 6,000 passengers travelled into the City Centre by Metrolink during the AM peak hour. By 2020, this is expected to reach 16,000⁶⁶.

Figure 18: Passenger Journeys on Metrolink Buses (Source: TfGM 2010⁶⁷)

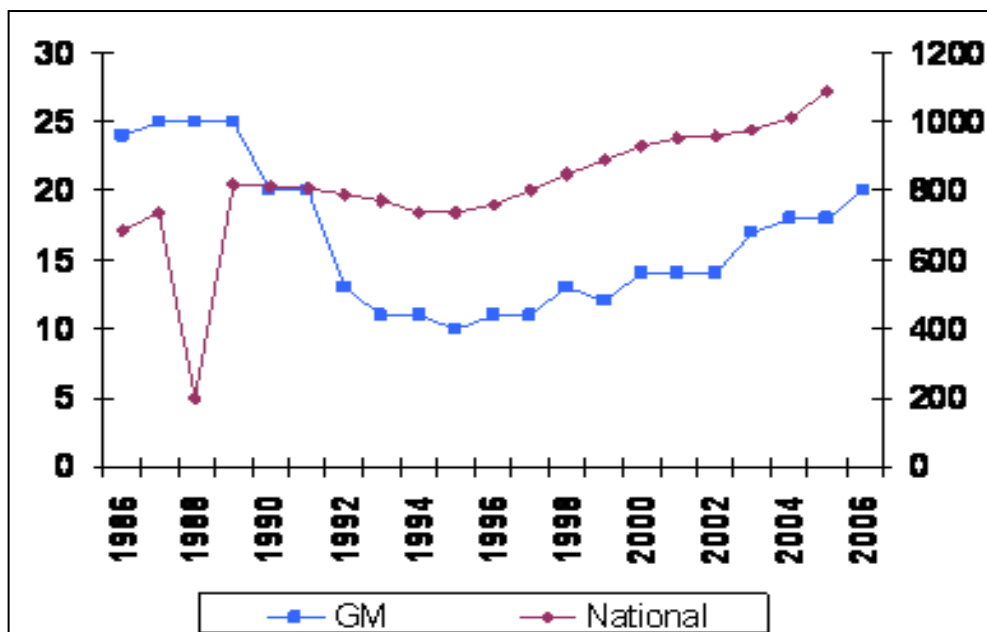


Rail

Local rail travel across GM increased from 17 million journeys in 2001/2 to 22.7 million in 2009/10⁶⁷. This growth trend is the result of the number of commuters using rail as the main mode for their journey to work.

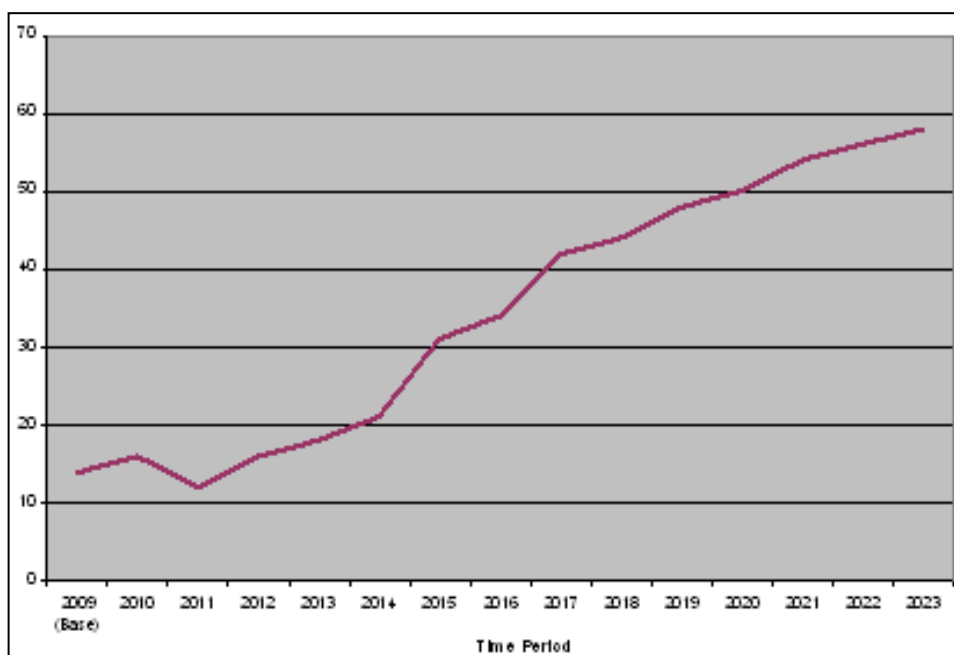
Local rail travel plays an important role in reducing car trips, especially into the City Centre, thereby allowing the economy to grow without additional congestion and improving environmental quality. The growth in patronage is shown in Figure 19⁶⁷.

Figure 19: Passenger Journeys on Train Services Buses (Source: TfGM 2010⁶⁷)



National Passenger Survey, Autumn 2010, Passenger Focus identified rail overcrowding as a significant issue and Figure 20 shows a forecast of overcrowded trains if no further capacity is implemented (2009-2022)⁶⁷. The capacity of the local rail system is limited and expansion is heavily dependent on provision of additional carriages and additional train services passing through the central Manchester stations. Network Rail's Northern Hub development which is underway aims to improve connectivity and capacity across GM and the north of England more generally. This includes the Ordsall Chord project along with proposals to increase the capacity of both Piccadilly and Oxford Road stations⁷⁰. HS2 may also provide opportunities for local capacity improvement.

Figure 20: Number of trains entering Manchester in a 3 hour morning peak that will be overcrowded if no further capacity is implemented (Source: TfGM 2010⁶⁷)



Walking and cycling

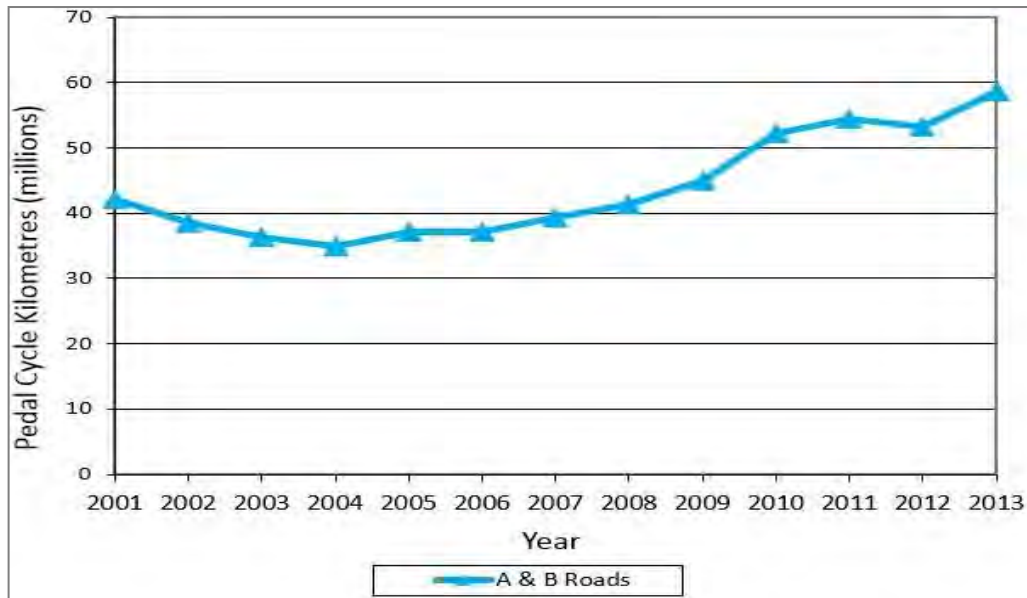
There is a strong trend of increased walking trips into the City Centre. During the two-hour morning peak this increased by 82%, from 5653 in 2002 to 10277 in 2014⁶⁹. According to GM3LTP, surveys have also recorded higher levels of people walking into other key regional centres during the morning peak, showing the trend seen in the City Centre is found throughout GM.

There has been significant investment in cycling infrastructure in GM in the past decade. Data from TfGM's Transport Statistics 2013 shows that average daily cycle trips into the City Centre during the two-hour morning peak have increased by 220%, from 509 trips in 2002 to 1638 in 2014⁶⁸.

⁷⁰ Transport for Greater Manchester- Manchester Key Centre Inbound Vehicle Counts (2017) Available at: <http://www.gmtu.gov.uk/reports/transport2016.htm>

Figure 21 shows how many kilometres were cycled on A and B roads from 2001-2013, illustrating a growth in the total quantity of distance travelled by pedal cycle.

Figure 21: A and B Road Pedal Cycle Kilometres (2001-2013) (Source: TfGM 2014⁶⁸)

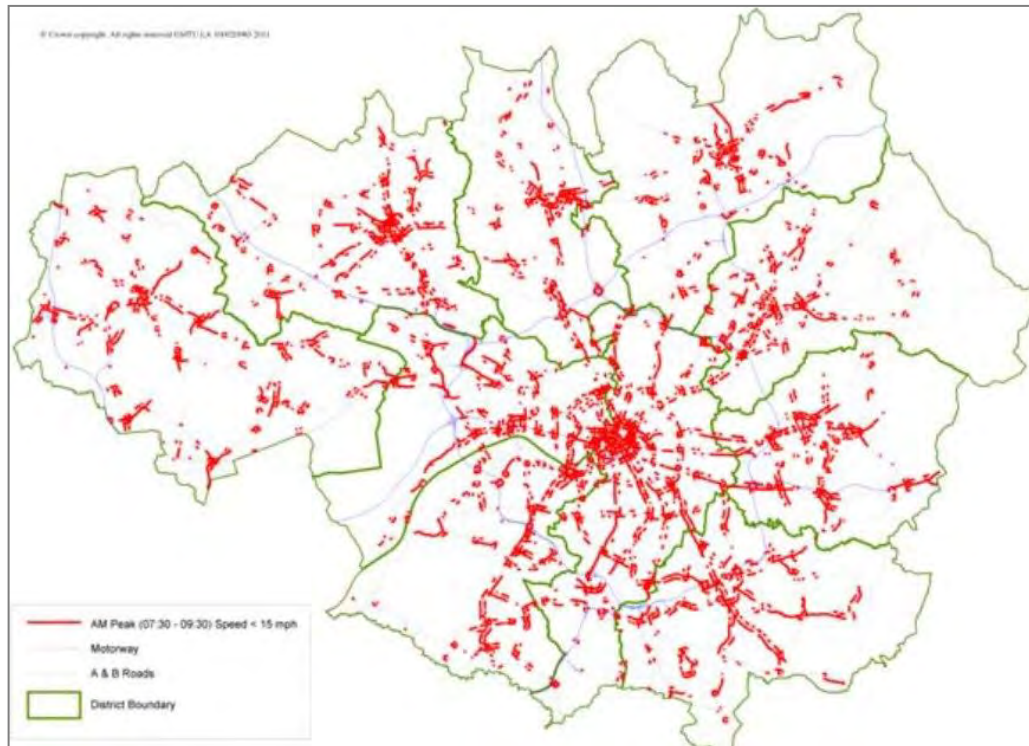


Figures for GM indicate that 78% of trips are less than 5km; this distance could feasibly be cycled in most circumstance, yet 56% of trips are by car and only 1% by bike⁶⁶. GM3LTP outlines promoting walking and cycling as a future target area.

The Strategic Highway Network

The capacity of the highway network is limited by the number of vehicles that can be accommodated on the strategic routes to key centres. To support economic growth and minimise air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, congestion at key growth locations and across the network needs to be minimised to allow continuous movement along highway routes, especially at morning and evening peak times. Figure 22 shows the routes experiencing the greatest delay in during morning peak time⁶⁷.

Figure 22: Average Delay at Weekday Morning Peak Time (Source: TfGM 2010⁶⁷)



Private car users, public transport bus users and freight transport are all affected by congestion and delays on strategic highway network routes. Increased car use and a greater number of freight vehicles associated with economic growth in GM, are likely to increase journey times on motorways and radials into the City Centre. Congestion reduces the reliability of the network and has the potential to restrict the labour market.

In 2010, the average speed across the GM motorway system in the morning peak period was just 34 mph⁷¹. Sections of the M60, particularly those near junctions, have capacity issues which may be further exacerbated by planned future growth locations. Highways England is currently undertaking a scheme to improve the M60 by making it a Smart Motorway between junction 8 of the M60 and junction 20 of the M62. Construction work started in July 2014 and is expected to be completed by Autumn 2017⁷¹. This will allow hard shoulder running at peak times and real-time control of variable speed limits, which target reducing congestion on this route.

Air Travel

In 2014 Manchester Airport was the third busiest UK airport in terms of passenger numbers and it serves a wide area of the North of England⁷². Between 2000 and 2006, there was an increase in passenger numbers travelling through Manchester airport. This peaked at nearly 22 million

⁷¹ Highways England (2015) M60 Junction 8 to M62 Junction 20: Smart Motorway. Available at: <http://www.highways.gov.uk/roads/road-projects/m60-junction-8-to-m62-junction-20/>

⁷² UK Civil Aviation Authority (2014) UK Annual Airport Statistics. Available at: <http://www.caa.co.uk/default.aspx?catid=80&pagetype=88&pageid=3&sglid=3>

passengers in 2006 and then declined steadily until 2010. Since then, passenger numbers have been on the increase again, reaching nearly 20 million by 2012. Manchester Monitor Quarterly (2015) shows a 6.8% increase in airport passenger numbers from October 2013 to October 2014. In 2010, passenger numbers were forecast to grow to 32 million by 2015⁶⁷.

Table 44: Air passenger numbers through Manchester Airport 2000-2017 (Source: Manchester Airport⁷³)

Year	Passenger numbers	Year	Passenger numbers
2000	17,467,000	2009	18,308,000
2001	17,958,000	2010	17,408,000
2002	18,342,000	2011	18,674,000
2003	18,643,000	2012	19,737,000
2004	20,129,000	2013	20,843,977
2005	20,624,000	2014	22,055,258
2006	21,824,000	2015	23,207,650
2007	21,581,000	2016	25,614,035
2008	20,729,000	2017	27,901,708

Manchester Airport has capacity to service more than 40 million passengers⁶⁷, but in addition, the Government's The Future of Air Transport White Paper (published Dec 2003) and Manchester Airport's Master Plan to 2030⁷⁴ both support aspirations to further expand terminal capacity and improve access to air travel.

Freight

GM is a substantial production and consumption centre with an economy worth around £50bn. Effective freight transport and logistics are vital to support this. With the exception of Trafford Park, most major freight generating developments are located outside the inner core of the conurbation (bounded by the M60).

Road is the major means of freight movement in the UK and HGVs are significant contributors to carbon emissions; they are responsible for 48% emissions on motorways and 31% on major roads⁶⁷.

Throughout the last decade the amount of freight moved by rail in the UK has increased steadily and this trend is forecast to continue. Within the North West, Trafford Park freight terminal acts as a regional hub for containerised traffic and a large percentage of the rail freight movements

⁷³ Manchester Airport (2018). Traffic Statistics. <http://www.manchesterairport.co.uk/about-us/publications/traffic-statistics/>

⁷⁴ Manchester Airport. Master Plan. Available at: <http://www.manchesterairport.co.uk/about-us/development/strategy-documents/>

are to/from this location. Current developments at Port Salford⁷⁵ are proposed to be connected to the rail network and this is likely to increase rail freight in GM.

4.1.9.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Transport is vital to connect people to jobs and services and increasing population and employment will mean more journeys are made. Transport is linked to several other social, economic and environmental factors, including health outcomes and air quality. An increase in people choosing public and active travel modes will:

- help tackle public health issues, such as obesity and heart disease, creating a healthier more productive workforce;
- result in increased patronage of public transport as the catchment area of stations and stops is widened;
- reduce congestion of the strategic and local highway network;
- support the economy by providing people with a low-cost option for getting to work; and
- support environmental improvements including reduction of carbon emissions, improved local air quality (where Metrolink, electric rail, walk and cycle trips replace trips made by road vehicles) and lower levels of noise pollution.

Ensuring that GM is adequately served (including services to rural area and deprived areas) by an effective integrated transport system, and connects to national and international networks is essential to future prosperity. In this sense, transport is inherently linked to economic growth, as well as access to jobs.

Ensuring that low carbon and low emission transport modes provide genuine and attractive choices for residents will contribute to meeting air quality and climate change objectives, with additional benefits for health, well-being and local environments. This is particularly true of active travel choices provided via green infrastructure, which can have additional benefits associated with climate change mitigation/adaptation.

⁷⁵ Port Salford which will play a critical part in the movement of freight to and from the Seaforth terminal (Mersey) by short sea shipping, removing freight from local road and rail networks. The Port will also be a major logistics hub with specialist warehousing facilities, new road infrastructure and loading cranes

4.1.10 Utilities

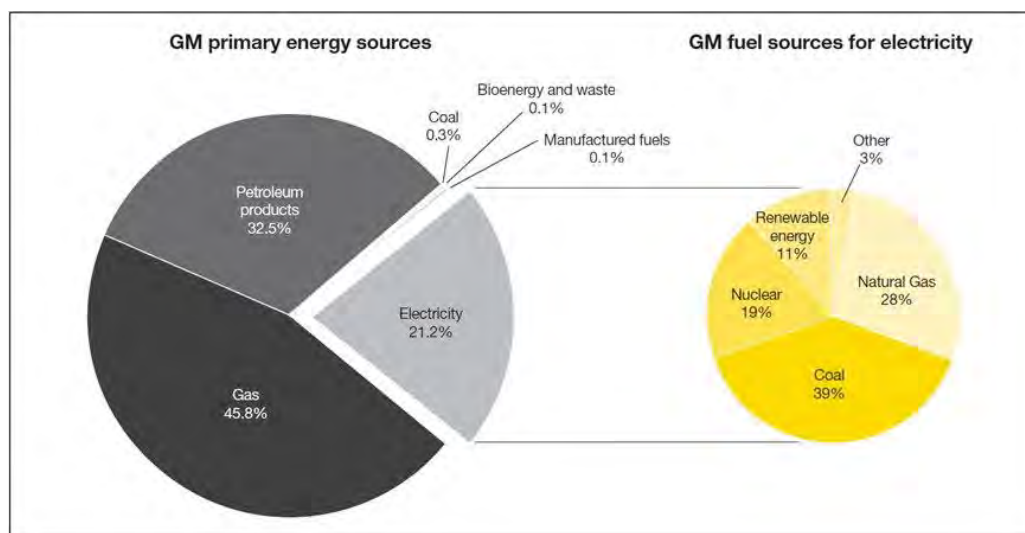
4.1.10.1 Utilities across Greater Manchester

Utilities infrastructure is vital to the functioning of cities and has to respond to the increasing pressures of economic and population growth. All ten GM districts have produced infrastructure delivery plans or studies to support the delivery of their development plans.

Energy

Primary energy consumption in GM consists of gas and electricity for households and businesses and petroleum for transport. The electricity mix in GM reflects that of the UK. Efforts to produce renewable energy across the conurbation could further increase the percentage of renewable energy used in GM. In GM, renewable sources account for 11% of electricity consumed⁷⁶.

Figure 23: Primary energy consumption in Greater Manchester in 2010 (Source: New Economy 2014⁷⁶)



Gas and electricity use in GM decreased by 17% and 9% respectively between 2005 and 2010, with the commercial sector achieving the most significant efficiencies. Transport fuel consumption has remained fairly static⁷⁷.

GM has a relatively small amount of large scale energy generation but it is home to many energy sector companies. High profile renewable energy schemes include Scout Moor windfarm, the Co-op Group Solar Tower and several innovative anaerobic digestion plants. Decentralised energy generation is on the increase, with several developments installing

⁷⁶ New Economy (2014) Powering Greater Manchester: How will we fuel our future? Available from www.neweconomymanchester.com [accessed 21/05/2015]

⁷⁷ AGMA (2012) Powering GM's Low Carbon Future. Available at: http://www.agma.gov.uk/cms_media/files/exec_summary_energy_plan_march_20121.pdf?static=1

combined heat and power plants and significant work underway to assess the feasibility of geothermal energy and new heat networks⁷⁷.

With increasing population, aging energy infrastructure and climate change commitments there is a key challenge of how GM meets its future energy needs. As highlighted in the GM Climate Strategy⁷⁸ (GMCS), focus in the city region should be placed on local generation, reducing energy use, smart grids and district heat networks. This is to enable the energy sector to make a meaningful contribution to GM's commitment on 48% carbon reduction by 2020²⁸.

The GMCS is supported by the Climate Change Implementation Plan for 2013-2015⁷⁹, which highlights the need to develop specific proposals for heat networks, energy from renewables and building-scale renewable heat models, which, by 2020, would result in the local / locally owned low carbon generation of 3 Terawatt hours (TWh) of heat and 1TWh of electricity per annum.

Water and waste water

Water, including potable water, is supplied by United Utilities in GM. Water supplies are managed in an integrated manner through a single resources zone (Integrated Resources Zone) which serves GM South Cumbria, Lancashire, Merseyside, a large part of Cheshire and a small part of Derbyshire. In terms of potable water United Utilities indicate there is adequate supply following completion of a new 55km water pipeline between Merseyside and Manchester which has doubled the capacity of water that can be transferred between these areas⁸⁰. This pipeline also allows UU to undertake important maintenance on the existing water pipe network.

United Utilities also provide waste water treatment services to domestic and commercial customers across GM. Waste water infrastructure includes networks of sewers, pumping stations and treatment works.

Communications

Digital infrastructure is important to economic growth and the GM Broadband and Digital Programme, run by AGMA and managed by Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM), aims to maximise the availability of superfast broadband, particularly for small and medium sized enterprises in GM's key employment sites and town centres, and ensure universal provision of basic broadband to all homes and business premises by 2015.

⁷⁸ The Greater Manchester Climate Strategy 2011-2020. Available at: <http://ontheplatform.org.uk/sites/default/files/GM%20Climate%20Change%20Strategy.pdf>

⁷⁹ AGMA (2013) Greater Manchester's Climate Change Implementation Plan – a summary. Available from: www.agma.gov.uk [accessed 20/05/2015]

⁸⁰ United Utilities (2015) Summary of our Final Water Resources Management Plan. Available at: <http://corporate.unitedutilities.com/documents/WRMPSummaryReport.pdf>

GM objectives for broadband include⁸¹:

- Universal provision of basic broadband by 2015 to all premises;
- Maximising the availability of superfast and wherever possible ultrafast broadband;
- To provide high-speed wireless in high footfall public areas, particularly key town and city centres; and
- To deliver a GM-wide information, education, and demand building programme.

4.1.10.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Utilities infrastructure provides the backbone supporting the growth and resilience of GM and must be considered as part of any plan. Housing and employment growth must be accompanied by secure, reliable, modern and resilient utilities to ensure that vital services are provided to enable the functioning of the GM economy.

Utilities have a vital role to play in ensuring that GM achieves the necessary reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and that the services they provide are resilient to the predicted impacts of climate change.

⁸¹ New Economy (2015) Broadband website. Available at:
<http://neweconomymanchester.com/stories/1865-broadband>

4.2 Environmental baseline

4.2.1 Introduction

This section describes the environmental characteristics of GM. It will be used to provide a benchmark against which the IA assessment can be undertaken. Section 4.2.2 gives an overview of the links between environment and other socio-economic considerations, many of which were outlined in Section 4.1. This is considered important, because of the inherent links between environment, society (including health and equality) and the economy which underpin sustainable development, and are relevant for this IA. After Section 4.2.2, the environmental baseline review focusses on the following environmental topics, describing the current and, where possible, future baseline and trends that would occur without the GMSF.

- Air quality
- Biodiversity
- Green infrastructure
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Climate change impacts (including flood risk and extreme weather events)
- Land resources
- Landscape and the built environment
- Extractive resources
- Water resources
- Waste management.

4.2.2 Environment and socio-economics

This section gives an overview of how environment fits alongside the socio-economic considerations set out in the previous chapter. The way the environment is considered in appraisal is evolving. Recent Government drivers, coming in part from the impacts of the 2012 Environment White Paper; The Natural Choice and the findings of the UK National Ecosystem Assessment (UKNEA)⁸². The White Paper sets out the Government's approach to managing the natural environment. Topics covered include: growing a green economy; wellbeing in a healthier environment; supporting natural networks and working with business to capture the value of nature. Crucially, these all link environment, economics and society, often framing the latter two as sub-sets of environment.

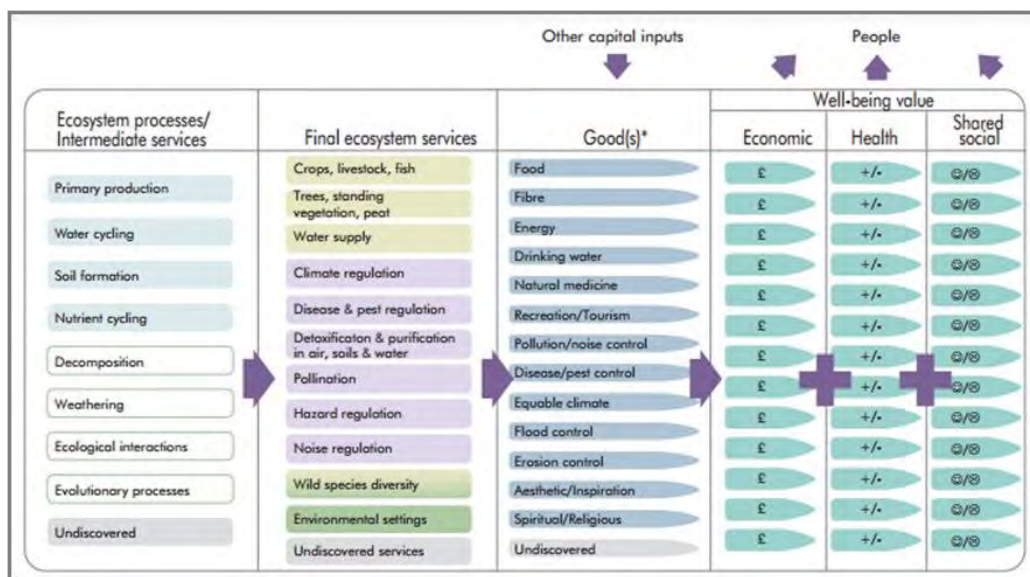
⁸² Defra (2011) UK National Ecosystem Services Assessment. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/ecosystems-services>

The White Paper, along with the ongoing work of the UKNEA, and the recommendations and work of the Natural Capital Committee⁸³, whose job it is to report to the Economic Affairs Committee on these (environmental, societal and economic) linkages and trends, represent a shift in focus in the way environment is being viewed. There is a recognition that many goods and services (in the broadest sense, to include component parts of wellbeing and health) flow from the environment. This is commonly known as an ecosystem-led approach.

This acknowledgement of links between the environment, economics and societal wellbeing should be recognised in the GMSF, and to help this, links are drawn between environments.

The UKNEA begins with a framework, illustrated below, which shows the links between intermediate services/process from environment (water cycling, primary production to name some) and final goods and services which link to “wellbeing”, defined below as being a function of economics, health and “shared social”.

Figure 24: UKNEA framework showing how environment contributes to society and the economy (Source: Defra 2011⁸²)



These specific goods and services from the environment are often categorised into provisioning, regulating and cultural goods and services. This is important relevant as it illustrates the multifunctional nature of different environments, many of which are seen across the varied landscape of the GM area. There are many links with the determinants of health, which underpin the HIA element of the IA. Where appropriate, links are drawn between environment and society/economy in Sections 4.2.3 to 4.2.11 of this baseline review.

⁸³ The Natural Capital Committee is an independent advisory body, set up in 2012. It provides advice to the government on the state of England's natural capital - that is, our natural assets includes forests, rivers, land, minerals and oceans: <https://www.naturalcapitalcommittee.org/>

Linked into the concepts of multifunctional environments which provide goods and services, is the concept of green infrastructure (GI). GI is a network of green spaces and habitats which are multifunctional and capable of delivering services and quality of life (e.g. health, economic) benefits required by communities. Specific considerations for green infrastructure in GM are dealt with in Section 0. Each of the following sections looks at a specific environmental area which is relevant for GM and the GMSF. Each of these will have topic-specific considerations for the UK and GM, but each will also link to other agendas which are relevant for the GMSF and sustainable development in general. As such, each topic section concludes with a section on how it links across the IA.

4.2.3 Air quality

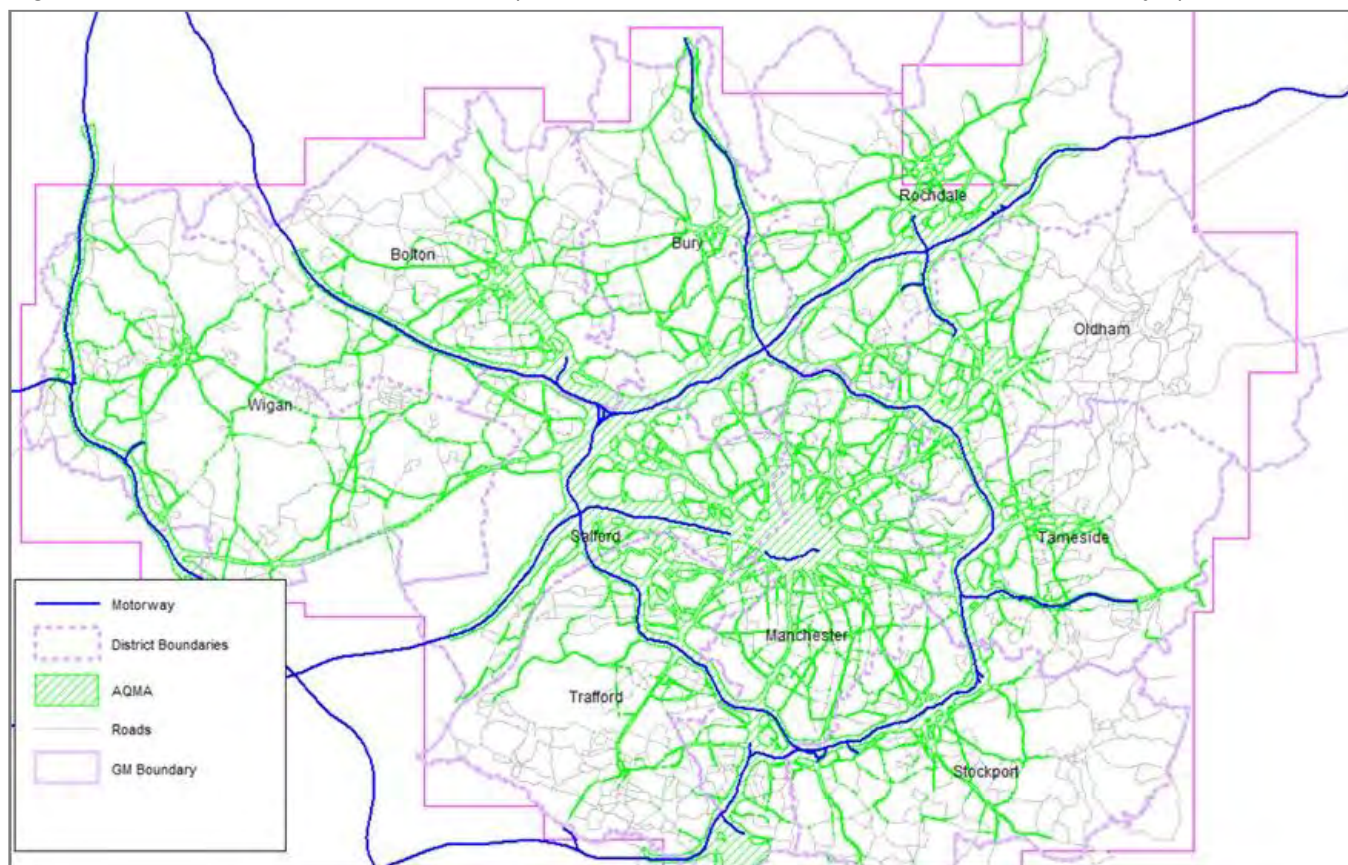
4.2.3.1 Air quality across Greater Manchester

Large areas within GM have been designated an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), with the level of nitrogen dioxide emissions exceeding (the European Ambient Air Quality Directive) targets. As with other large built up areas, the GM AQMA tends to follow main roads (including motorways), the airport and built up areas such as town and city centres as shown in **Figure 25**. This is due to nitrogen dioxide being produced by hydrocarbon combustion from vehicle use and the high levels of congestion in places.

As a result of the AQMA designation, an Air Quality Action Plan was developed, although it has not, for various reasons, successfully reduced NO₂ pollution to meet the legal limits, which are forecast to be exceeded until beyond 2020. The Air Quality Action Plan is now integrated with the Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan.

Long term trends shown that there has been an improvement in air quality but areas still remain above the air quality objective for the annual mean nitrogen dioxide. GM is not expected to meet the requirements of the Directive until after 2020. A major cause for this being the impact of European vehicular standards, which have not delivered the emissions reductions expected.

Figure 25: Greater Manchester AQMA (Source: Greater Manchester Combined Authority⁸⁴)



⁸⁴ Greater Manchester Combined Authority (2014). 2013/14 Air Quality Progress Report for Greater Manchester.

4.2.3.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Air quality and transport are closely linked and without technological and infrastructure improvements, increasing transport use will worsen air pollution causing more premature deaths and hospital admissions in vulnerable groups (such children, older people and those with existing health issues).

It is recognised that the majority of the AQMAs within GM are a result of air pollution from transport. TfGM states on its website: Transport for Greater Manchester research suggests that between a third and a half of particulate pollution on major bus corridors, and at bus stations, come from buses. The current bus fleet means that particulate traps are the most cost-effective method of reducing particulate (black smoke) emissions from buses, in line with the Greater Manchester Air Quality Action Plan and the Department for Transport Air Quality Shared Priority.

New development can have implications for air quality in areas where travel patterns are changed. These could be positive or negative. All new development will need to be mindful of air quality issues, including cumulative impacts and potential mitigation. Air quality impacts from new development can be tackled at a strategic level by ensuring that significant new housing and employment sites be located as close as possible to the urban area and key services and facilities to minimise private vehicle use.

In terms of health, poor air quality in GM is responsible for hundreds of early deaths and thousands of extra hospital admissions each year. In certain circumstances, it may have a marginal effect on productivity, and the local economy. Air quality can also have a detrimental effect on natural assets, including habitats and species.

The IMD dataset (discussed in Section 4.1.6.1) features a Living Environment domain, which combines four indicators to give an overall score for the level of deprivation in the quality of the local environment. The indicators used are:

- social and private housing in poor condition
- houses without central heating
- air quality
- road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists

Whilst not an indicator of air quality itself, this index shows well, the cumulative effects of air quality along with other socio-economic indicators / datasets, to give a good understanding of certain parts of society are affected.

Finally air quality is linked to green infrastructure, which is often seen as offering a solution to air quality problems (in part, along with other measures), as GI can mitigate against poor air quality, as certain species of plant have been shown to remove particulates from the atmosphere,

with performance varying under different conditions. There are also links associated with climate change risks such as urban heat island effects which exacerbate air quality problems. Green Infrastructure is discussed further in Section 0.

4.2.4 Biodiversity and geodiversity

4.2.4.1 Biodiversity across Greater Manchester

GM, despite being a largely urban area, has many ecological assets in the form of internationally, nationally and locally designated sites. There are varied landscapes, from the built up towns and cities, the river corridors, ancient woodlands, moorlands of Rochdale and Oldham, part of the Peak District National Park, and the Wigan Flashes (water-bodies left after coal mining subsidence).

Other notable, internationally important biodiversity assets include the Rochdale Canal due to the presence of floating water-plantain and the "Manchester Mosses" which include Astley and Bedford Mosses which is a network of the last remaining peat bogs in the area.

Another notable area is the area known as the Great Manchester Wetlands, an area which includes the wetlands of Wigan (i.e. Wigan Flashes) and the mosslands of Chat Moss and Risley Moss to the west and southwest of Manchester. The large area is undergoing restoration and investment to improve the quality of individual sites within it, and to create new sites and create/enhance wildlife corridors.

Within the GM boundary there are three European Special Areas of Conservation / Special Protection Area (Manchester Mosses; the Rochdale Canal and the South Pennine Moors phase 1 and 2), 21 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), 535 Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs) and 57 Local Nature Reserves⁸⁵.

GM also has many small and fragmented designated nature sites and the GM Biodiversity Action Plan identifies a list of habitats and species considered as priorities for nature conservation.

Figure 26 overleaf shows mapping from the GM Minerals Plan⁸⁶ mapping the principal international and nationally designated ecological sites across Greater Manchester. Note that this is a point in time map from 2013.

4.2.4.2 Geodiversity across Greater Manchester

Quarrying activity in GM stretches back several centuries. The main distribution of quarry sites throughout the GM region lies along the Pennine fringe where the millstone grit deposits are found.

Quarries do not in themselves represent a habitat type. However, many old quarry sites within GM now support areas of important priority habitat and species which have arisen over time since the quarries have ceased

⁸⁵ Natural England (2015). Designated Sites. Available at: <https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/>

⁸⁶ AGMA (2013) Greater Manchester Minerals Plan. Available at: http://www.gmmmineralsplan.co.uk/docs.html#ADOPTED_MINERALS_PLAN

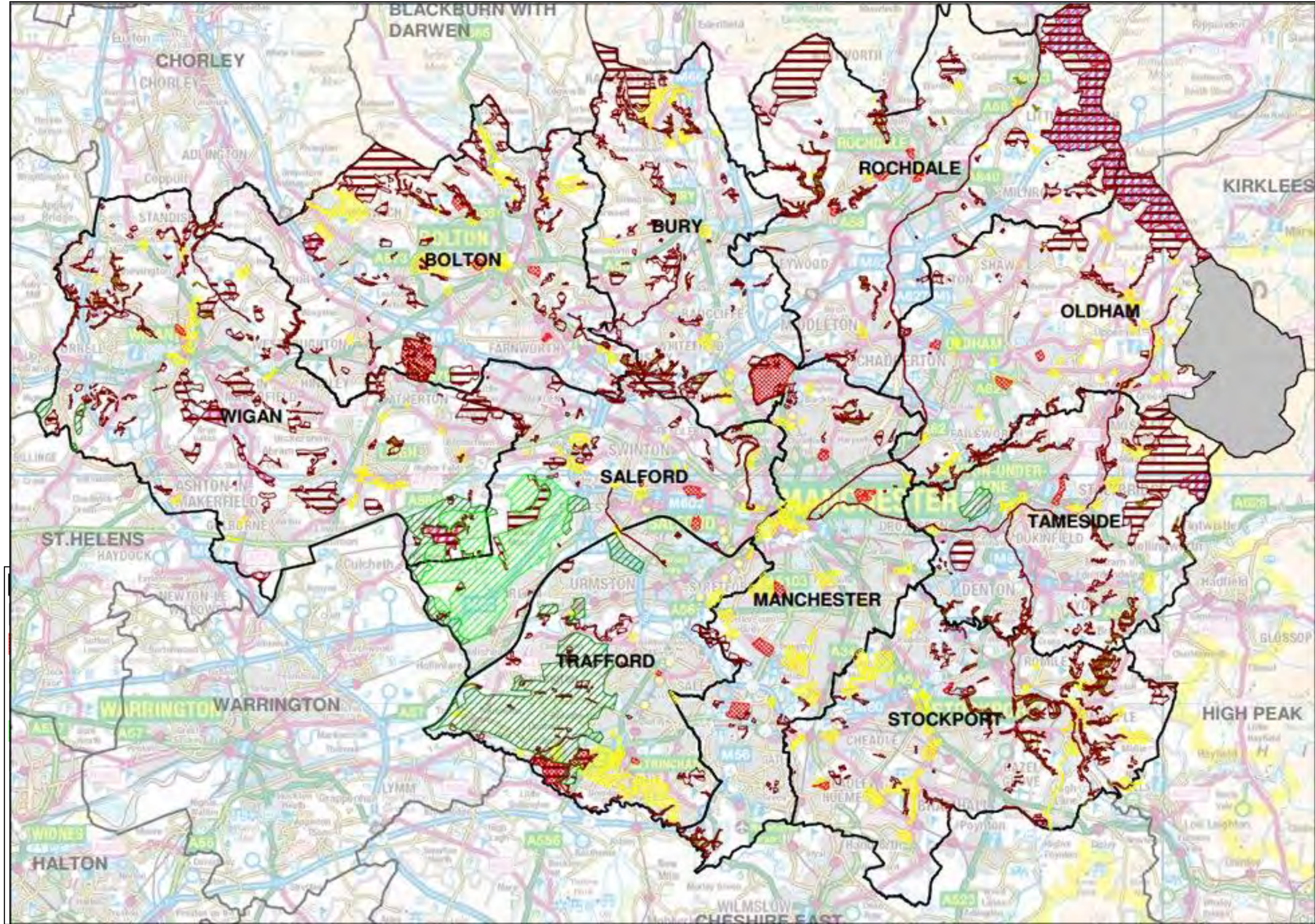
actively operating. In addition, a relatively high number of old quarry sites have been designated as Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs)⁸⁷.

⁸⁷ GM Biodiversity Project (2011) The GM Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan (Quarries). Available at: <http://www.gmbp.org.uk/site/images/stories/QuarriesBGAP.pdf>

The map displays the following local authorities and their colors:

- Bolton:** Green
- Bury:** Yellow
- Rochdale:** Red
- Oldham:** Grey
- Wigan:** Red
- Salford:** Green
- Trafford:** Green
- Manchester:** Yellow
- Tameside:** Red
- Stockport:** Red

Surrounding areas include Chorley, Blackburn with Darwen, Warrington, Halton, Wigan, and High Peak. Major roads like the M6, M56, and A56 are also visible.



4.2.4.3 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Much of the work to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity done across the world and in the UK, is done through a recognition that flora and fauna has its own *intrinsic value*. This means that biodiversity has a role within the wider ecosystem, and a right to exist independently of the benefit it may offer to people and society. This argument should be recognised as the starting point of any work done to protect and enhance biodiversity.

Alongside its intrinsic value, however, it is prudent to recognise the way biodiversity, and certain habitats contribute to society and the economy, as discussed in Section 4.2.2. Some examples are set out below:

- Productivity in crops/livestock/fisheries – this can be as a result of pollination and pest/disease control. Biodiversity can also be adversely impacted upon by agricultural activities.
- Climate regulation and climate change resilience - certain types of planting can offer resilient landscapes which can contribute to improved flood risk regulation and other climate related impacts. This is discussed further in Section 4.2.5.4.
- Waste breakdown / soil formation – certain invertebrates, fungi and other animals are key in breaking down certain wastes and in the creation/recycling of soils and nutrients.
- Cultural / social benefits – certain species are synonymous with certain areas, and have a historic/social/spiritual association with certain areas. These types of species often offer unquantifiable benefits to populations, who may travel great distances to see them in their natural habitat. Linked to this, direct and indirect economic benefits can be generated from the effects of tourism, bird-watching and fishing (to name some examples), which may be more associated with areas such as the Peak District, and the more rural parts of GM.
- Health – protected sites and green spaces have been shown to link to health. This can be through direct use of (for example) local parks for exercise and tranquillity, and/or the mental health benefits associated with taking exercise or experiencing the natural environment. This, in turn can have economic benefits from reduced spending on health care, and/or the avoided costs of certain drugs.

Protection of biodiversity is also linked to new developments, which have a role to play in ensuring ecological networks do not become more fragmented. This can be through the integration of green infrastructure.

4.2.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

4.2.5.1 Greenhouse gas emissions across Greater Manchester

GM is committed to securing the transition to a low carbon economy and has set a target of reducing CO₂ emissions by 48% by 2020 from a 1990 baseline²⁸.

The ONS collects and publishes data on carbon dioxide emissions for local authority areas. Figure 27 to Figure 30 overleaf show domestic, transport, industrial and commercial and per capita emissions for all the local authority areas for the years 2005-2012. The general trend is a moderate reduction in emissions until 2011 when an increase was observed.

Domestic emissions are highest across Manchester, Wigan, Stockport and Bolton. Bury experiences the lowest domestic emissions. Transport emissions are highest in Manchester and Salford, and lowest in Tameside and Oldham, with the remainder grouped together in the middle. Industrial and commercial emissions are significantly higher in Manchester and Trafford. However, when looking at total emissions divided by population (per capita emissions, Figure 30), Trafford's emissions are highest, followed by Salford, which sits on top of the remaining local authority areas (all of which are closely grouped).

Figure 27: Emissions across Greater Manchester: Domestic (source: ONS⁸⁸)

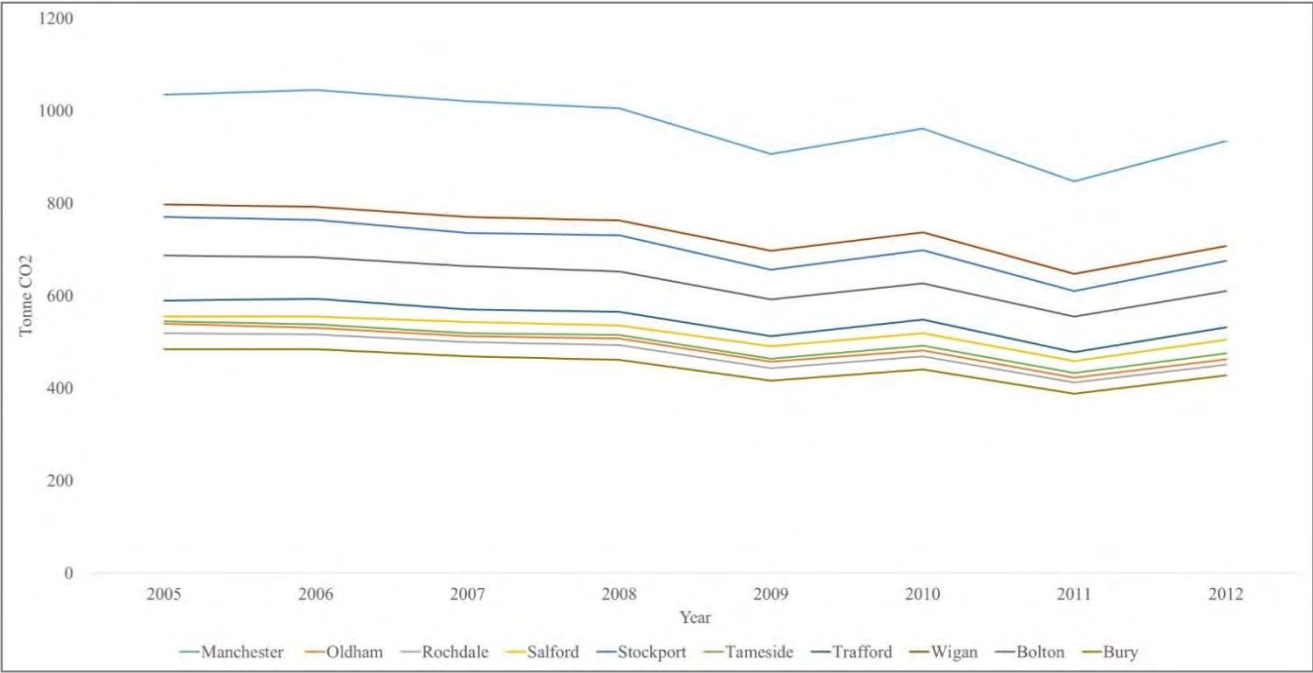


Figure 29: Emissions across Greater Manchester: industry and commercial (Source: ONS⁸⁸)

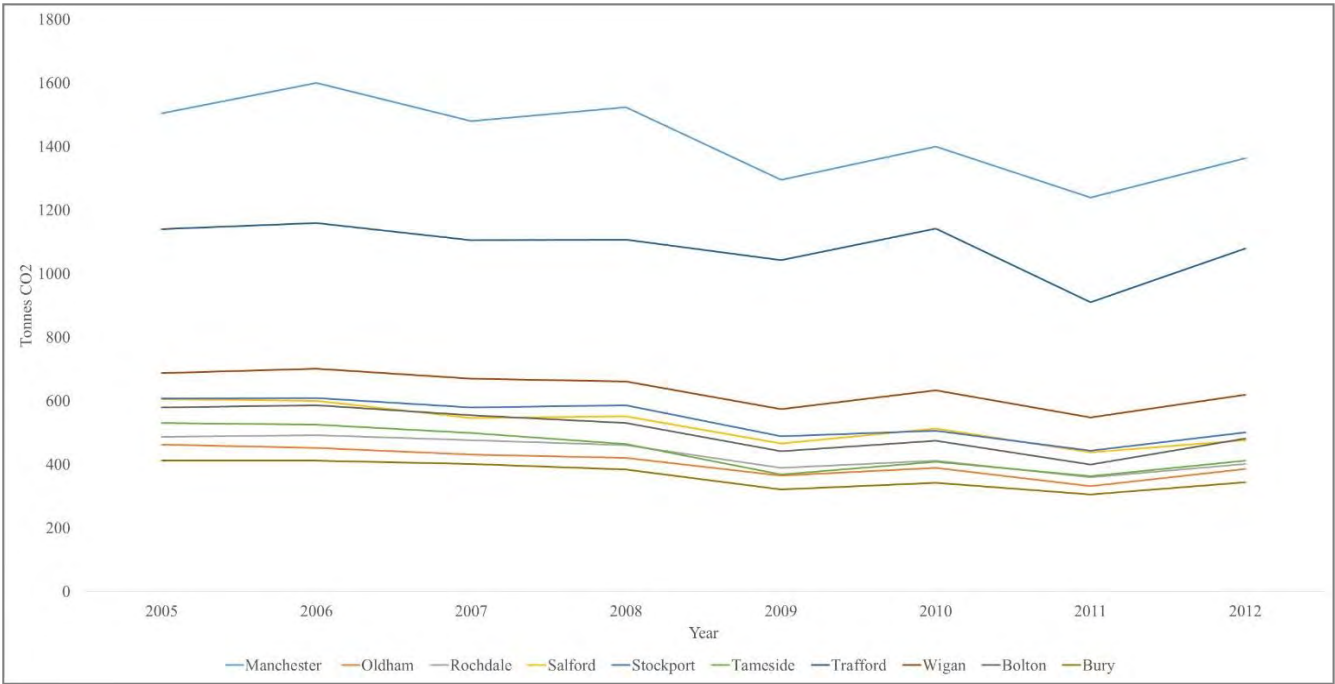


Figure 28: Emissions across Greater Manchester: Transport (source: ONS⁸⁸)

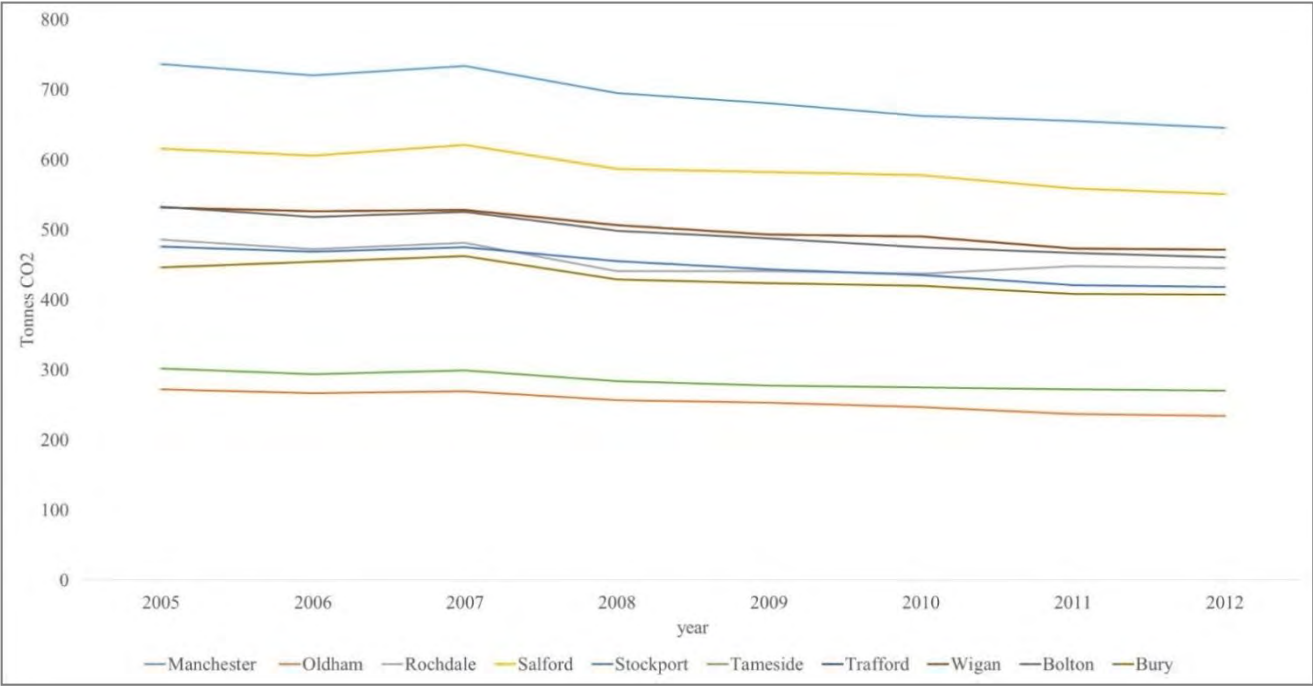
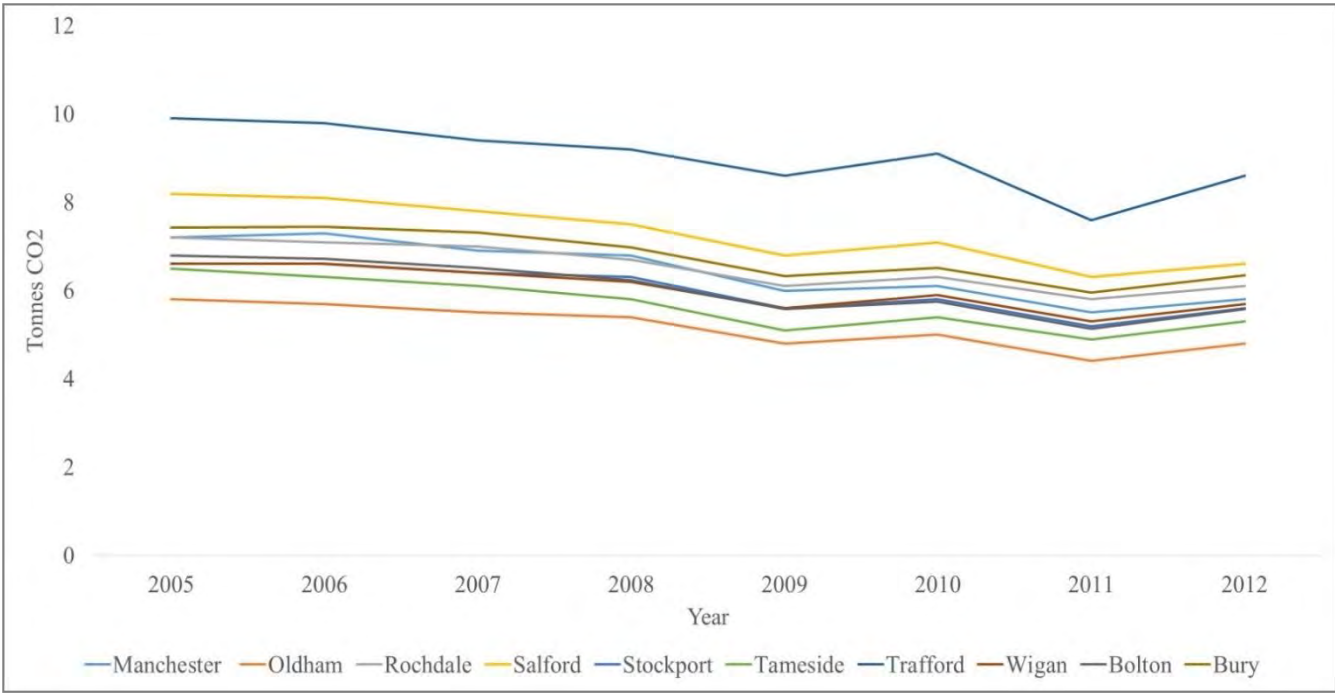


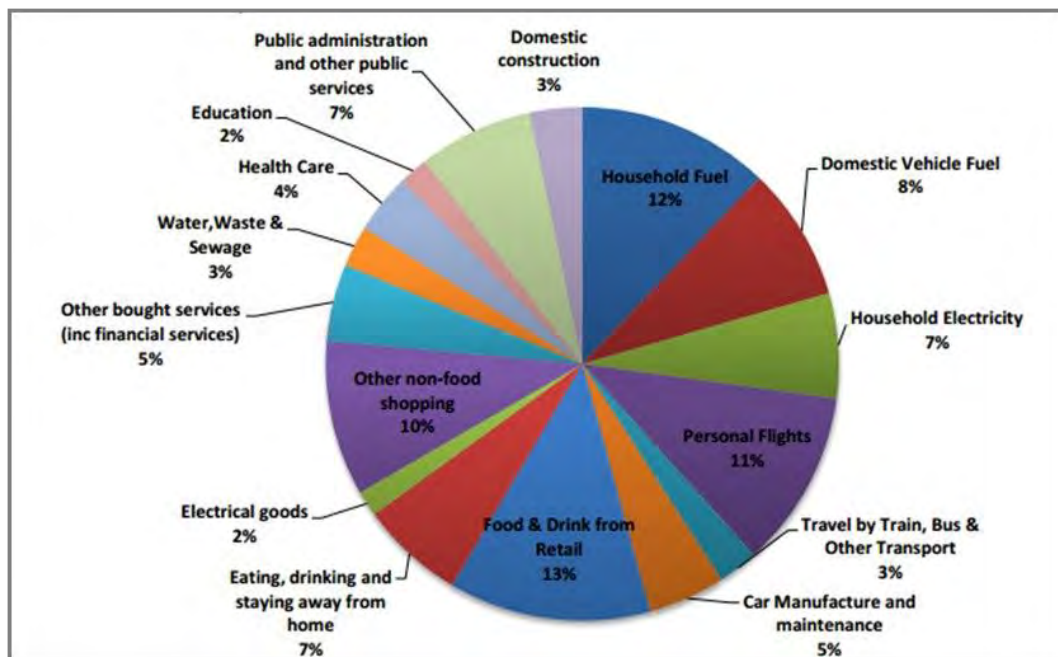
Figure 30: Emissions across Greater Manchester: per capita (Source: ONS⁸⁸)



⁸⁸ 'Local and Regional CO₂ Emissions Estimates for 2005-2012, Statistical Release produced by Ricardo-AEA for DECC

A study for AGMA by Small World Consulting⁸⁹ in 2011 examined and estimated the carbon emissions of GM residents, including not only those resulting directly from energy use but also those resulting from the supply chains of the goods and services that we buy and use. The study also included estimates of the carbon footprints of GM industries, including their supply chains. The footprint of the average resident (average: 15.7 tonnes) is shown below.

Figure 31: Make-up of the GM resident's footprint (Source: Small World Consulting 2011⁸⁹)

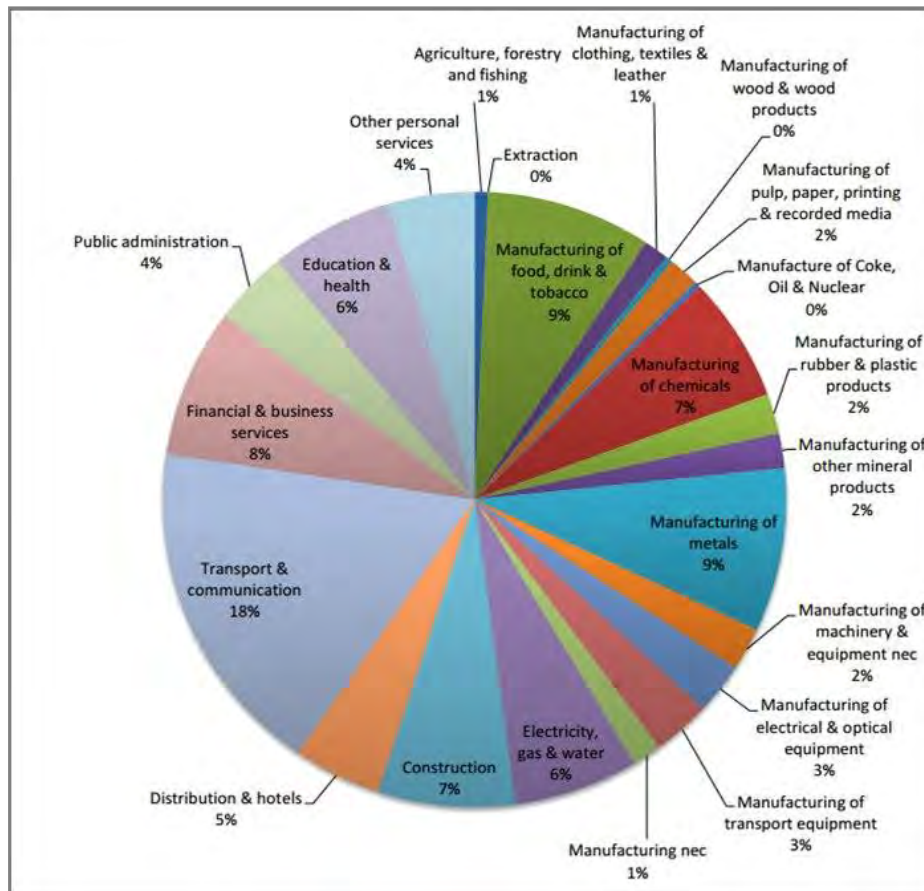


This approach is not typical as it accounts for indirect emissions, calculated by looking at consumption (i.e. supply chains). The analysis of industry took a similar approach, estimating direct emissions (scope 1), those resulting from electricity use (scope 2) and supply chain emissions (scope 3) for the industry categories shown below. The total for all the industries is 51.4 million tonnes CO₂e per year.

The study concedes that there is considerable double counting involved in the analysis, since direct emissions from one business may fall into the supply chains of others. There is also overlap between the footprints of industries and the consumption footprint of residents in cases where residents buy the products and services of local businesses.

⁸⁹ Small World Consulting Ltd (2011). The Total Carbon Footprint of Greater Manchester Estimates of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Consumption by Greater Manchester Residents and Industries. Available at: http://www.agma.gov.uk/cms_media/files/gm_footprint_final_110817.pdf?static=1

Figure 32: Make-up of the GM Manchester industry footprint (Source: Small World Consulting 2011⁸⁹)



4.2.5.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

The effect of emitting greenhouse gases is anthropocentric climate change. Section 4.2.5.4 discusses the specific impacts of climate change which GM may experience. The issue of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, links more directly to industrial activity and economic growth. One of the main considerations will be thorough consideration of what actions government will take in terms of policy and regulation, and how will this might affect day-to-day (and long term) business activities.

This issue is also linked to economic opportunities in GM associated with the low carbon goods and services sector, presenting an opportunity for employment and economic growth.

Targeting carbon reductions also creates significant co-benefits and opportunities related to reducing fuel poverty and improving health outcomes through improving energy efficiency of the housing stock. Emerging topics such as smart cities and intelligent buildings also present opportunities in this regard.

In addressing greenhouse gas emissions, there are also be synergies with air quality targets in GM. This could occur by encouraging low carbon transport such as electric buses and cycling. Management of biodiversity and green infrastructure can provide greenhouse gas mitigation in all different landscapes, from urban planting to restoration of peat bogs.

Green infrastructure

4.2.5.3 Green infrastructure across Greater Manchester

Green Infrastructure is multi-functional, providing a range of different benefits, including in terms of image and sense of place. In the UK there is no specific governmental policy on green infrastructure. There are links to sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS), which the Environment Agency encourages the use of SuDS in new developments, and planning guidance from government⁹⁰ recommends the use of Natural England guidance on GI for new developments.

GM has a wealth of GI assets and there has been extensive mapping contained within the TEP report *Greater Manchester's Green Infrastructure: Next Steps towards a Green Infrastructure Framework Report*⁹¹ to AGMA and Natural England. **Figure 33** overleaf, taken from this report, shows green infrastructure assets as mapped. The following classes of asset were mapped:

- Rivers and Canals
- Reservoirs
- Ancient woodlands and other woodlands
- Most Natural Areas and buffer zones
- Areas where gardens are the predominant biodiversity resource
- Sites of Biological Importance, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Special Protection Areas and Special Areas for Conservation
- Local Nature Reserves
- Conservation Areas
- UK BAP priority habitats
- Wildlife corridors
- Public open spaces
- Open Access Areas
- Undeveloped land in flood zones 2 and 3 (allowing for climate change adjustment)

All the areas shown, and the sum of them, delivers a whole series of provisioning (i.e. direct products such as agriculture or other natural resources); regulating (i.e. air quality regulation, pollination or flood risk reduction) or cultural (i.e. spiritual or tourism) benefits GM and other parts

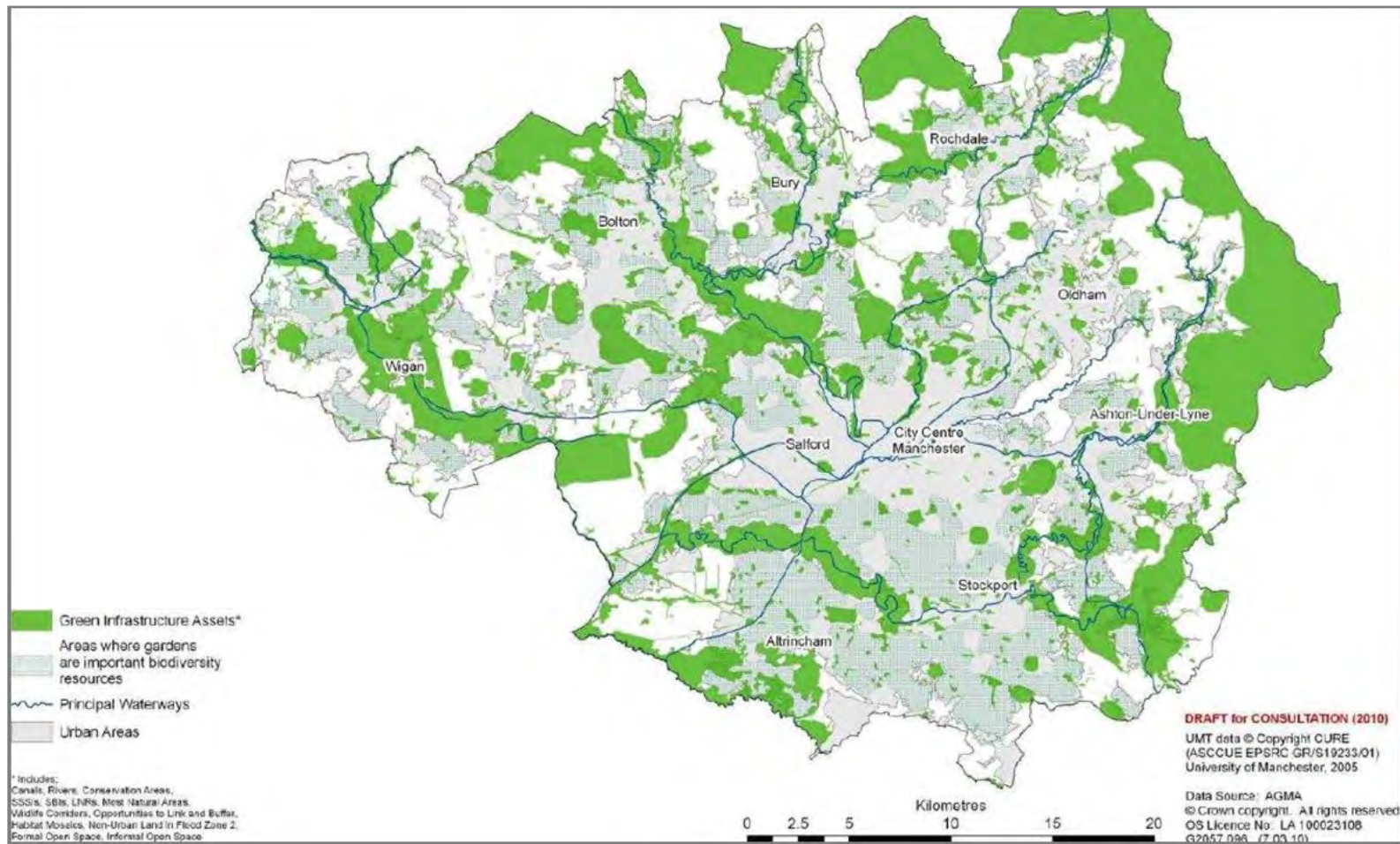
⁹⁰ Planning Practice Guidance on GI:

<http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/green-infrastructure/>

⁹¹ TEP (2008). Greater Manchester's Green Infrastructure. Available at:

http://www.greeninfrastructurenw.co.uk/resources/1547.058_Final_Report_September_2008.pdf

of the UK (and perhaps further afield, in the case of the Peak District National Park). Some of these benefits are set out in the next section.

Figure 33: Green Infrastructure Assets (Source: TEP 2010⁹¹)

4.2.5.4 Green space provision

Natural England has published information on access to good quality natural greenspace “Nature Nearby Accessible Natural Greenspace Guidance”⁹². It describes the amount, quality and level of visitor services that may be required. *Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard* (ANGSt) standards indicate that everyone, wherever they live, should have accessible natural greenspace:

- of at least 2 hectares in size, no more than 300 metres (5 minutes’ walk) from home
- at least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometre of home;
- one accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home; and
- one accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home; plus
- a minimum of one hectare of statutory Local Nature Reserves per thousand population.

4.2.5.5 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Green infrastructure, by its definition, links across a number of other agendas of resilience, wellbeing and economics. Green infrastructure assets could feasibly link to every environmental topic outlined in this report, either directly or indirectly. They are also linked, in some ways, to many of the societal and economic considerations set out in previous sections. Specific benefits of green infrastructure include:

- Resilience to flood risk, and the associated avoided costs (economic, personal and insurance) of clean-up.
- Potential avoided costs of investment in flood defences and grey water infrastructure, where green infrastructure can utilised instead of piped systems, tanks or other energy intensive methods.
- Biodiversity benefits from GI can be achieved through appropriate design and management, this in turn can yield other benefits (e.g. pollination, tourism);
- Local economic benefits where GI are in the form of green spaces, parks or other types of space which attract visitors (and spending). These types of benefits also link to other issues such as health and air quality.
- GI assets can help in the water cycle and can help in improving water quality.

⁹² http://www.ukmaburbanforum.co.uk/documents/other/nature_nearby.pdf

- GI assets can sequester carbon and other air pollutants.
- Local GI assets such as parks and gardens are often used for exercise and tranquillity which can have positive health and wellbeing impacts in communities, which in turn may reduce spending on health.

4.2.6 Climate change impacts and flood risk

4.2.6.1 Climate change and Greater Manchester

The UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP) examines the potential impacts of climate change in the UK. The UKCIP holds data and case study reports on specific areas, as well tools and guidance on adapting to climate change impacts.

The UKCP09 projections for the UK⁹³ set out the anticipated impacts of climate change. In summary, the main messages are:

- Central England Temperature has risen by about a degree Celsius since the 1970s, with 2006 being the warmest on record. It is likely that there has been a significant influence from human activity on the recent warming.
- Annual mean precipitation over England and Wales has not changed significantly since records began in 1766. Seasonal rainfall is highly variable, but appears to have decreased in summer and increased in winter, although with little change in the latter over the last 50 years.
- All regions of the UK have experienced an increase over the past 45 years in the contribution to winter rainfall from heavy precipitation events; in summer all regions except NE England and N Scotland show decreases.
- Severe windstorms around the UK have become more frequent in the past few decades, though not above that seen in the 1920s.
- Sea-surface temperatures around the UK coast have risen over the past three decades by about 0.7 °C.
- Sea level around the UK rose by about 1mm/yr in the 20th century, corrected for land movement. The rate for the 1990s and 2000s has been higher than this.

Of the expected impacts, increased risk of extreme flooding (from more frequent “heavy precipitation events”) and more extreme weather events from higher temperatures and increased wind and rain in winter months, are likely to be most pertinent to GM.

A study in 2013 by the Centre for Urban and Regional Ecology at the University of Manchester⁹⁴ examined in more depth likely extreme weather and climate change risks in GM. This was carried out to help better

⁹³ UKCIP (2009). UKCP09: The climate of the United Kingdom and recent trends. Available at: <http://www.ukcip.org.uk/>

⁹⁴ Carter and Kazmierczak (2013). Evidencing and Spatially Prioritising Weather and Climate Change Risks in Greater Manchester; Centre for Urban and Regional Ecology (University of Manchester).

understand risks to the GM Strategy. The main risks to GM, as set out in this report include:

- Direct impacts of flooding on buildings and infrastructure, now and into the future.
- Secondary impacts of flooding such as flood damage to people's homes, and the psychological stress that this can cause flood victims.
- Heat waves, and GM's urban heat island.

The report states that the likelihood of weather and climate change hazards affecting different themes linked to the GMS varies considerably across GM.

Flood risk

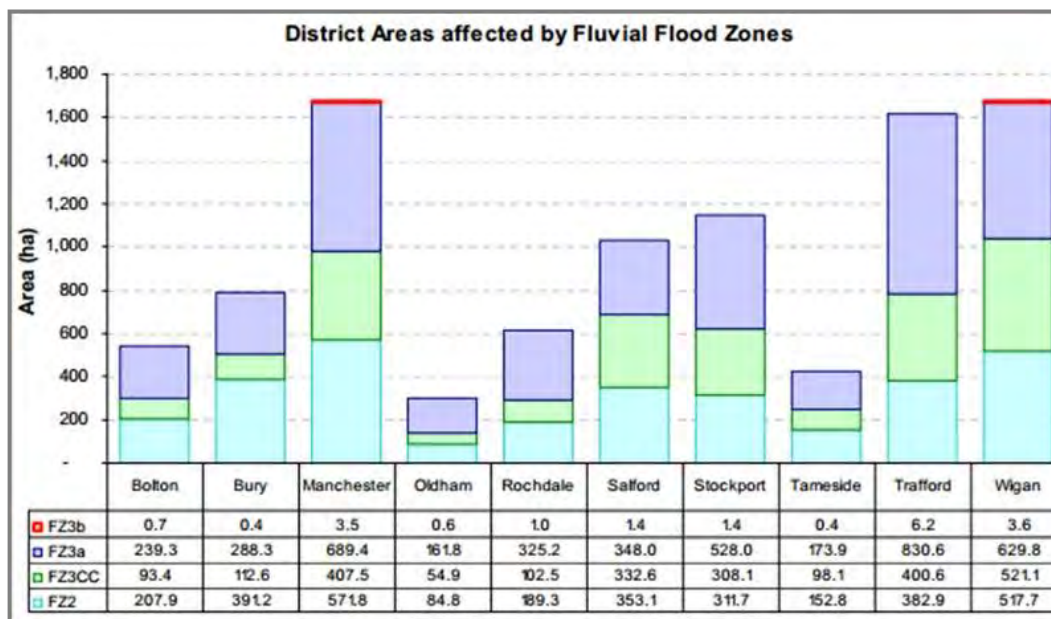
Increased flood risk from surface water and fluvial sources is expected to be one of the main consequences of climate change, even if greenhouse gas emissions can be limited by way of international protocols and national laws. Rainfall events are predicted to become more intense over time.

Local authorities are required to prepare Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRAs) to inform their development plan preparation, so that development is directed towards locations at least risk of flooding, and to ensure that flood risk from all sources is considered as part of a development to ensure that is safe its lifetime and doesn't worsen flood risk elsewhere. It should be noted that all 10 districts as Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) must produce Local Flood Risk Management Strategies which are required under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. The Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Greater Manchester (2018) states that surface water flood risk could be the biggest obstacle to development in Greater Manchester in flood water terms, with 35% of sites in Greater Manchester at high risk from surface water flooding, with Rochdale, Wigan and Bury the worst areas.

The Environment Agency produce modelled flood risk maps which show flood risk from a range of sources including fluvial, surface water, and groundwater, which are generally the most up-to-date sources of information.

Figure 34 shows the extents of modelled fluvial (i.e. from rivers) flood risk across each of the local authorities; this is generally from designated main rivers, although some smaller rivers have also been modelled.

Figure 34: Graph showing the areas of flood risk across the GM local authorities (Source: the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Greater Manchester⁹⁵)



The government has introduced new planning guidance that emphasises that Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should be used for all major developments, as a consequence of the requirements of the Flood & Water Management Act 2010. SuDS schemes reduce / slow rainwater from entering the conventional drainage system and consequently reduce the risk of surface water flooding.

Extreme weather

The 2013 Centre for Urban and Regional Ecology study⁹⁴ discusses extreme weather risk from climate change in GM. It states, that although heat waves are extremely rare in GM in the present day, climate change projections indicate that they will become more common in the future. The report goes on to state that this increases the risk of negative impacts linked to high temperatures, such as negative health effects and reductions in the productivity of employees.

⁹⁵ AGMA (2008) Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Greater Manchester. Available at: <http://www.bolton.gov.uk/sites/DocumentCentre/Documents/Greater%20Manchester%20Strategic%20Flood%20Risk%20Assessment.pdf>

Greater Manchester Climate Change Strategy (GMCCS) Implementation Plan

The UKCIP case study write up for GM⁹⁶ focusses heavily on the 2008 “Mini-Stern” for Manchester⁹⁷, a report by Deloitte for AGMA which focussed on changes in legislation, and the potential impacts on GM.

The GMCCS Implementation Plan (2013) sets out a series of recommendations for the sub-region for actively adapting to climate change. Specifically, these include:

- Take steps to adapt our buildings to climate change risks.
- Create a higher public profile for quality green and blue infrastructure particularly as part of the public realm in city and town centres and incorporated within new housing, employment and regeneration projects, in local spatial polices and strategic investment and economic programmes. Investment in green and blue infrastructure will be targeted to optimise functional benefits.
- Develop the co-operation and partnerships on fluvial and surface water management planning and have a GM Flood Strategy in place by 2014, making provision for reducing flood risk across GM, improving flood management and the development of future sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), utilising green and blue infrastructure. This will be delivered and measured through the implementation of district Flood Risk Management Plans.
- Clarify and promote the contribution that ‘ecosystem services’ from our green and blue infrastructure are making to GM becoming a more resilient city region, better adapted to future climate change. This will include a range of schemes and planned programmes including new tree planting, improved woodland management, improved water quality and open spaces.
- Increase the effectiveness of natural capital investment by co-ordinating activity through the Natural Capital Group, with delivery taking place through partnerships between the voluntary, private and public sectors including Districts, Environment Agency, Forest Partnerships and the Canal & River Trust. New financing models will be developed to maximise social, economic and environmental value as well as maximising engagement with communities and organisations from all sectors.
- Incorporated green and blue infrastructure into the development and delivery of retrofitting projects and carbon literacy behavioural change programmes.

⁹⁶ UKCIP case study for Greater Manchester, available at:

http://www.ukcip.org.uk/wordpress/wp-content/LA_casestudies/LA_CS_Manchester.pdf

⁹⁷ Deloitte (2008); *Mini-Stern for Manchester, Assessing the economic impact of EU and UK climate change legislation on Manchester City Region and the North West*,

4.2.6.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Climate change impacts, especially flooding and other extreme weather events are linked to a number of different agendas. Specific Links across the IA topics for GM are therefore well-suited to a study in their own right. Specific linkages include:

- Air quality – air pollution and greenhouse gases often share common sources. Further to this, changes in temperature can affect the way air pollutants behave (e.g increases in temperature may affect the formation of ozone, increasing the frequency and severity of summer smogs, and during the UK heat-wave of August 2003, between 420 and 770 (depending on the method of calculation) deaths brought forward were attributable to air pollution in a 15-day period, source: Defra: Air Pollution: Action in a Changing Climate⁹⁸).
- Equality - when discussing heat island effects and the potential for increased heatwaves, the 2013 Centre for Urban and Regional Ecology study⁹⁹ states that there is an equality dimension to heat stress. It states that looking at GM's housing development types, there is greater potential exposure to heat stress in more deprived areas. In effect, groups that are vulnerable to heat stress, due to factors including poverty and poor health, show the highest potential exposure to this climate change impact.
- Economic risks – climate impacts such as extreme flooding have extensive economic impacts, from the direct impacts associated with business disturbance, or the effects of road closures etc. There are also impacts on insurers and individuals who suffer as a result of flooding to homes. Biodiversity – flooding can often affect nutrient make-up of habitats, which can have impacts on biodiversity.
- Green infrastructure, including gardens, trees, parks can help manage rainwater flows, and reduce the likelihood of conventional drainage infrastructure surcharging after a storm. Urban areas which generally contain more impermeable areas than rural areas are more susceptible to this sort of 'flash' flooding. Planting in the upper reaches of catchments can help to manage river flows through similar processes.
- Health – extreme weather, and in particular heat waves can affect vulnerable people (children, older people, those with existing health issues) in society, and often increase the incidence of deaths.
- Water resources and utilities – increased temperatures and heat waves can potentially affect the availability of freshwater.

⁹⁸ Defra (2010). Air Pollution: Action in a Changing Climate

⁹⁹ Carter and Kazmierczak (2013); *Evidencing and Spatially Prioritising Weather and Climate Change Risks in Greater Manchester*; Centre for Urban and Regional Ecology (University of Manchester), available at:
http://www.agma.gov.uk/cms_media/files/gmccra_final_1_.pdf?static=1

4.2.7 Land resources

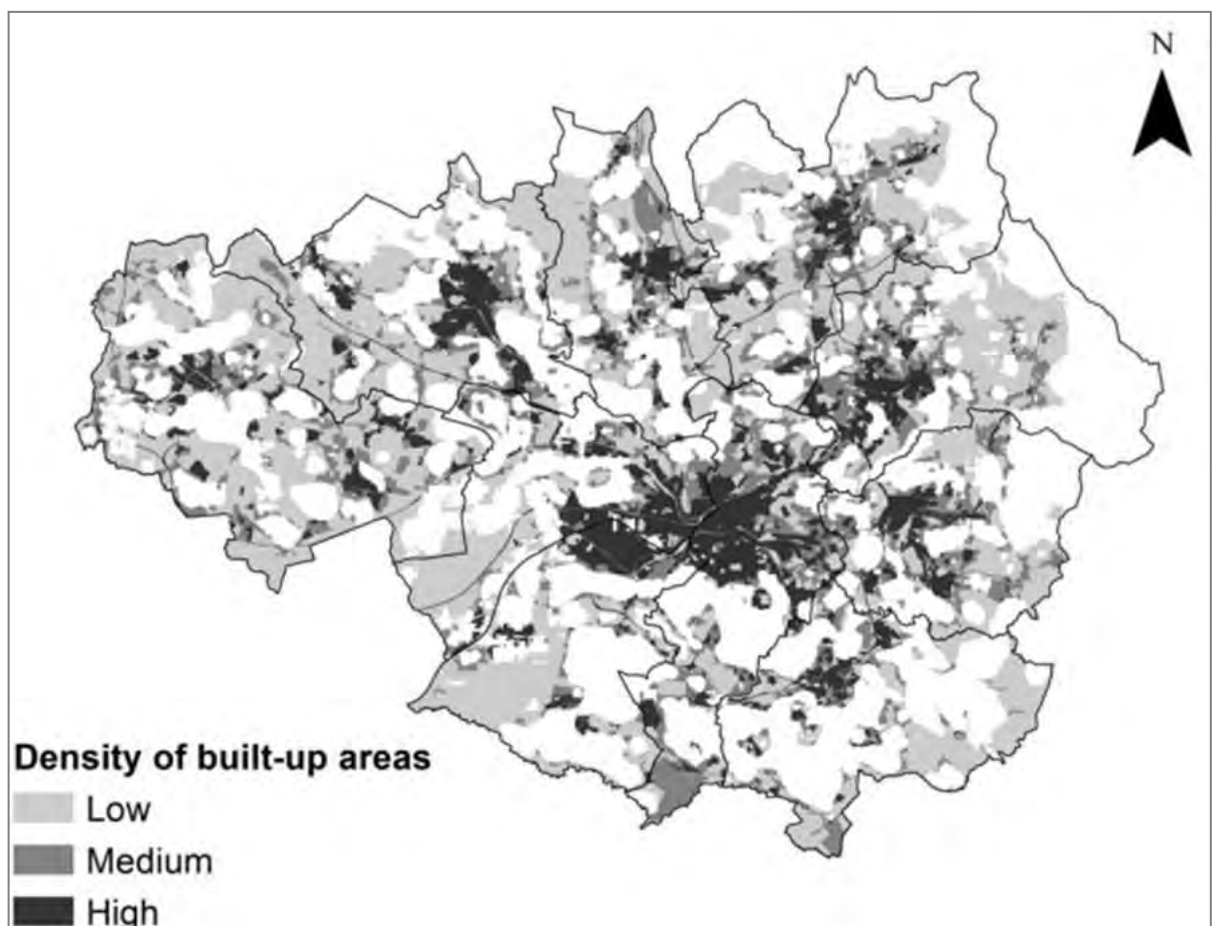
4.2.7.1 Land resources across Greater Manchester

Land is one the most important resources across GM. There is mix of different land-uses across GM, including protected land such as Green Belt land, brownfield previously developed (sometimes contaminated) land and agricultural land. Each type brings a series of opportunities and challenges, linked to its status (protection, level of contamination), use and potential use.

Density of built up areas

GM is a mix of built up and undeveloped areas which includes cities, sub-urban areas, rural communities and National parks. Figure 35 below illustrates the density of built up areas across GM.

Figure 35: Density of built up areas across Greater Manchester (Source: AGMA 2008¹⁰⁰)



¹⁰⁰ AGMA (2008) An Ecological Framework for Greater Manchester, available at: http://www.agma.gov.uk/cms_media/files/an_ecological_framework_for_greater_manchester020608.pdf?static=1

Green Belt land

As part of the GMSF, an assessment of the Greater Manchester Green Belt has been undertaken.

There are five purposes for Green Belt, which are outlined in the NPPF:

- to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
- to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
- to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
- to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
- to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

Across GM a total of 59,590 hectares of land is designated as Green Belt¹⁰¹

The area of Green Belt in the Manchester City Council area reduced by 25% between 2011/12 and 2012/13 to allow for the expansion of Manchester Airport as part of its growth strategy to 2030.

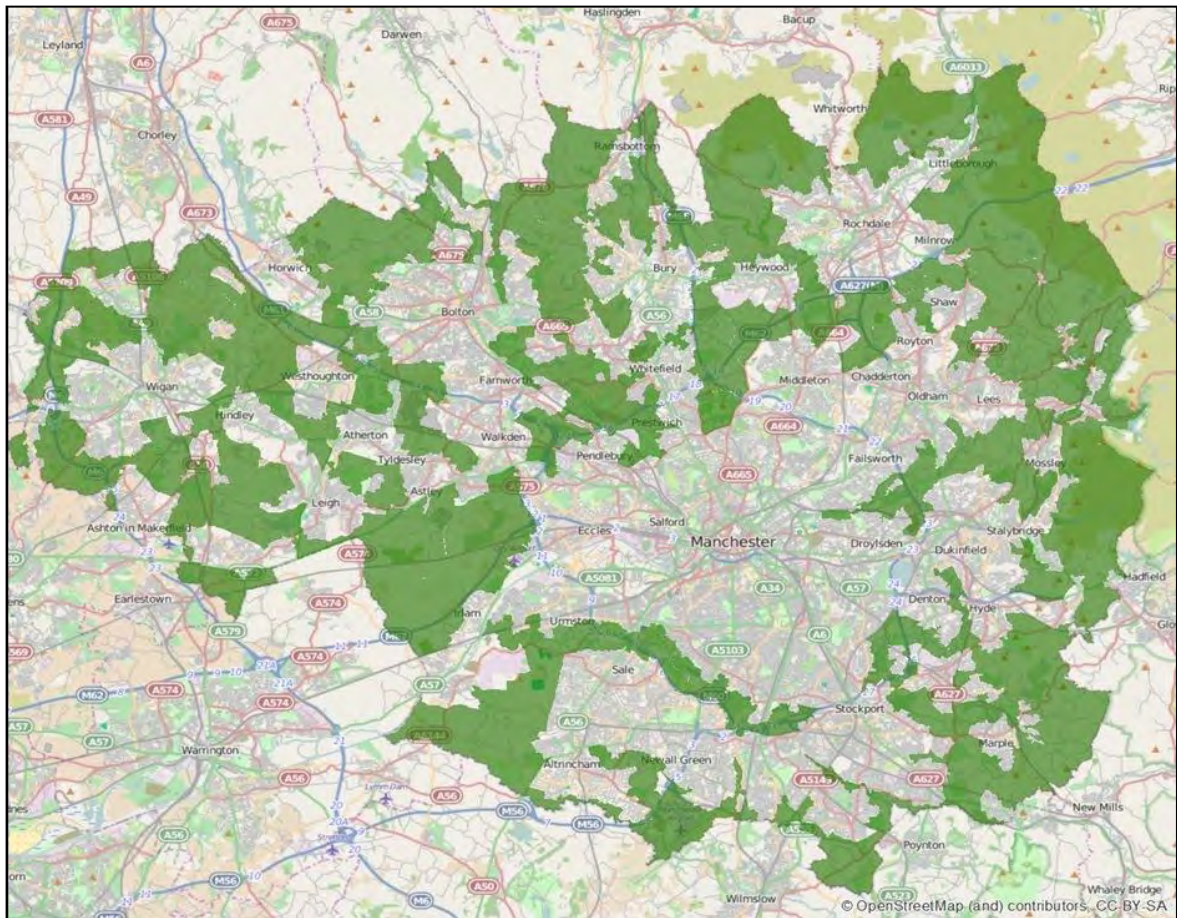
Table 45 shows the current areas of designated Green Belt within each GM authority. Figure 36 displays Green Belt designations visually.

Table 45: Green Belt designation area by GM local authority (Source: DCLG 2014¹⁰¹)

Local Authority area	Green Belt area (Hectares)
Bolton District	7,280
Bury District	5,920
Manchester District	1,280
Oldham District	6,253
Rochdale District	9,923
Salford District	3,372
Stockport District	5,857
Tameside District	5,061
Trafford District	3,982
Wigan District	10,642
Total GM	59,590

¹⁰¹ DCLG (2014) Area of designated Green Belt land 1 by local planning authority as at 31 March 2014. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/local-authority-green-belt-statistics-for-england-2013-to-2014>

Figure 36: Green Belt in Greater Manchester (Source: data provided by AGMA).
Note that these data include the extent of Green Belt prior to 2012/13 (i.e. prior to the reduction in MCC Green Belt)



Contamination

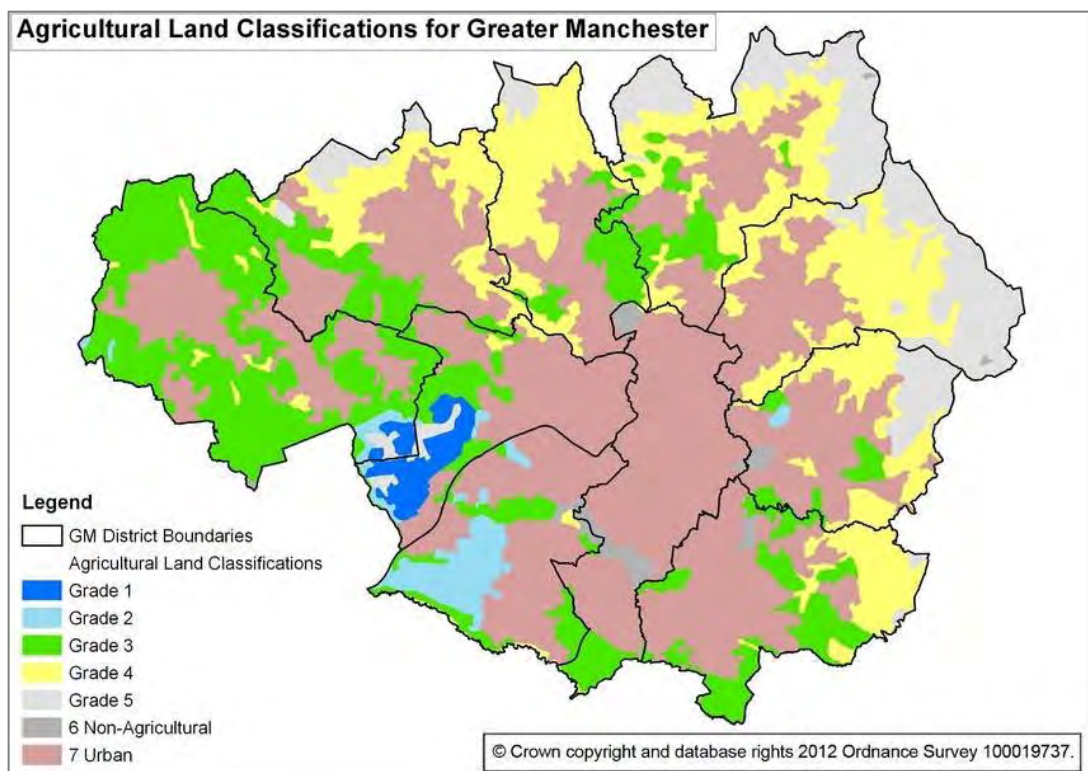
GM was central to the Industrial Revolution; this resulted in intense industrial activity in many places from the 19th century to the present day. Industrial activity had a significant impact on the local environment. In particular, it has left a legacy of potentially contaminated land at former industrial sites and at infilled mineral excavations. In some cases significant risks from this contamination now have to be addressed to protect the health of all those who live and work in these areas and to prevent damage to the environment.

As well as often being a significant undertaking to remediate, former industrial land provides great opportunities for certain areas in terms of being a potential underused resource which could be used to meet housing targets and produce new economically productive sites. Issues around contaminated land and industrial legacy are dealt with on a local authority level through implemented contaminated land strategies and policies within Core Strategies. These strategies often consider specific sites within local authority areas which might be particularly contaminated, or be considered a priority for remediation and development.

Agricultural Land Classifications

Agricultural land is prevalent across parts of GM and, where it is in use it is fundamentally linked to local economies and communities. The Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) classifies agricultural land according to three grades, where grade 1-3a is considered the best and most versatile. These grades are protected from development. Figure 37 shows the ALC classification across GM.

Figure 37: Agricultural Land Classification for Greater Manchester (Source: Manchester City Council¹⁰²)



4.2.7.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Land resources link across a number of topics outlined in this scoping report. Most clearly, there are links with the economy and housing. Cleaning up of contaminated land can mean an increase in the resource for housing development, which can have positive economic effects (including employment) at construction and through operation. This can link to the expanding population and deprivation (by reducing dependence on substandard housing). New sites need to be well connected through suitable strategic transport links and other strategic infrastructure.

Land should not just be for the above purposes, as it is also required for other non-economic purposes, such as the conservation of ecological and

¹⁰² Manchester City Council; Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, available at: http://manchester-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal/planning/local_flood_risk_management_strategy/lfrms?pointId=s1383914514537

landscape resources. Linked to this, land can also be considered productive through other uses such as green infrastructure and flood defence (linked to climate change impacts and water resources).

4.2.8 Landscape and built heritage

4.2.8.1 Landscape and built heritage across Greater Manchester

As a major urban conurbation, GM's landscape character is dominated by the built environment. However areas towards the north and east of GM are close to or within the Pennines. They also dominate views to the north and east. Part of the Peak District National Park is within Oldham in GM.

Parts of the urban landscape and townscape are closely linked to the historical development and cultural heritage of the conurbation, including potential archaeological assets. The majority of conurbation has been developed since these times, and whilst primarily residential in nature, includes many different housing types, together with supporting uses and infrastructure. The juxtaposition of development from different eras together with high quality public realm and building design in the Regional Centre and surrounding town centres, is a major part of the conurbation's identity and sense of place.

As noted in Section 4.2.7.1, Green Belt surrounding GM has an important role in protecting a range of landscapes and countryside from inappropriate development. Parts of the Green Belt are also covered by other development-restrictive designations. As a consequence of the Green Belt, both within GM and in surrounding areas, significant areas of land that could be developed are effectively made undevelopable for a long time. This has consequences for many aspects of the GMSF, including the scale and spatial distribution of development, and associated infrastructure.

4.2.8.2 National Character Areas

National Character Areas (NCAs) are areas that share similar landscape characteristics, and which follow natural lines in the landscape rather than administrative boundaries, making them a good decision-making framework for the natural environment. The NCAs that fall within Greater Manchester are as follows:

- No. 36 Southern Pennines
- No. 54 Manchester Pennine Fringe
- No. 55 Manchester Conurbation
- No. 56 Lancashire Coal Measures
- No. 60 Mersey Valley
- No. 61 Shropshire, Cheshire and Staffordshire Plain.

Each of the above is an area with a distinctive and unique landscape, demonstrating the varied nature of the landscape across Greater Manchester.

4.2.8.3 Cultural heritage

Cultural heritage assets within GM are extensive and distributed throughout the sub-region. In some areas, they sit in combination with certain historic landscapes to define an area's character. Specific examples include Scheduled Ancient Monuments which include important historic buildings, ruins and below ground remains. The distribution of Scheduled Ancient Monuments is shown in Figure 38.

Registered Parks and Gardens of special historic interest include planned open spaces that often started life as the grounds of private homes but also include important public parks and cemeteries. Figure 39 shows the distribution of GM's registered parks and gardens.

Furthermore, there are important listed buildings across each of the authorities such as houses, churches/cathedrals, memorials, governmental/public buildings, country houses and bridges. The distribution of all listed buildings (i.e. grades I, II* and II) is presented in Figure 40.

There are also many Conservation Areas across GM which afford protection to the character and appearance of areas because of their particular architectural or historic interest.

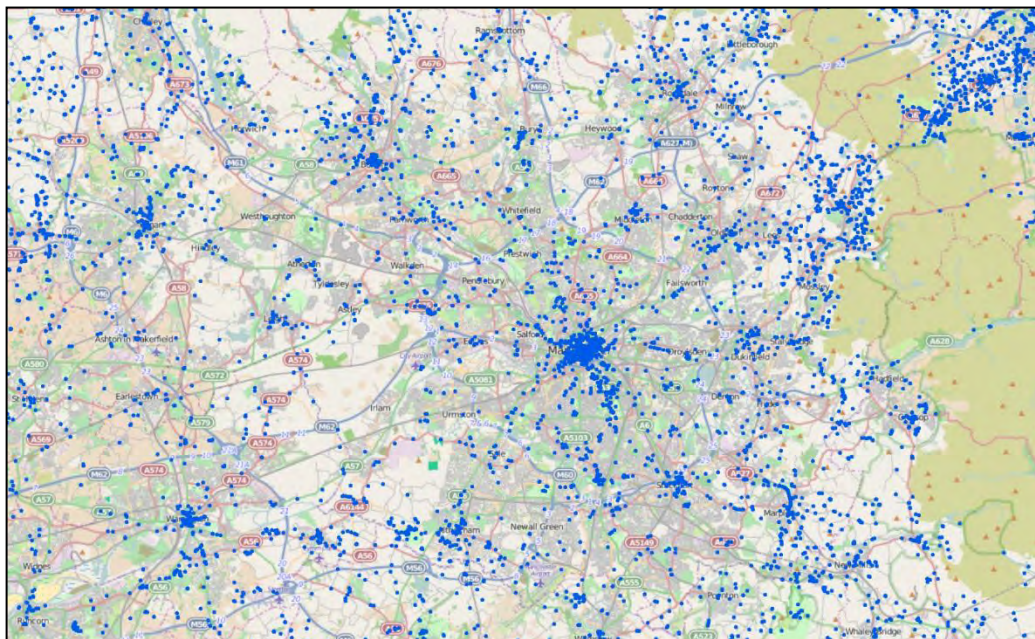
Figure 38: Scheduled Ancient Monuments across Greater Manchester (Source: magic.gov.uk)



Figure 39: Registered Parks and Gardens across Greater Manchester (Source: magic.gov.uk)



Figure 40: Listed buildings across Greater Manchester (source: Historic England¹⁰³; mapping is OS Open Street Map)



4.2.8.4 Historic waterways

GM also has a number of historic waterways which are rooted in the history of the sub-region, connect to neighbouring areas and are significant contributors to the local economy. British Waterways (now the

¹⁰³ Historic England (2015). Listed Building dataset. Available at: <https://services.historicengland.org.uk/NMRDataDownload/OpenPages/Register.aspx>

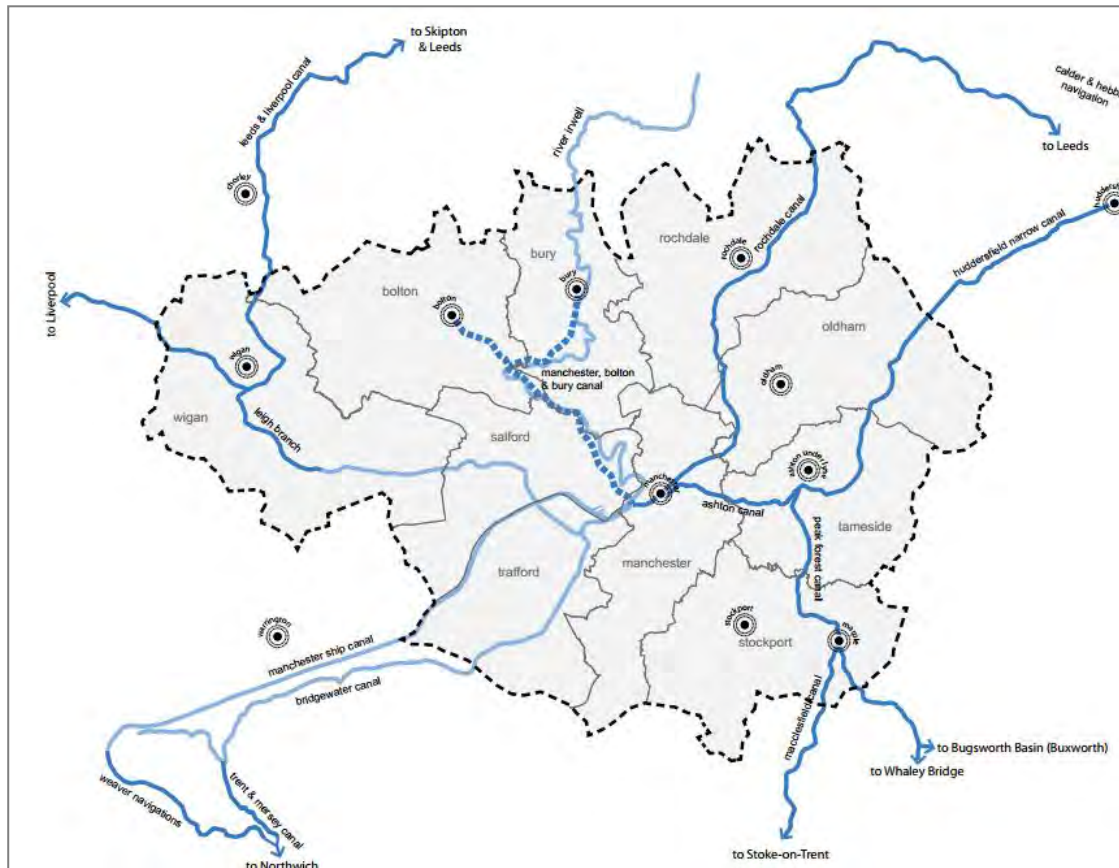
Canal and River Trust), in their document *Waterways: Contributing to the vision for a Greater Manchester*¹⁰⁴, state that waterways are a key driver in the fortunes and success of regional, sub-regional and local economies supporting the visitor and tourism economy and in many places they continue to contribute to the regeneration of deprived areas. It is estimated that around:

- 13.7 million tourism, recreation and functional visits were made to the canals in GM in 2009.
- Some £39 million gross direct expenditure was generated in the local economy through these visits, which rises to over £50 million if indirect and induced visitor spend is taken into account,
- The canal corridors support some 1,300 leisure and tourism related jobs in GM.
- GM seems to be underperforming in terms of use of the canal network compared with other cities in England.

The above applies across the GM canal network, which includes canals owned, maintained and operated by the Canal and River Trust and Peel Holdings. Figure 41 from the same 2011 report shows the location of GM's main navigation waterways.

¹⁰⁴ British Waterways (2011) *Waterways: contributing to the vision for a Greater Manchester*. Available at: <https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/media/library/995.pdf>

Figure 41: Greater Manchester's navigation waterways (Source: British



Waterways¹⁰⁴)

4.2.8.5 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Reconciling the demand for housing and employment sites and associated infrastructure with the protection and enhancement of the historic and natural environment is important for sustainable development.

The landscapes of GM are linked (either directly or indirectly) to the economy, and cultural identity of the area. For example, the tourist economy associated with the Peak District (and its outskirts) to the east depends heavily on the protection of that particular landscape. Similarly, the canals and important built heritage assets contribute significantly to local economies, as well as being part of the historic landscape. Rural landscapes support agricultural jobs and supply chains.

Different landscapes support different types of flora and fauna across GM, some of which may be synonymous with particular areas, contributing as much to the landscape as the topography, or the historic buildings/structures.

In the urban areas, parks and gardens represent an important recreation resource and there are many throughout Greater Manchester. Rivers and

canals are in close proximity to inner urban neighbourhoods and centres, they themselves can be used for recreation, which in turn can have positive health and economic effects for an area. Examples of this include the Croal Irwell Regional Park Project, bringing together a number of projects and programmes within the Newlands and Newleaf programmes, and the Bolton-Bury Canal restoration programme and Salford Quays - a regenerated former docklands offering leisure, residential, cultural and business facilities.

4.2.9 Extractive resources

4.2.9.1 Minerals planning across Greater Manchester

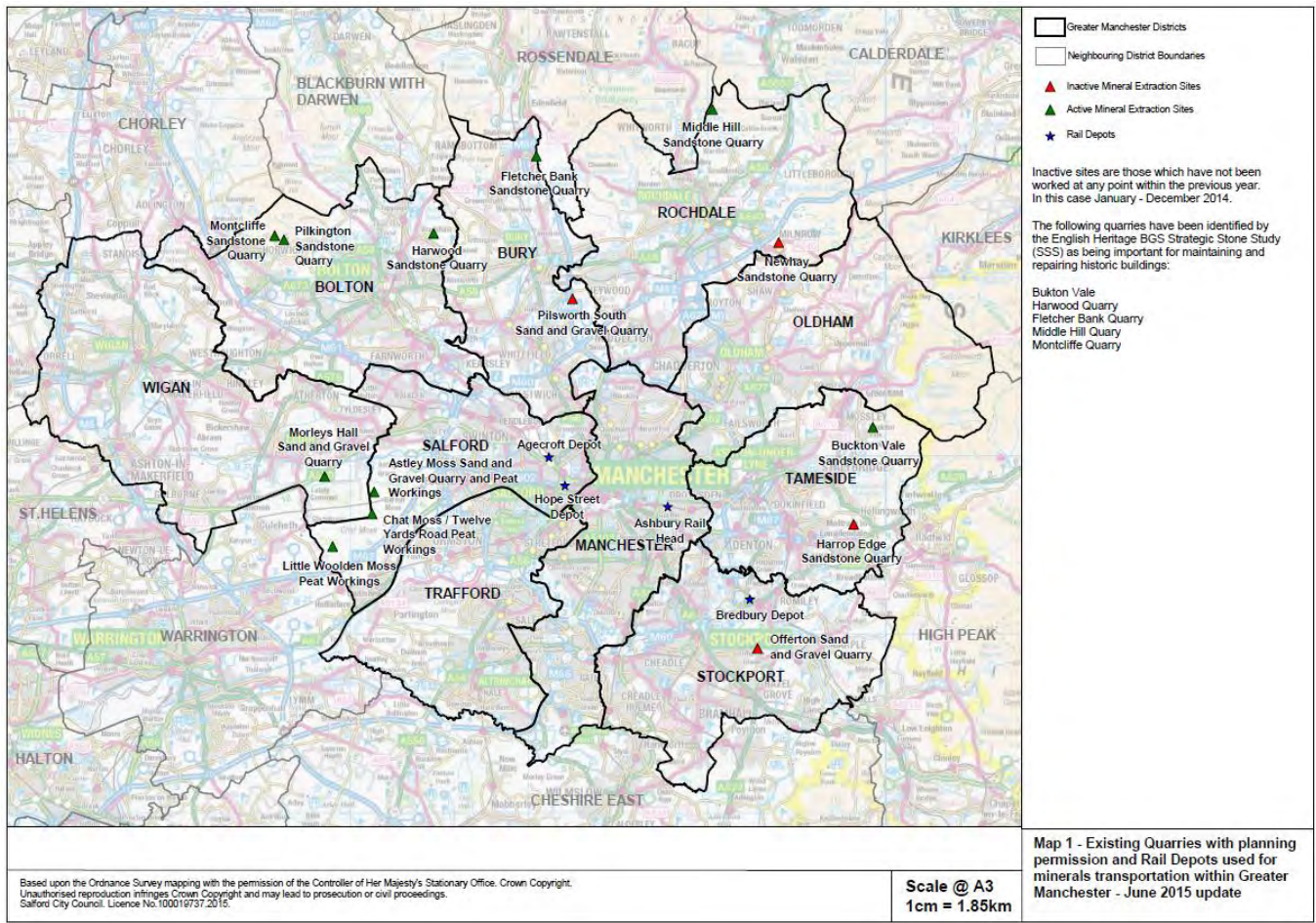
The *GM Minerals Plan*⁸⁶ was adopted in 2013 and defines the areas where mineral extraction can take place in GM whilst safeguarding sensitive environmental features. It also aims to ensure that resources are safeguarded for future extraction and to promote aspects such as sustainable transport of minerals.

The size of the UK's domestic extractive sector is not as large as it once was, but a recent report by the Business, Innovation and Skills Committee on the Extractive Industries¹⁰⁵ says that there is “optimism, development and investment” and government support for the sector. The same report, which focusses on oil and gas and minerals, states that that oil and gas are the largest domestic extractive sectors in the UK, and that minerals, in particular metals, are “poised to make an important contribution to the economy once again”.

Figure 42 shows existing planning permissions for mineral use across GM in June 2015. This shows that there are a number of sandstone, gravel and sand quarries operating within GM. However, in terms of construction materials, the vast majority used in GM are imported, including through the rail depots shown in **Figure 42**.

¹⁰⁵ Business, Innovation and Skills Committee - Sixth Report. Available at: <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201415/cmselect/cmbis/188/18802.htm>

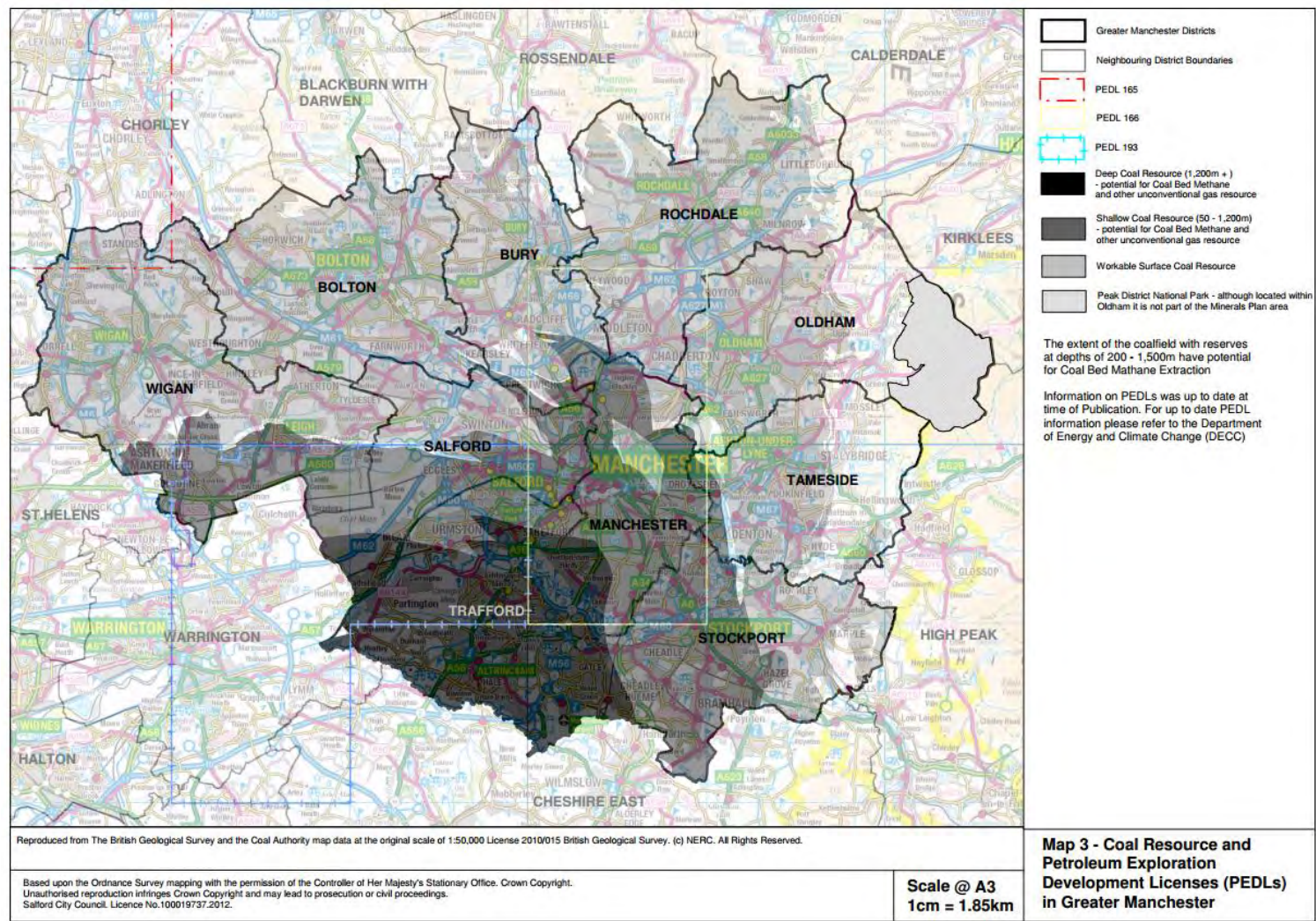
Figure 42: April 2013 planning permissions/ rail depots for mineral use across GM (Source: Provided directly by AGMA)



4.2.9.2 Coal and unconventional hydrocarbon resources

GM lies predominantly within the South Lancashire Coalfield. Coal seams are mainly present in the Pennine Lower and Middle Coal Measures. As a result, and in addition to coal, unconventional hydrocarbon resources, including coal bed methane, coal mine methane and shale gas could be present beneath GM. These gases can be used to generate energy and there is increasing interest in utilising these resources. The Minerals Plan identifies where Petroleum Exploration and Development Licenses (PEDLs) had been granted, however, since this time the 14th onshore licensing round has taken place, in which every area of GM not covered by an extant PEDL could be subject to a PEDL bid, although the results have not yet been announced. Figure 43 shows the position in June 2015. Holding a valid PEDL is a pre-requisite for oil / gas extraction.

Figure 43: Coal Resource and Petroleum Exploration and Development Licenses (PEDLs) (Source: Provided directly by AGMA)



4.2.9.3 Links across the Integrated Assessment

The extractive industries are very important for economic growth, producing materials needed in power generation, construction, manufacturing and consequently in service industries. However, extractive industries also have the potential to significantly affect the environments, communities and economies where they are located. Environmentally, they can impact on landscapes to varying degrees. This can be through physically changing the topography or landscape of an area, or through the installation of buildings and infrastructure to support the on-site activities.

Activities have potential to cause nuisance impacts (e.g. air and noise) on local communities which may affect health. However, direct (on-site), indirect (supply chain) and induced (from local spending) job creation can be significant and long lasting when a heavy new industry is established in an area.

Other local environmental impacts might include pollution of and increased demand on water resources, including groundwater, ground instability issues and the potential to impact on local structures and infrastructure through increased heavy industrial activities.

Balancing local environmental impacts against economic benefits is fundamental to the sustainability of the extractive industries. This is recognised in the NPPF. Often local impacts can be mitigated by best practice, adhering to regulation and good/sensitive design and planning of facilities.

As well as local environmental impacts, there can also be global environmental impacts associated with greenhouse gas emissions from extractive resources. This can come in the form of emissions from on-site use, increased demand for transport and energy, and the final use of primary resources over, say, recycled resources (where appropriate, in the case of minerals or aggregates) or renewable energy (in the case of hydrocarbons).

4.2.10 Water Resources

4.2.10.1 Water resources across Greater Manchester

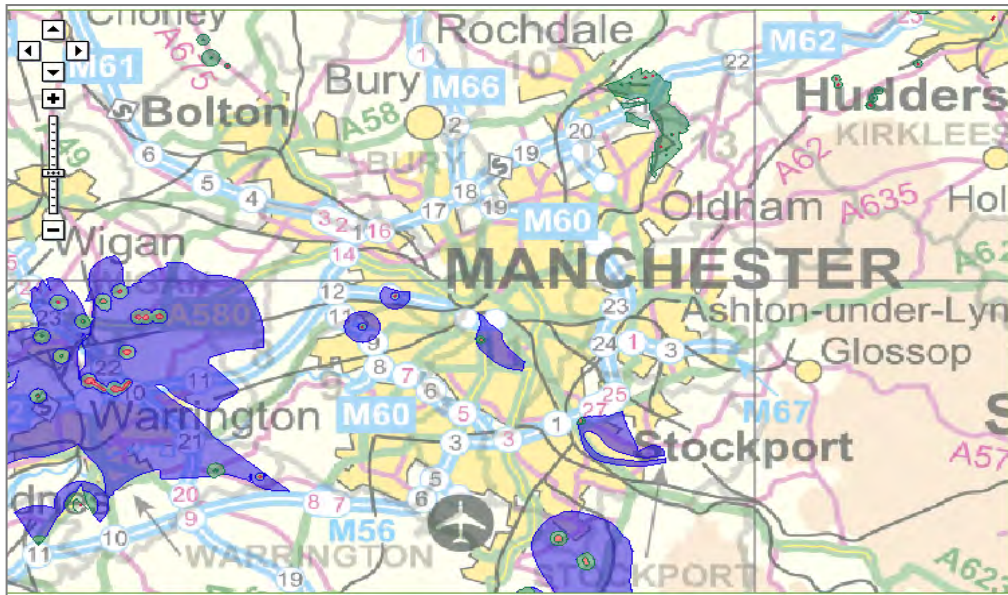
There are four main river catchments in the GM area, these are the Irwell, Douglas, Upper Mersey and Glaze Brook catchments. They are protected and managed according to the principles of the Water Framework Directive. The Irwell Catchment extends from the moors above Bacup (Rossendale) to the Manchester Ship Canal in the centre of Manchester. The Mersey catchment area extends from Bolton in the east, through Warrington and St Helens, and includes the Mersey Estuary at Liverpool. The Irwell catchment makes up 42% of the AGMA area, whereas the Mersey catchment area equates to around 36%⁹⁵. Rivers perform different roles and functions depending on a number of factors (such as location, access, and water quality). The rivers of GM are responsible for direct uses such as abstraction, leisure uses (fishing, boating, swimming) and transport. There are also indirect uses, such as a rivers contribution to a local landscape, or cultural heritage.

Across GM, there are also important areas of wetland including at Wigan Flashes, Chat Moss and Risley Moss to the west and southwest of Manchester. These areas provide important habitats and flood storage capacity.

Groundwater Source Protection Zone (GSPZ) mapping for GM is shown on Figure 44¹⁰⁶. These zones help to monitor the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area.

¹⁰⁶ Environment Agency (2015) Ground Source Protection Zone Mapping. Available at: http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?x=357683&y=355134&scale=1&layerGroups=default&ep=map&textonly=off&lang=_e&topic=groundwater

Figure 44: Location of Groundwater Protection Zones across Greater Manchester (Source: Environment Agency 2015¹⁰⁶)



4.2.10.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Rivers play an important role in the function of the GM area, and contribute positively socially, economically and environmentally. The Irwell catchment includes designations of local and national importance. Nationally protected species that have been recorded in the catchment include great crested newts, water voles, floating water plantain and bats, which use rivers and streams as feeding areas.

Rivers and their tributaries provide green links, which are important for recreation, including fishing, sailing and canoeing. Furthermore, there are many areas for cycling, horse riding and bird watching, including country and forest parks which are associated with rivers and waterways.

Water resources, particularly rivers, links to flood risk (discussed in Section 4.2.6), and consequently expenditure on capital flood defences, including investment in new defences, and maintenance of existing defences. This is discussed further in Section 4.1.10.

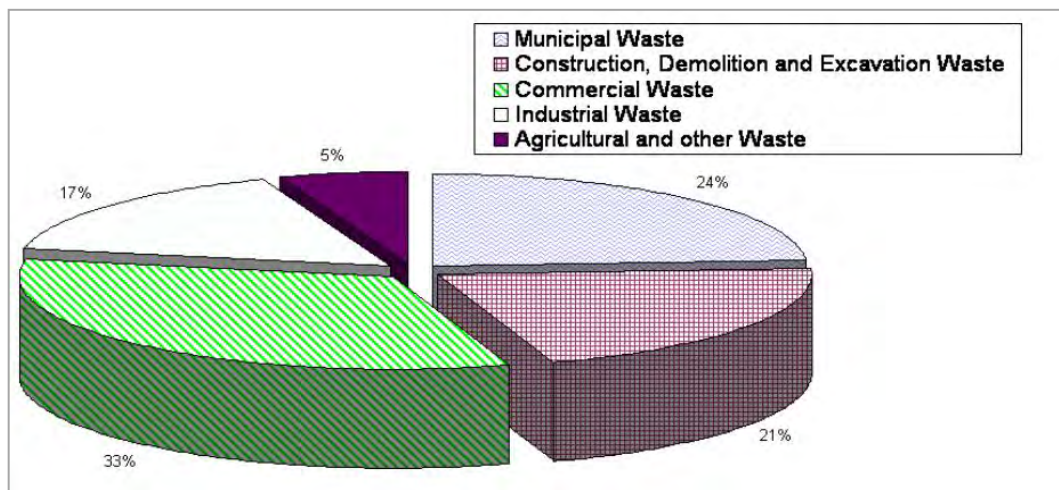
Water resources are also linked to the supply and demand of drinking water across Greater Manchester. United Utilities' 2015 Water Resources Management Plan describes in detail the assessment of the available water supplies, and estimated demand for water by over the 2015 – 2040 period. The plan also sets out the proposed strategy for water resources and demand management to ensure there is adequate water supply.

4.2.11 Waste management

4.2.11.1 Waste management across Greater Manchester

For GM, the *Greater Manchester Joint Waste Plan* was adopted in April 2012¹⁰⁷. The purpose of the plan is to set out a waste planning strategy to 2027 which enables the adequate provision of waste management facilities in appropriate locations for municipal, commercial and industrial, construction and demolition and hazardous wastes. Relative proportions of principal waste streams in GM (2009 data) are shown below. Note that Local Authority collected waste includes household waste.

Figure 45: Proportion of principal waste streams in Greater Manchester (Source: AGMA 2012¹⁰⁷)



The Plan states the following about future waste capacity requirements in GM:

- Energy Recovery Between 2012 and 2027: a total of 5.2 million tonnes of energy recovery capacity will be required; this will be accommodated at a maximum of five energy recovery facilities.¹⁰⁸
- Non-hazardous waste disposal between 2012 and 2027: a total of 7.8 million tonnes of waste disposal capacity will be required; this will be accommodated at two landfill facilities.
- Hazardous waste disposal between 2012 and 2027: a total of 272,000 tonnes of hazardous waste disposal capacity will be required; this will be accommodated at a specially engineered cell within one of the landfill facilities above.
- Other capacity requirements: The evidence indicates that there is sufficient recycling, composting and treatment capacity for all other

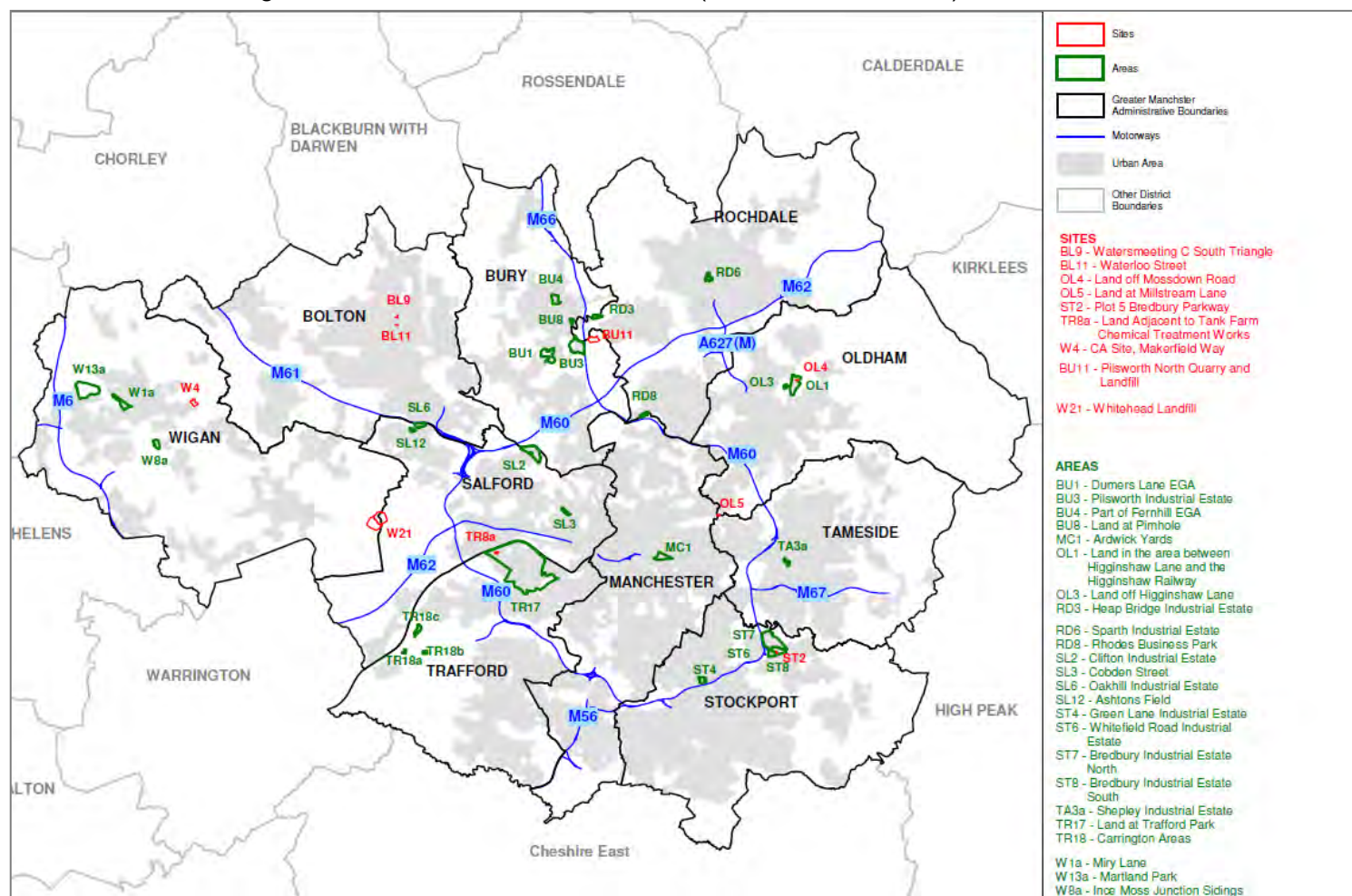
¹⁰⁷ AGMA (2012) Greater Manchester Waste Plan. Available at: <http://www.gmwastedpd.co.uk/>

¹⁰⁸ Based on an average capacity of 75,000 tonnes per annum for a smaller facility or 120,000 tonnes per annum for a larger facility

waste streams throughout the Plan period. Therefore no additional facilities have been allocated for this purpose.

The Waste Plan identifies sites and areas identified which have been appraised in terms of their suitability for waste facilities after considering “a range of environmental, economic and social factors”. It is acknowledged that some sites will only be suitable for certain types of management facility.

Figure 46: Location of future waste management facilities across GM, to 2027 (Source: AGMA 2010)



Regard should be had to the Waste Plan in terms of the spatial distribution of development avoiding incompatible developments close to planned waste facilities. The Joint Waste Plan was produced with reference to the levels of development contained initially in the Regional Spatial Strategy and covers a period shorter than that proposed for the GMSF.

4.2.11.2 Links across the Integrated Assessment

Waste generation, disposal and re-use links into many other agendas. Disposal into landfill is a costly process which requires large areas of land, which are becoming increasingly difficult to find. Equally, locating waste handling facilities can be difficult because of negative perceptions and odour, air quality and noise impacts (and any associated health impacts), although in many instances modern waste facilities can be relatively unobtrusive. This will need to be balanced against economic benefits from investment and job creation, including Energy from Waste facilities, including Combined Heat and Power (CHP) can also provide a positive local alternative to conventional fossil fuels.

Recycling a material is environmentally preferable to use of primary resource, and it often brings economic opportunities. Such opportunities require markets to be established, and a willingness, in some cases, to pay extra for a recycled product. This in turn brings jobs, and the potential for new small businesses to establish themselves.

Greater Manchester Combined
Authority

**Integrated Assessment of the
Greater Manchester Spatial
Framework**

IA of draft GMSF Consultation
Document

2 of 2

ISSUE | 7th January 2019

This report takes into account the particular
instructions and requirements of our client.

It is not intended for and should not be relied
upon by any third party and no responsibility
is undertaken to any third party.

Job number 238244-00

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Appendix C

Thematic Policies - Assessment Tables

C1 Comparison of current and previous policy references

As set out in section 1, the IA has been undertaken on an initial draft of the thematic policies, as the IA mitigation and enhancement have been incorporated into the policies in the 2019 GMSF consultation. Therefore, the policy references in the IA relate to earlier versions of the policies and the relationship to the new policy references is provided below.

Policy reference in 2019 GMSF	Policy reference used in IA
Our Strategy	
GM-Strat 1	
GM-Strat 2	
GM-Strat 3	
GM-Strat4	
GM-Strat 5	
GM-Strat 6	
GM-Strat 7	
GM-Strat 8	
GM-Strat 9	
GM-Strat 10	
GM-Strat 11	
GM-Strat 12	
GM-Strat 13	
GM-Strat 14	
A sustainable and resilient Greater Manchester	
GM-S 1	GMSUS1
GM-S 2	GMSUS2 SRGM3
GM-S 3	GMSUS3
GM-S 4	GMSUS4
GM-S 5	GMSUS5
GM-S 6	
A prosperous Greater Manchester	
GM-P 1	ECON1
GM-P 2	ECON2
GM-P 3	ECON3
GM-P 4	ECON4
Homes for Greater Manchester	
GM-H 1	SOC2
GM-H 2	SOC4
GM-H 3	SOC5 SOC6
GM-H 4	SOC7
A Greater Manchester for Everyone	
GM-E 1	SOC1

Policy reference in 2019 GMSF	Policy reference used in IA
GM-E 2	SOC8
GM-E 3	SOC9
GM-E 4	SOC10
GM-E 5	SOC11
GM-E 6	SOC12
A Greener Greater Manchester	
GM-G 1	GGM1
GM-G 2	GGM2
GM-G 3	GGM2
GM-G 4	GGM3
GM-G 5	GGM4
GM-G 6	GGM5
GM-G 7	GGM6
GM-G 8	GGM7
GM-G 9	GGM8
GM-G 10	GGM9
A Connected Greater Manchester	
GM-C 1	GMCON1
GM-C 2	GMCON2
GM-C 3	GMCON3
GM-C 4	GMCON4
GM-C 5	GMCON5
GM-C 6	GMCON6
GM-C 7	GMCON7
GM-C 8	GMCON8

Spatial Strategy

Core Growth Area												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population, GM economy	The policy focuses on economic growth, the creation of jobs and increase in the number of houses in the Core Growth Area. This encourages the delivery of housing, in a location which also provides jobs making these well connected.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM economy	The policy makes reference to the creation of new jobs in the Core Growth Area. As such, to create jobs they will be delivering more employment opportunities. In addition, the Core Growth Area will provide housing and take into account transport improvements in line with the Transport Strategy 2040, which will ensure the jobs are well connected.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	I	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects			Link the growth of jobs with the growth of training and education provision
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes reference to infrastructure provision to support the growth of the Core Growth Area, including having regard to the Transport Strategy 2040.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	W				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to the provision of jobs across the area, which will indirectly feed into the local economy and likely reduce deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	Ensure that jobs are available to existing local communities or those suffering from deprivation and inclusive growth is supported
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Ensure that jobs are available to existing local communities or those suffering from deprivation and inclusive growth is supported
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: infrastructure	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national initiatives	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to the provision of infrastructure to support growth and capacity of the Core Growth Area. It is not clear if this refers to physical or social infrastructure.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: all			Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L				Make specific reference to social infrastructure
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Capacity issues if new facilities are no developed in line with development	Ensure that educational facilities are linked to the growth industries identified to ensure a skilled workforce for the future
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: various /all			Ensure that educational facilities are linked to the growth industries identified to ensure a skilled workforce for the future
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy makes reference to the provision of infrastructure to support the growth and continued capacity of the Core Growth Area, making specific reference to the Transport Strategy 2040	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				None identified

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy makes no direct reference to air quality. Increased economic development is likely to result in potentially negative impacts to air quality	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	Ensure that economic growth takes into consideration air quality through preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	I	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	Ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change, utilising mitigation where necessary . Ensure climate change is considered through design and construction phases
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Cumulative effects of development which may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively with cumulative development	Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	D	P	GM	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: all	The policy does not make reference to impact on the existing landscape, townscape or heritage. Significant projects and development have the potential to affect landscape, historic environment and local character. Projects of all scales should be developed sensitively and through less harmful routes where impacts will be minimised. With investment in the economy, there will be opportunities to improve areas (e.g. town centres, local centres, footpaths etc.)	Assets maybe eroded as development comes forwards	Make reference to the importance of improving landscape in design and development
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	L/GM				Make reference to the importance of protecting and enhancing the historic environment
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	L/GM				Reference the importance of maintain local character
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
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City Centre												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy makes reference to expanding the residential role of the City Centre and therefore makes a positive impact for housing provision, however it does not reference the types and range of dwellings that will be provided. The policy seeks to ensure further commercial accomodation, walking, cycling and green infrastructure and therefore will ensure the housing provided is well connected.	Could have cumualtive effects with other local development schemes within the City Centre.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionatly affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			The policy could make a reference to the type of housing that will be provided in the City Centre.
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes reference to the City Centre becoming the most significant economic location outside of London and will be the focus for business in GM. The policy seeks to ensure further employment areas, walking, cycling and green infrastructure and therefore will ensure employment land is sustainable and well connected.	Could have cumualtive effects with other local development schemes within the City Centre.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Policy could reference education and training to provide a workforce to fulfill the ambitions of the policy.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy is assessed as having some uncertain impacts as there is no reference to transport within the policy. However, due to the existing transport facilities present in the City Centre, it is assumed that this will be able to support the scale of development and further residential and employment in the City Centre, will decrease the need for travel. This is covered within the Connected GM chapter.	Could have cumualtive effects with other local development schemes within the City Centre.	Reference that providing residential and employment in the City Centre will enable a reduction in travel as people are closer to their home and work
		Improve transport connectivity?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	D	P	GM				As above
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			As above
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	I	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to becoming the most signifiant economic location, and the economic growth may help to reduce deprivation and disparity.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Make explict reference to supporting economic growth and reducing levels of poverty
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	I	P	Local	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Make explict reference to supporting economic growth and reducing levels of poverty
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Reference could be made to ensuring the public realm allows people space to interact.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Reference could be made to ensuring equal access to facilities and infrastructure for all.
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified. The policy only relates to one specific area.
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy states that improvements will be made to the public realm, walking and cycling facilities and green infrastructure.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	+	+	+	D	P	Local				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-	-	-	D	P	L	Receptors: GM population	The policy does not refer to any of these types of infrastructure specifically and therefore the effects are negative as further residential development is proposed without the provision of social infrastructure.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of serives unless more	Reference could be make to the provision of healthcare facilities
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	-	-	-	D	P	L	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			Reference could be make to the provision of education facilities, as further residential dwellings are provided
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-	-	-	D	P	L				Reference could be make to the provision of community and social infrastructure
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy seeks to provide further facilities, employment and residential opportunities in the City Centre, which will reduce the need to travel. No reference is made to public transport provision however improvements to walking and cycling facilities are included within the policy.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			Make reference to the public transport offer within the City Centre
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The policy makes explict reference to providing green infrastructure. There isn no reference to enhancing wildlife sites however the policy strates that the improvements to green infrastructure will enhance the environmental quality.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and	None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Various			None identified

12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	?	?	?	I	P	Local	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	There are uncertain effects against this objective. However flood risk is covered through thematic policies and these specific points may not be relevant to the City Centre.	Increased flood risk due to further development and increase surface run off	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	There are positive and uncertain effects against this objective. The policy states that improvements will be made to the public realm. No reference is made to the historic environment or local character.	Landscape quality is reduced and local character is eroded	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				Make reference to the historic environment and assets and how these will be protected and enhanced.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				Highlight the links between the public realm and local character.
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	++	++	D	P	Local	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	There are positive effects against this objective as the development would be on brownfield land which would support this objective	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++	++	++	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on contaminated land.
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CFS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

The Quays												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)					Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified		
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy makes reference to expanding the residential role of The Quays and therefore makes a positive impact for housing provision, however it does not reference the types and range of dwellings that will be provided. The policy seeks to ensure further employment in the area and therefore will ensure that housing land is well connected.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes within the City Centre.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			The policy could make a reference to the type of housing that will be provided in The Quays.
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes reference to The Quays developing as an economic location, expansion of its business roles and further office floorspace will be provided. The policy seeks to ensure there is more housing development and improvements to cycling and walking facilities, and therefore will ensure employment land is sustainable and well connected.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes within the City Centre.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Policy could reference education and training to provide a workforce to fulfill the ambitions of the policy.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy is has positive effects against this objective as the policy states that improvements will be made to accessibility by public transport, cycling and walking which includes better links to rail stations and the City Centre.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes within the City Centre.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	I	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to the employment and other growth, and this economic growth may help to reduce deprivation and disparity.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Make explicit reference to supporting economic growth and reducing levels of poverty
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	I	P	Local	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Make explicit reference to supporting economic growth and reducing levels of poverty
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Reference could be made to ensuring the public realm allows people space to interact.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Reference could be made to ensuring equal access to facilities and infrastructure for all.
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified. This policy only relates to one specific area
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy does not make explicit reference to green spaces, however it does reference the high environmental quality of The Quays and the need to enhance this.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	D	P	Local				Make explicit reference to the provision and enhancement of green spaces.
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-	-	-	D	P	L	Receptors: GM population	The policy does not refer to any of these types of infrastructure specifically and therefore the effects are negative as further residential development is proposed without the provision of social infrastructure.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more	Reference could be made to the provision of healthcare facilities
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	-	-	-	D	P	L	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			Reference could be made to the provision of education facilities, as further residential dwellings are provided
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-	-	-	D	P	L				Reference could be made to the provision of community and social infrastructure
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy states that there will be major improvements to accessibility by public transport, cycling and walking, and links to key rail stations and the City Centre. This will result in the promotion of more sustainable modes of transport.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	P	Local	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy seeks to encourage sustainable modes of transport so there is likely to be an indirect improvement to air quality.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The policy makes reference to the high environmental quality of The Quays, and the protection and enhancement of this. However no reference is made to green infrastructure or the existing wildlife and geological sites.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats	Make reference to enhance wildlife sites directly
Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?		?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Various	As above			

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Make explicit reference to green infrastrucutre
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				As above.	
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated		Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	?	?	?	I	P	Local	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	There are uncertain effects against this objective. However flood risk is covered through thematic policies and these specific points may not be relevant to Thhe Quays.		Increased flood risk due to further development and increase surface run off	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a					None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	?	?	?	I	P	Local					None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	?	?	?	I	P	Local					None identified - Covered in thematic policy
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated		The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a					None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a					None identified - Covered in thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated		There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a					None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a					None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	There are positive and uncertain effects against this objective. The policy states that improvements will be made to the public realm. No reference is made to the historic environment or local character.		Landscape quality is reduced and local character is eroded	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	?	?	?	D	P	Local					Make reference to the historic environment and assets and how these will be protected and enhanced.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	+	+	D	P	Local					None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	++	++	D	P	Local	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	There are positive effects against this objective as the development would be on brownfield land which would support this objective		Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	I	P	Local					None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++	++	++	D	P	Local					None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	=	=	=	I	P	Local					Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on contaminated land.
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated		Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a					None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a					None identified

Port Salford												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	This policy seeks to develop Port Salford as an integrated tri-modal facility, and includes necessary highway improvements compatible with enhancement of the wider network. It therefore has an overall positive effect against this objective.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include education and training to ensure labour force is suitable for Port activity
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			Covered by policy
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM / Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	This policy seeks to develop Port Salford as an integrated tri-modal facility, and includes necessary highway improvements compatible with enhancement of the wider network. As utilities and digital infrastructure are not mentioned, there is an uncertain effect on this criteria.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes	Policy could address the transport needs to employees accessing the site
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				As above
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population	This policy supports the development of Port Salford as an integrated facility which will lead to economic growth; this growth could potentially reduce levels of deprivation and disparity.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Explicitly link economic growth to reducing levels of poverty
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Explicitly link economic growth to reducing levels of poverty
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified. The policy only relates to one specific area.
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. No housing is provided and therefore there is less need for healthcare and education facilities.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	This policy supports development of a tri-modal facility, including the provision of employment floorspace. There is no mention of education or skill levels so it is uncertain what effect the policy will have on this objective.	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various / all			Include education and training to ensure labour force is suitable for Port activity
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Although this policy concerns development of Port Salford, it is primarily for freight purposes and has a neutral effect upon sustainable public transport.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	This policy seeks to develop an integrated tri-modal facility at Port Salford. Integrating operations could reduce emissions and therefore this policy has a positive effect.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Include reference to sustainable travel to mitigate air quality conditions

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	This policy makes no reference to biodiversity, green infrastructure, or geodiversity assets; therefore the effect upon this objective is uncertain.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Mention enhancement of any existing sites
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				As above
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Explicitly reference enhancement and creation of multifunctional green infrastructure surrounding Port Salford
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	?	?	?	I	P	Local	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	This policy concerns Port Salford and its on-site canal berths yet there is no mention of flooding or flood risk. Therefore, there is an uncertain effect against this objective.	Increased flood risk due to further development and increase surface run off	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	?	?	?	I	P	Local	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	This policy concerns Port Salford and its on-site canal berths yet there is no mention of water quality or resources. Therefore, there is an uncertain effect against this objective.	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	This policy seeks to develop an integrated tri-modal facility at Port Salford. Integrating operations could reduce emissions and therefore this policy has a positive effect.	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Include reference to sustainable travel to mitigate against emissions
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Landscape quality is reduced and local character is eroded	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	++	++	D	P	Local	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	There are positive effects against this objective as the development would be on brownfield land which would support this objective	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on agricultural land.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++	++	++	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on contaminated land.

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Inner Areas												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population, GM economy	The policy encourages more people to move into the 'Inner Areas' which suggests an increase in housing in these areas. These areas are well connected to employment land and have transport links to green spce	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			Make specific reference to a mix of type and tenure of dwelling
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				Ensure residential amenity is proected if these are mixed use areas
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	?	?	?	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM economy	The policy makes reference to development in the inner areas, enabling people to move into these areas. There is no specific reference to employment land. As such, it is not known if this will also encourage employment land, or take away employment land to deliver dwellings	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	Identify the type of development that will be encouraged
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	GM				Identify the type of development that will be encouraged
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes no reference to transport infrastructure to support increased development in the Inner Areas. However, these are areas where there is already a good suuply of public transprt	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The inner areas suffer from significant issues with deprivation. As such, regeneration and development of these areas, whilst retaining existing communities will likely improve the current issues.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	Specify in the policy that regeneration will be linked to reduced levels of deprivation
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Specify in the policy that regeneration will be linked to reduced levels of deprivation
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	I	P	GM/L	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to retaining the existing communities in the proposed development of the inner areas.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development. Specifying uses and community buildings would also enhance the policy
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development. Specifying uses and community buildings would also enhance the policy
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development. Specifying uses and community buildings would also enhance the policy
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development. Specifying uses and community buildings would also enhance the policy
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	I	P	GM/L	Receptors: infrastructure	The policy makes reference to a number of interventions which would have a beneficial impact on health such as enhancing quality of place, enhanced green infrastructure and improved air quality	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national	Link these improvements stated to supporting improved health and wellbeing of communities
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Refer to the importance of access to GI and linking this in to the wider networks
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes no reference to social infrastructure provision to support exsiting and new communities	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: all			Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L				Make specific reference to social infrastructure
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	The policy makes no reference to education infrastructure provision to support exsiting and new communities	Capacity issues if new facilities are no developed in line with development	Make specific reference to education infrastructure
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: various /			Make specific reference to education infrastructure
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy does not make reference to transport infrastructure but the policy references that these are highly accessible areas which promotes use of existing infrastructure	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Make reference to utilising new and existing transport infrastructure
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: Various			Make reference to utilising new and existing transport infrastructure
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				Make reference to utilising new and existing transport infrastructure

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy makes reference to improvements in air quality	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Covered in policy
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy makes reference to enhanced green infrastructure	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	Policy should make reference to protecting and enhancing wildlife and habitats
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Policy should make reference to protecting and enhancing wildlife and habitats
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				Policy should seek to protect and enhance green infrastructure, and where appropriate establish new areas of green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				The policy should ensure that green infrastructure that is enhanced and created is accessible to all
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Cumulative effects of development which may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively with cumulative development	Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM	Receptors: None identified	The policy does not make reference to use of energy efficiency or reduction of greenhouse gases. Development would likely produce emissions and use none renewable energy, unless provision is made otherwise	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM	Affected groups: Various			As above
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM				As above
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: all	The policy makes reference to priority being given to enhancing the quality of places	Assets maybe eroded as development comes forwards	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	D	P	n/a				Expand quality of place to include historic environment and local character
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	D	P	n/a				Expand quality of place to include historic environment and local character
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	++	++	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	The policy covers the inner areas, which is likely to support the development of previously developed land.	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Northern Areas												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population, GM economy	The policy makes reference to the selective release for Green Belt to help boost economic opportunities and diversify housing provision	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM economy	The policy makes reference to the selective release for Green Belt to help boost economic opportunities and diversity housing provision	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	Ensure the employment is provided in areas of need and supporting the principles of inclusive growth
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	I	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes reference to improving transport connections as a priority.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	W				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to boosting economic opportunities which could provide job opportunitie for local communities which would reduce deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	Make reference to the link between employment provision and reducing deprivation
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Make reference to the link between employment provision and reducing deprivation
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: all	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: infrastructure	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national initiatives	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to the provision of housing but it does not make reference to supporting social infrastructure. As such, it is not clear if there would be a impact on this provision	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: all			As above
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L				As above
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	The policy makes reference to the provision of housing but it does not make reference to supporting infrastructure. As such, it is not clear if there would be a negative impact on this provision	Capacity issues if new facilities are no developed in line with development	Ensure that educational facilities are linked to the growth industries identified to ensure a skilled workforce for the future
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: various / all			As above
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	The policy makes reference to improving transport connections as a priority.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				None identified

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	-	-	-	I	P	GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment designation)	The policy makes no direct reference to air quality. Increased development is likely to result in potentially negative impacts to air quality	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	Ensure that economic growth takes into consideration air quality though preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?/-	?/-	?/-	I	P	W/GM/L	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy makes reference to the sensitive release of green belt. However, green belt might be the location of habitat and ecology designations.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	Ensure the use of green belt sites fully considered implications on biodiversity and landscape assets
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?/-	?/-	?/-	I	P	W/GM/L				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	I	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	Ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change, utilising mitigation where necessary. Ensure climate change is considered through design and construction phases
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Cumulative effects of development which may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively with cumulative development	Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy does not make reference to use of energy efficiency or reduction of greenhouse gases. Development would likely produce emissions and use non-renewable energy, unless provision is made otherwise	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: all	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Assets may be eroded as development comes forwards	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L	n/a	The policy makes reference to the sensitive release of green belt, which would have implications on the release of PDL and buildings.	n/a	Encourage a brownfield first approach throughout all development opportunities
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L				Encourage a brownfield first approach throughout all development opportunities
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L				Encourage a brownfield first approach throughout all development opportunities
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L				Encourage a brownfield first approach throughout all development opportunities
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

M62 North - East Corridor												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population	This policy aims to deliver a nationally-significant area of economic activity and growth, including the provision of new dwellings. It will therefore have a positive effect on provision of housing and ensuring it is well-connected. There is no mention of types of housing, so there is an uncertain effect against this criteria.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			Reference what mix of housing will be provided within the area
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	This policy aims to deliver a nationally-significant area of economic activity and growth and will therefore have a positive effect against this employment objective.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Affected groups: widespread effects.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	None identified			
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM / Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Policy includes reference to necessary highway improvements required to accommodate the likely scale of traffic generation associated with delivery of the the M62 North-East Corridor. It will therefore have a positive effect against transport connectivity and ensuring the transport network can support development. As there is no mention of utilities or digital infrastructure, there is a neutral effect against this criteria.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes	Make reference to the ability of public transport to support the scale and spatial distribution of development
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Affected groups: all
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	D	P	GM	None identified			
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population	This policy aims to deliver a nationally-significant area of economic activity; this economic growth could help reduce levels of deprivation and disparity.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Explicitly link economic growth to reducing levels of poverty. The supporting text highlights that the allocation is within areas of deprivation.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Reference role of public spaces in allowing residents to interact
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include reference to equal access to facilities / infrastructure in conjunction with housing provision
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Policy does not reference green space. Yet as housing is developed and and employment floorspace is provided, it is important for green space to be considered throughout the development. This policy therefore has a negative effect against this criteria.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	-	-	-	D	P	Local				Explicitly link development of employment and housing provision, to provision and enhancement of green spaces
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-	-	-	D	P	L	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	This policy does not mention healthcare or educational facilities, or the provision of community infrastructure. Yet as housing and employment provision are developed, these items will become relevant. The policy therefore has a negative effect against this objective.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more	Include reference to provision of healthcare facilities
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	-	-	-	D	P	L				Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with increased resident population
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-	-	-	D	P	L				Include provision for community social infrastructure to align with housing provision
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	D	P	L	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved skill levels of the workforce	Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with increased resident population
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	D	P	L				Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with increased resident population
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	-	-	-	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Although this policy references necessary highway improvements required to accommodate likely scale of traffic generation, there is no specific reference to sustainable modes of transport. These will need to be considered alongside development.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Mention efficient patterns of movement as an aim of development
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	-	-	-	D	P	Local / GM				Include public transport provision throughout housing and employment development
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	-	-	-	D	P	Local / GM				Reference active travel as a desirable mode of transport; include provision for walking and cycling
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	o	o	o	I	P	Local	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
		Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green	This policy makes no reference to biodiversity, green infrastructure, or geodiversity assets; therefore the effect upon this objective is uncertain.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that	Mention enhancement of any existing sites

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	spaces Affected groups: Various		have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	As above
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Explicitly reference enhancement and creation of multifunctional green infrastructure in development of housing and employment land
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	There are uncertain effects against this objective. However, flooding and flood risk are covered within thematic policies of the GMSF.	Increased flood risk due to further development and increase surface run off	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	There are uncertain effects against this objective as development of this scale could impact water resources without proper mitigation.	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	?	?	?	I	P	Local				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Landscape quality is reduced and local character is eroded	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	D	P	Local	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	There are potential positive and negative effects against this objective as some of the development is proposed on brownfield land, which would have positive effects, and some of the development is proposed for existing Green Belt sites, which would have negative effects.	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on agricultural land.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on contaminated land.
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Wigan Bolton												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population, GM economy	The policy states that the Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor will deliver a regionally-significant are of economic and residential development. As such, it will provide new homes which are in close proximity to employment uses, and the cnetres of Wigan and Botlon.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM economy	The policy states that the Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor will deliver a regionally-significant are of economic and residential development. In addition, the policy makes reference to new highways and public transport infrastructure improvements which will support this.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects			Link economic growth with the growth of training and education provision
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes reference to significant transport interventino including: A new highway will connect junction 26 of the M6 and junction 5 of the M61 through the construction of the M58/A49 Link Roads as well as the implementation of the Wigan and Bolton new east-west road and public transport. Measures to increase the use of the Wigan-Atherton-Manchester rail line will be implemented, potentially including conversion to allow for metro/tram-train services.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	W	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to economic development, which will indirectly feed into the local economy and likely reduce deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	Ensure that eonomic development will have a beneficial impact on local communities or those suffering from deprivation
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Ensure that eonomic development will have a beneficial impact on local communities or those suffering from deprivation
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	+	I	P	GM/L	Receptors: infrastructure	The policy makes reference to the restoriation of Hulton Park, and the provision of a Ryder Cup standard golf course and associated leisure and tourism facilities.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national initiatives	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	+	+	D	P	GM/L				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to the provision of economic and residential development on the Wigan- Bolton Growth Corridor. However, there is no reference to the provision of social infrastructure to support this. As such it is unknown what the impacts of this maybe.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: all			Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L				Make specific reference to social infrastructure
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	The policy makes reference to the provision of economic and residential development on the Wigan- Bolton Growth Corridor. However, there is no reference to the provision of education infrastructure to support this. As such it is unknown what the impacts of this maybe.	Capacity issues if new facilities are no developed in line with development	Ensure that educational facilities are linked to the growth industries identified to ensure a skilled workforce for the future
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: Various			As above
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy makes reference to the provision of improved public transport including measures to increase the use of the Wigan-Atherton-Manchester rail line will be implemented, potentially including conversion to allow for metro/tram-train services.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	The policy makes no direct reference to air quality. Increased economic development is likely to result in potentially negative impacts to air quality	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Ensure that economic growth takes into consideration air quality though preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified

11	biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquility?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Economic growth and development if not done sensitively may have a negative impact on climate change	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	Ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change, utilising mitigation where necessary . Ensure climate change is considered through design and construction phases
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Cumulative effects of development which may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively with cumulative development	Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy does not make reference to use of energy efficiency or reduction of greenhouse gases. Economic growth would likely produce emissions and use none renewable energy, unless provision is made otherwise	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: all	The policy does not make reference to impact on the existing landscape, townscape or heritage. Significant projects and development have the potential to affect landscape, historic environment and local character. Projects of all scales should be developed sensitively and through less harmful routes where impacts will be minimised. With investment in the economy, there will be opportunities to improve areas.	Assets maybe eroded as development comes forwards	Ensure that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and the impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM				Ensure that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and the impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM				Ensure that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and the impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The policy makes reference to a large proportion of the land being brought forward for development being previously developed land. However, the policy also makes reference to associated green belt change which may have a negative impact on this onjective	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	Covered in policy
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				Covered in policy
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				Covered in policy
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				Covered in policy
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Southern Areas												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population, GM economy	The policy states that in the 'Southern Areas' there will be a focus on neighbourhood quality. However, it is not clear what this refers to and if it would have an impact on the existing housing stock.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			Specify what is meant by enhancement of neighbourhood quality
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM economy	The policy makes reference protecting and enhancing economic competitiveness and a strong emphasis on maximisug the economic potential of and benefit of investment in Manchester Airport and associated transport infrastructure.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	I	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects			Link the growth of jobs with the growth of training and education provision
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes reference reference to strong emphasis on maximisug the economic potential of and benefit of investment in Manchester Airport and associated transport infrastructure.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	W				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to economic competitiveness, which will indirectly feed into the local economy and likely reduce deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	Ensure that economic growth benefits local communities or those suffering from deprivation
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Ensure that economic growth benefits local communities or those suffering from deprivation
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: infrastructure	The policy makes reference to protecting and enhancing neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness. This is likely to have a positive impact on the health and well being of local communities, however it is not specified how this will be achieved.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national initiatives	Specify how health and well being will be improved
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L				Specify how health and well being will be improved
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to protecting and enhancing neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness. This is likely to involve the provision of social infrastructure, however it is not specified how this will be achieved.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: all			As above
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/L				As above
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Capacity issues if new facilities are no developed in line with development	Ensure that educational facilities are linked to the growth industries identified to ensure a skilled workforce for the future
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: various /all			As above
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy makes reference to providing a strong emphasis on maximising the economic potential of and the benefits of investment in Manchester Airport and associated travel infrastructure	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Ensure that associate travel infrastructure prioritises active and public transport above car use
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: Various			Ensure that associate travel infrastructure prioritises active and public transport above car use
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM				Ensure that associate travel infrastructure prioritises active and public transport above car use

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment consultation)	The policy makes no direct reference to air quality. Increased economic development is likely to result in potentially negative impacts to air quality, however an enhancement of neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness may have a positive impact on air quality	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	Ensure that economic growth takes into consideration air quality through preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy makes reference to protecting and enhancing neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness. This may involve enhancement of biodiversity and green infrastructure, however it is not specified how this will be achieved.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	Ensure that ecological receptors are considered at the masterplanning stages of all potential developments
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM				Support the enhancement of green infrastructure in developments
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	I	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	Ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change, utilising mitigation where necessary . Ensure climate change is considered through design and construction phases
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Cumulative effects of development which may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Does not mention water quality but economic growth and development will require additional water resources	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively with cumulative development	Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				As above
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	D	P	GM	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy does not make reference to use of energy efficiency or reduction of greenhouse gases. Economic growth would likely produce emissions and use none renewable energy, unless provision is made otherwise	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: all	The policy makes reference to protecting and enhancing neighbourhood quality and environmental attractiveness. This is likely to involve consideration of how to improve landscape and townscape quality, and heritage assets, however it is not specified how this will be achieved.	Assets may be eroded as development comes forwards	Make reference to how assets will be protected and enhanced
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	+	+	D	P	n/a				Make reference to how assets will be protected and enhanced
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	+	+	D	P	n/a				Make reference to how assets will be protected and enhanced
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Manchester Airport												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: housing market, GM population	This policy makes reference to high quality new homes and therefore has a positive effect on housing provision. Additionally, the policy seeks to enhance public transport accessibility which will ensure this housing provision is well-connected with employment land, etc.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes near the airport	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			Reference the mix of homes which will be provided
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	++	++	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	This policy includes development of a health and biotech cluster, supports inward investment, has provision for office floorspace, and calls for high quality services and facilities to support of Manchester Airport. It therefore has an overall positive effect on employment land.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes near the airport	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			Include education and training provision to provide varied workforce
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	++	++	D	p	GM / Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	A main aim of this policy is to greatly enhance the public transport accessibility of the area, in addition to develop Manchester Airport as a world class airport. Connectivity is an integral part of this policy; it therefore has an overall positive effect against this objective. Utilities and digital infrastructure are not mentioned; thus, this effect is uncertain.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes near the airport	Covered by policy
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: all			Covered by policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Include provision for enhancement of utilities and digital infrastructure alongside transport enhancements
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population	This policy aims to develop Manchester Airport as an international gateway, through high quality services and facilities; the economic growth associated with this could help reduce levels of deprivation and disparity.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Explicitly link economic growth to reducing levels of poverty
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Explicitly link economic growth to reducing levels of poverty
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified. The policy only relates to one specific area.
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include green space provision alongside new homes
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-	-	-	D	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	Policy includes enhancement of accessibility and connections, and specifically mentions Wythenshawe Hospital and development of a health and biotech cluster. The effect upon this objective is negative because although healthcare and education are mentioned, it is not in terms of provision of facilities for the increasing population.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more	Include reference to provision of healthcare facilities
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	-	-	-	D	P	Local	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with new homes
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-	-	-	D	P	Local				Elaborate upon connection improvements and include provision of community infrastructure alongside housing provision
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved skill levels of the workforce	Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with new homes
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with new homes
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy calls for greatly enhanced public transport accessibility and will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			Covered by policy
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Reference active and sustainable travel as a desirable mode of transport
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	?	?	?	I	P	Local	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	While the policy includes enhancement of public transport, it also includes further development of the Manchester Airport which is not a sustainable form of transport. Air quality effects are therefore uncertain.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle and plane will worsen the air quality over time	Include reference to active travel to assist in air quality improvements
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	This policy makes no reference to biodiversity, green infrastructure, or geodiversity assets; therefore the effect upon this objective is uncertain.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats	Mention enhancement of any existing sites
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Various			As above

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM			deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Explicitly reference enhancement and creation of multifunctional green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased flood risk due to further development and increase surface run off	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	While the policy includes enhancement of public transport, it also includes further development of the Manchester Airport which is not a sustainable form of transport. It is uncertain whether public transport enhancements will be enough to mitigate against greenhouse gas emissions from increased air travel.	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	?/-	?/-	?/-	D	P	Local / GM				Include references to active travel and green infrastructure to assist greenhouse gas mitigation
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Landscape quality is reduced and local character is eroded	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	D	P	Local	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	There are potential positive and negative effects against this objective as some of the development is proposed on brownfield land, which would have positive effects, and some of the development is proposed for existing Green Belt sites, which would have negative effects.	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on agricultural land.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on contaminated land.
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

New Carrington												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population, GM economy	The policy states that a new settlement will be developed at Carrington, including new dwellings. The proposal also includes employment space and a new town centre.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include further reference to provision of housing, the types and tenures, connections with existing employment areas, centres and green spaces and the energy efficiency of housing stock.
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM economy	The policy states that a new settlement will be developed at Carrington, including new employment space. The proposal also includes new dwellings and a new town centre.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects			Link economic growth with the growth of training and education provision
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes reference to significant transport interventino including: the Carrington Relief Road, improvements to Junction 8 of the M60 and public transport corridors which will need to be delivered to support the development of New Carrington, ensuring it is well-connected to the rest of Greater Manchester.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	Provide further detail on the transport network supporting the growth and how the connectivity of the site will be integrated with the wider area
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	W	Affected groups: all			Provide further detail on the transport network supporting the growth and how the connectivity of the site will be integrated with the wider area
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W				Make reference to the utilities and digital infrastructure that will be required to support the site
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to new jobs, which will indirectly feed into the local economy and likely reduce deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	Ensure that new jobs will have a beneficial impact on local communities or those suffering from deprivation
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Ensure that new jobs will have a beneficial impact on local communities or those suffering from deprivation
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	I	P	GM/L	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to Carrington to be fully integrated with the existing Partington neighbourhood	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: infrastructure	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteroa anticipated	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	?	?	?	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to the provision of dwellings, employment uses and a new town centre. However, there is no reference to the provision of social infrastructure to support this. As such it is unknown what the impacts of this maybe.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	?	?	?	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: all			Make specific reference to social infrastructure
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	?	?	?	D	P	GM/L				Make specific reference to social infrastructure
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	?	?	?	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	The policy makes reference to the provision of dwellings, employment uses and a new town centre. However, there is no reference to the provision of education infrastructure to support this. As such it is unknown what the impacts of this maybe.	Capacity issues if new facilities are no developed in line with development	Ensure that educational facilities are linked to the growth industries identified to ensure a skilled workforce for the future
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	?	?	?	D	P	GM/L	Affected groups: various			As above
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy makes reference to the provision of improved public transport including major investment in public transport corridors.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issue	Policy could provide further detail about the active travel that will be provided on the site, and how this will fit into the wider network
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: Various			Policy could provide detail about how the public transport network will be improved, and if this will include bus and metrolink
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				Policy could provide further detail about the active travel that will be provided on the site, and how this will fit into the wider network

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	The policy makes no direct reference to air quality. Increased economic development is likely to result in potentially negative impacts to air quality	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	Ensure that economic growth takes into consideration air quality though preparing appropriate assessments and utilisation of AQMQ where necessary
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	Policy should make reference to protecting and enhancing wildlife and habitats
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Policy should make reference to protecting and enhancing wildlife and habitats
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Policy should seek to protect and enhance green infrastructure, and where appropriate establish new areas of green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				The policy should ensure that green infrastructure that is enhanced and created is accessible to all
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Economic growth and development if not done sensitively may have a negative impact on climate change	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	Ensure that growth and development is sensitive to climate change, utilising mitigation where necessary . Ensure climate change is considered through design and construction phases
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Cumulative effects of development which may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively with cumulative development	Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	D	P	L/GM/W				Ensure compliance with the WFD and protect water utilised in development from contamination
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy does not make reference to use of energy efficiency or reduction of greenhouse gases. Employment floorspace and new dwellings would likely produce emissions and use none renewable energy, unless provision is made otherwise	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM				Encourage energy efficiency through design and development phases
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	?	?	?	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets.	The policy does not make reference to impact on the existing landscape, townscape or heritage. Significant projects and development have the potential to affect landscape, historic environment and local character. Projects of all scales should be developed sensitively and through less harmful routes where impacts will be minimised. With investment in the economy, there will be opportunities to improve areas.	Assets may be eroded as development comes forwards	Ensure that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and the impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	?	?	?	D	P	L/GM	Protected or locally significant views			Ensure that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and the impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	?	?	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: all			Ensure that investment in the economy results in the opportunities to improve areas and the impacts on landscape, the historic environment and local character
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	?	?	?	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The policy does not make reference to the use of either greenfield or brownfield land. As such , this impact on this objective is unknown	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	Ensure that the policy prioritises a brownfield land first approach
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	?	?	?	D	P	L/GM				Ensure that the policy prioritises a brownfield land first approach
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	?	?	?	D	P	L/GM				Ensure that the policy prioritises a brownfield land first approach
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	?	?	?	D	P	L/GM				Ensure that the policy prioritises a brownfield land first approach
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Main Town Centres												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: housing market, GM population	This policy makes reference to significantly increasing the resident population of main town centres and along key public transport corridors into the main town centres and therefore has a positive effect on housing provision. Additionally, the policy seeks to expand the role of centres as economic drivers which will ensure this housing provision is well-connected with employment land, etc.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes within main town centres.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			Reference what mix of housing will be sought in order to increase the resident population
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	++	++	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	This policy calls for main town centres to strengthen their role as local economic drivers, which will have a positive effect on employment land. The policy additionally calls for main town centres to develop as public transport hubs, which will support connectivity for this land.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes within main town centres.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Mention education provision as aim for main town centres in order to meet goals of policy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM / Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	This policy specifies the role of main town centres as key public transport hubs, to enable residents to access opportunities. It will therefore have a positive effect on transport connectivity and ensuring the transport network can support development.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes within main town centres.	Encourage active travel into town centres as well as use of public transport, and linking in to wider networks
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				As above
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population	This policy aims to strengthen the role of main town centres as local economic drivers; this economic growth could help reduce levels of deprivation and disparity.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Explicitly link economic growth in main town centres to reducing levels of poverty
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Explicitly link economic growth in main town centres to reducing levels of poverty
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Policy states the main town centres should act as key public transport hubs, which will enable residents to access opportunities across Greater Manchester as well as within main town centres themselves. This policy therefore has a positive effect on accessibility and opportunity.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Reference role of public spaces in allowing residents to interact
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Accessing opportunities is mentioned; could be expanded upon to include equality
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified. The policy only relates to town centres which are urban.
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Policy does not reference green space. Yet as main town centres are developed and enhanced, it is important for green space to be considered.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Explicitly link development of centres and housing provision, to provision and enhancement of green spaces
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-	-	-	D	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	Policy does not mention healthcare or education; therefore, effects are negative as residential population will increase without addressing social infrastructure. In describing the role of main town centres, both leisure and cultural activity are referenced; these aims could have a positive effect on community social infrastructure.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more	Include reference to provision of healthcare facilities
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	-	-	-	D	P	Local	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with increased resident population
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	D	P	Local				Elaborate upon leisure and cultural provision and possibly include provision for recreation
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved skill levels of the workforce	Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with increased resident population
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			Include reference to provision of educational facilities, especially in conjunction with increased resident population
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	This policy references main town centres as key public transport hubs, to enable local residents to access opportunities. It will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Include increased connectivity as a transport aim for main town centres
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			Covered by policy
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Reference active and sustainable travel as a desirable mode of transport
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	+	+	I	P	Local	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	This policy references main town centres as key public transport hubs; this will therefore have a positive effect on air quality in the long term.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Include reference to active travel to assist in air quality improvements
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	This policy makes no reference to biodiversity, green infrastructure, or geodiversity assets; therefore the effect upon this objective is uncertain.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are	Mention enhancement of any existing sites
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Various			As above
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Explicitly reference enhancement and creation of multifunctional green infrastructure in main town centres

		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local			able to thrive and become central to communities.	As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased flood risk due to further development and increase surface run off	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified - Covered in thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	This policy states that development will be carefully managed to ensure local distinctiveness of each centre is retained and enhanced and will therefore have a positive effect upon strengthening local character.	Landscape quality is reduced and local character is eroded	Include reference to landscape and public realm enhancement
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				Include reference to conservation and enhancement of historic assets
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	++	++	D	P	Local				Covered by policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	++	++	D	P	Local	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	There are positive effects against this objective as the development would be on brownfield land which would support this objective	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on agricultural land.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++	++	++	D	P	Local				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				Make an explicit reference to the indirect effect on contaminated land.
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Strategic GI												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, local / GM population where sites come forward	Policy refers to protecting and enhance strategic green infrastructure within Greater Manchester. This will have a positive impact on access to green space.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Housing with an undersupply of green infrastructure is more likely to affect those already living in deprivation and with disabilities			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Protecting and enhancing the green infrastructure within GM will have positive impacts on human health through supporting healthier lifestyles	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Stress health benefits and the connection between recreation/active transport and improved health. Include reference to accessible green infrastructure
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			As above
		Promote access to green space?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Include reference to accessible green infrastructure
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if facilities are not developed at same rate as residential developments	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	I	P	Local/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The protection and enhancement of green infrastructure assets such as river valleys and waterways, and trees and woodlands are likely to encourage more active modes of transport such as walking and cycling, as they provide an improved environment in which to undertake these activities	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Identify the link between green infrastructure and sustainable transport
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	I	P	Local/GM	Affected groups: Various			As above
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	I	P	Local/GM				As above
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	+	+	+	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Policy directly discusses the potential of GI to enhance air quality through reduction of emissions and removal of pollutants from air	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised	Stress health benefits and the connection between active transport and improved air quality

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The protection and enhancement of green infrastructure assets will have a direct positive impact on the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity assets, and on the provision of green infrastructure.	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in conjunction with other developments	Add reference to protecting and enhancing ecological value
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				Add reference to protecting and enhancing ecological value
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++	++	++	D	P	Local				Include reference to accessible green infrastructure
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Provision of green infrastructure has indirect links to flood risk mitigation such as improved drainage and resilience	Increased urban heat island effect and flood risk in combination with other development	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Provision of green infrastructure has indirect links to flood risk mitigation such as improved drainage and resilience	Other development which may affect flood risk and increase likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	+	+	I	P	L / GM				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	+	+	I	P	L / GM				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	+	+	I	P	L / GM				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	+	+	D	P	L / GM	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	The policy makes reference to the protection and enhancement of blue infrastructure including River valleys and waterways, and lowland wetlands	Both quality and availability of water resources may be impacted by other development	Consider including reference to Water Framework Directive as an aim
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	+	+	D	P	L				Covered by policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	+	+	+	D	P	W				Covered by policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Climate Affected groups: All	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	GI will help mitigate the increased greenhouse gas emissions are more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Landscape and heritage may be eroded over time as development comes forward	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes; intradevelopment effects as a number of locations are taken forward	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

A Sustainable and Integrated Transport Network												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy makes reference to the expansion of the rapid transit network in Greater Manchester. As such, this would provide connections between housing and employment land to more neighbourhoods	Could have cumualtive effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes reference to the expansion of the rapid transit network in Greater Manchester. As such, this would provide connections to employment land.	Could have cumualtive effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	++	++	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes reference to the expansion of the rapid transit network in Greater Manchester. As such, this is a significant investment and improvement in the transport network and connectivity for a greater number of GM neighbourhoods	Could have cumualtive effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	Make explict reference to supporting reducing levels of poverty, connecting to deprived neighbourhoods
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Make explict reference to supporting reducing levels of poverty, connecting to deprived neighbourhoods
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to investment in bus rapid transit networks. Although it is not referenced specifically, the use of bus rapid transit would be available to a wide range of the population	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	D	P	Local/GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			There should be an explict reference to ensuring equal access to transport infrastructure for all
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	D	P	Local/GM				There should be an explict reference to ensuring equal access to transport infrastructure for all
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				There should be an explict reference to ensuring equal access to transport infrastructure for all, including people living in different area and not just city and town centre focused
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	L	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	The policy refers to the provision of more wide spread bus rapid transit services which might improve access to healthcare, education and recreation space for local populations	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of serives unless more	The policy should make specific reference to ensuring that the rapid transit would connect to social infrastructure
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	L				as above
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	L				As above
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	The policy has a positive effect against this assessment criteria. The policy encourages use of rapid transit and therefore a reduction on reliance of cars	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	The policy encourages the use of public transport and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car which is likely to have a positive impact on air quality.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	+	+	I	P	GM / W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy encourages public transport and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car use which is likely to have a positive impact on the reduction of green house gas production and a reduction in energy use	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	D	P	GM / W				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	GM / W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

Sustainable and Resilient Greater Manchester

GMSUS1 - Sustainable Development													
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input	
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)								
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces, employment. Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved levels of economic growth with the retention of skilled workers. Reductions of inequalities in terms of access to housing. Well connected areas to employment sites which will encourage the use of public transport and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	The policy could be more specific and detail how housing provision will be carried out in a sustainable way across all three areas mentioned (economic, environmental and social).	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: All	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Since housing will be well serviced by transport infrastructure, the demand for jobs will increase. However, The retention of skilled workers will improve GM economy which could produce new employment and skill opportunities in the future.	The policy could be more specific and detail how employment land will be provided in a sustainable way across all three areas mentioned (economic, environmental and social).	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased congestion on public transport.	The policy could be more specific about how transport will link into sustainable development.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?	?	?	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.	The policy mentions how developments will simultaneously maximise economic, social and environmental benefits. If all three of these areas are combined then deprivation and reductions in poverty will be indirectly reduced.	Reduced housing inequalities and a better IMD for 'barriers to housing' domain	Covered in policy	
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	?	?	?	I	P	GM					
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved community cohesion as different people have access to a variety of housing and can form good relationships.	Include detail on how resilience can be incorporated into communities so good relations between members of communities can be established.	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	GM				None identified	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling Affected groups: various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of walking and cycling. Could be unequal access to green spaces in higher and lower density areas.	The policy could be more specific.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				The policy could be more specific.	
		Promote access to green space?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				The policy could be more specific.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups	The policy states that developments should seek to maximise social, economic and environmental benefits simultaneously. This policy would therefore indirectly improve access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure.	Socio-economic groups will be spread out across GM through the provision of affordable and mixed housing. This means reduced health and education inequalities, with the improved access to key facilities.	Covered in policy	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A					

8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Mixed housing across GM will lead to reduced inequalities and improved skill set of working population. This will lead to wider economic growth.	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all groups			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	An increasing population could put strain on the transport services unless they are improved.	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy states that developments should maximise social, economic and environmental benefits simultaneously. If developments take into consideration the benefits for the environment, then air quality should be indirectly improved.	The use of public transport, cycling and walking will improve air quality over time.	Covered in policy.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	? / +	? / +	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The policy refers to development maximising environmental benefits and minimising its adverse impacts.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Covered in policy.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	? / +	? / +	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O	? / +	? / +	I	P	Local / GM				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O	? / +	? / +	I	P	Local / GM				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Buildings which aren't equipped to deal with the effects of climate change could be susceptible to damage and loss.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all			
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environmental	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected Groups: Non Identified			
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: None identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Less use of private motor vehicles as people use public transport, walk and cycle. This will improve air quality and benefit GM long term.	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Local character and distinctiveness will be conserved which will benefit communities long term and make better places to live.	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Protected or locally significant views			
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Non identified			
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM whilst	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Green Belt and greenfield sites will benefit from protection as housing is focused on previously developed sites.	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Non identified			
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				

	or GMI, whilst reducing land contamination	Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			

GMSUS2 - Carbon and Energy													
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input	
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)								
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces, employment.	The policy states that a sustainable pattern of development will be adopted, which will minimise the need to travel. This will indirectly connect housing and employment land in order to reduce the need to commute long distances. The policy specifically addresses energy efficiency and the housing stock. It states that there will be an interim requirement that all new dwellings should exceed Building Regulations energy efficiency requirements by at least 19% from 2022.	Improved levels of economic growth with the retention of skilled workers. Reductions of inequalities in terms of access to housing. Well connected areas to employment sites which will encourage the use of public transport and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	None identified	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	+	++	I	P	GM	Affected groups: all			Covered in policy	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	+	++	D	P	GM				Covered in policy	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	?	?	?	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population	The policy mentions how sustainable patterns of development will be adopted which will minimise the need to travel and make efficient use of land in most accessible locations	Since housing will be well serviced by transport infrastructure, the demand for jobs will increase. However, The retention of skilled workers will improve GM economy which could produce new employment and skill opportunities in the future.	None identified	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: All				
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	+	++	I	P	GM					
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	+	++	I	P	Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy mentions how sustainable patterns of development will be adopted which will minimise the need to travel.	Increased congestion on public transport.	None identified	
		Improve transport connectivity?	O	+	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all				
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	+	++	D	P	GM					
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	GM	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Reduced housing inequalities and a better IMD for 'barriers to housing' domain	Covered in policy	
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	+	++	I	P	GM	Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.		Specify the link in policy wording		
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved community cohesion as different people have access to a variety of housing and can form good relationships.	None identified	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	+	++	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of walking and cycling. Could be unequal access to green spaces in higher and lower density areas.	None identified	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: various			None identified	
		Promote access to green space?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	Local	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Socio-economic groups will be spread out across GM through the provision of affordable and mixed housing. This means reduced health and education inequalities, with the improved access to key facilities.	None identified	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	Local	Affected groups: all groups				
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	Local					

8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Mixed housing across GM will lead to reduced inequalities and improved skill set of working population.	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all groups			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	O	+	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	This policy states that developments will be built in a sustainable pattern, which minimises the need to travel and maximises the ability to travel by walking, cycling and low-emission public transport. Developments will also be built efficiently on land in the most accessible places and developments will enable freight to be moved by water, rail and low-emission vehicles. Additionally, this policy states that a sufficient supply of electric vehicle charging points will be provided in order to meet likely long-term demand. Therefore, this policy will reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable/public transport usage which will benefit the wider environment long-term.	An increase in use of sustainable transport will reduce the usage of private motor vehicles, this will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.	Covered in policy.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	O	+	++	I	P	Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy states that developments should maximise social, economic and environmental benefits simultaneously. If developments take into consideration the benefits for the environment, then air quality should be indirectly improved.	The use of public transport, cycling and walking will improve air quality over time.	Covered in policy.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The policy mentions increasing carbon sequestration through the restoration of peat-based habitats, woodland management and tree-planting. New and existing wildlife and geological sites would therefore benefit from this policy.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Covered in policy.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O	+	++	D	P	GM				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	+	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	The policy details how developments will reduce the amount of carbon emitted across GM through the promotion of sustainable	Buildings which aren't equipped to deal with the effects of climate change could be susceptible to damage and loss.	Set out multi-functional and multi-beneficial nature of carbon sequestration sites
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all			
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environmental	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected Groups: Non Identified			
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy states that developments should connect to renewable/low carbon heat and energy networks and take a positive approach to renewable and low carbon energy schemes. Existing buildings should implement measures to improve energy efficiency and generate renewable and low carbon energy. New developments will be required to follow the energy hierarchy. Any residual carbon emissions will be compensated for through official Greater Manchester offsetting schemes. The policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport which will benefit GM by reducing greenhouse gas emissions long-term.	Less use of private motor vehicles as people use public transport, walk and cycle. This will improve air quality and benefit GM long term.	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider				
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider				
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Local character and distinctiveness will be conserved which will benefit communities long term and make better places to live.	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Protected or locally significant views			
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Non identified			

17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	+	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land	The policy will indirectly affect the development of previously developed land as it promotes the retrofitting of existing buildings to improve energy efficiency and generate renewable and low carbon energy.	Green Belt and greenfield sites will benefit from protection as housing is focused on previously developed sites.	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	?	?	?	D	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Non identified			
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A				
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	+	++	I	P	Wider	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment	The policy describes how new developments will be required to follow the energy hierarchy which reduces the amount of energy resources wasted.	Less energy will be wasted meaning a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.	A reference could be made to the sustainable use of physical resources, movement up the waste hierarchy and reduced waste generation.
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	+	++	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	+	++	I	P	Wider				

SRGM3- Heat and Energy Networks												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or indirect (I)	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or Permanent (P)	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any <u>specific sensitive receptors</u> where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy states that within "Heat and Energy Network Priority Zones", there will be: a. A requirement that new residential developments over 10 dwellings or other developments over 1,000 m2 floorspace should evaluate the viability of: i. Connecting to an existing or planned heat/energy network (where such a network has been identified within the Heat Network Priority Zone); and/or ii. Installing a site-wide or communal heat/energy network solution.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy is focused on the provision of decentralised energy infrastructure.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	?	?	I	P	L/GM/W	Affected groups: widespread effects.	The policy outlines a number of interventions and developments which need to take place within the energy sector, but does not reference supporting jobs or training required to ensure people can carry out this work.		Ensure the policy makes reference to training and education in the field of energy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM		The policy sets out distances to ensure that future employment land is well connected to heat networks and required infrastructure		None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy is focused on the provision of decentralised energy infrastructure. This infrastructure is proposed to support current development and future proof for future development	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	?	?	?	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy makes reference to all decentralised heat/energy networks requiring analysis of the impact of the proposals on local air quality. As such, air quality is being considered within this process, and it might have a positive or negative impact.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Make reference in policy to the impacts on air quality
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	GM/W	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	The policy outlines options for increasing use of heat networks, which would support aims for carbon reductions, which indirectly supports climate change targets	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy is focused on the provision of decentralised energy infrastructure which can support low carbon growth, carbon reduction and increase in local energy generation. This indirectly supports the reduction in green house gas emissions.	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	+	+	D	P	GM/W				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	GM/W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GMSUS3 - Resilience												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces, employment. Affected groups: all	The policy specifically states that at least 50,000 new affordable homes will be developed over the period 2017-2036. The policy will focus on delivering a pattern of development and investment into diverse, affordable and reliable transport systems. This will indirectly connect employment land and housing land. The policy states that it will aim to support the retrofitting of existing buildings, infrastructure and places to enhance their resilience.	Improved levels of economic growth with the retention of skilled workers. Reductions of inequalities in terms of access to housing. Well connected areas to employment sites which will encourage the use of public transport and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Covered in policy
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				Covered in policy
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	++	++	I	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				Covered in policy
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	? / +	? / +	? / +	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: All	The policy mentions how sustainable patterns of development will be adopted which will minimise the need to travel. This will indirectly connect employment land to transport networks and places. The policy states that a very high level of economic diversity will be maintained across Greater Manchester.	Since housing will be well serviced by transport infrastructure, the demand for jobs will increase. However, The retention of skilled workers will improve GM economy which could produce new employment and skill opportunities in the future.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	? / +	? / +	? / +	I	P	GM				
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	The policy directly states that there will be a pattern of development and investment that supports diverse, affordable and reliable transport systems.	Increased congestion on public transport.	Include how utilities and digital infrastructure will be resilient and able to support the anticipated scale of development.
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Wider				
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider				
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.	The policy describes how a very high level of economic diversity will be maintained across GM, significant enhancements in education, skills and knowledge will be promoted and healthier lifestyles will be promoted. There will also be an effort to minimise negative impacts on health including air pollution.	Reduced inequalities in terms of exposure to pollution and pool air quality. Economic diversity and promotion of skills and knowledge will reduce deprivation levels and inequalities of access to opportunities.	Covered in policy
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				Covered in policy
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: various, depending on locality	This policy describes how development will be focused on delivering a very high level of economic diversity across GM. A pattern of development and investment that supports diverse, affordable and reliable transport systems will support the needs of different areas through connectivity to opportunities, employment and services.	Improved access to facilities and opportunities across GM for all people. This will promote economic productivity and reduce deprivation.	Include detail on how resilience can be incorporated into communities so good relations between members of communities can be established.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	++	++	++	I	P	GM				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	I	N/A	GM				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling Affected groups: various	This policy specifically targets supporting healthier lifestyles and minimising potential negative impacts on health including air pollution. Outdoor areas will be improved through the designing of indoor and outdoor environments to provide respite from more extreme temperatures and winds associated with climate change and greater urbanisation.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through the improvement of outdoor areas and minimising potential negative impacts on health including air pollution. This will also benefit the environment long term.	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	++	++	++	D	P	Local				None identified
		Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	? / +	? / +	? / +	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population		Reduced educational and health inequalities as transport connects	

7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	? / +	? / +	? / +	I	P	GM	Affected groups: all groups	The policy states that reliable, diverse and affordable transport will be invested in. This will indirectly improve access to healthcare and educational facilities. The policy will also promote significant enhancements in education, skills and knowledge.	areas to key healthcare and education facilities. Reduced deprivation levels long-term as people have improved access to education, skills and knowledge.	None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	Local				
	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	This policy will promote significant enhancements in education, skills and knowledge.	Reduced inequalities and deprivation levels as a wide range of people have access to education, skills and knowledge. This could indirectly boost the economy as GM has an increasingly skilled work-force.	Non identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all groups			Non identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	Wider	Receptors: GM population, transport network	This policy supports the use of public transport through ensuring investment into diverse, reliable and affordable transport systems.	An increase in use of sustainable transport will reduce the usage of private motor vehicles, this will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.	Covered in policy.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	D	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	D	P	Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy specifically mentions the aim to reduce air pollution. Improving the affordability, reliability and diversity of the transport network will encourage people to use public transport, which will improve air quality long-term.	The use of public transport will reduce air pollution over time.	Covered in policy.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	+	+	D	P	Wider	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The policy states that it will aim to increase the size, spread, quality and interconnectedness of the green infrastructure network, which will enable wildlife to adapt to changing conditions.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Covered in policy.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	Wider				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	The policy states that it will insure developments make appropriate provision for response and evacuation in the case of an emergency or disaster. It also states; buildings and infrastructure will be retrofitted to enhance their resilience; critical infrastructure will be relocated from locations at a high risk of acute shocks; new buildings will be built to respond easily to changing needs; Indoor and outdoor spaces will provide respite from more extreme temperatures and winds associated with climate change and greater urbanisation and there will be an integrated catchment-based approach to managing flood risk.	If infrastructure and buildings are protected against the effects of climate change, there will be less disruption and loss in the wake of disasters/ extreme conditions.	Covered in policy.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy	Buildings will be retrofitted to enhance their resilience and relocated from high risk areas. This policy states that buildings will be adaptable to new technologies and changing needs. There will be an integrated catchment-based approach to managing flood risk.	Less economic loss and disruption to services as flood risk is managed so the effects of a flood are lessened.	There could be specific targets involving the protection areas of GM which are prone to flooding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environmental	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected Groups: Non Identified			
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Receptors: None identified	This policy mentions improving the transport network which will deter the use of private motor vehicles and indirectly reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions across GM.	Less use of private motor vehicles as people use public transport. This will improve air quality and benefit GM long term.	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider				
	Conserve and/or enhance	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built		Local character and distinctiveness will be	

16	landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views	Areas will be improved through designing out crime, anti-social behaviour and terrorism. The policy mentions delivering high quality places that reinforce local identity and promote a sense of community.	conserved which will benefit communities long term and make better places to live.	Covered in policy.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	++	++	D	P	Local	Affected groups: Non identified			
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	O	O	N/A	P	N/A	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Non identified			
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	Wider	Affected groups: Various			

GMSUS4 - Flood Risk and The Water Environment												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces, employment. Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved levels of economic growth with the retention of skilled workers. Reductions of inequalities in terms of access to housing. Well connected areas to employment sites which will encourage the use of public transport and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: All	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Since housing will be well serviced by transport infrastructure, the demand for jobs will increase. However, The retention of skilled workers will improve GM economy which could produce new employment and skill opportunities in the future.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased congestion on public transport.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Reduced inequalities in terms of exposure to pollution and poor air quality. Economic diversity and promotion of skills and knowledge will reduce deprivation levels and	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved access to facilities and opportunities across GM for all people. This will promote economic productivity and reduce deprivation.	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling Affected groups: various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through the improvement of outdoor areas and minimising potential negative impacts on health including air pollution. This will also benefit the environment long term.	The policy could mention addressing flood risk in order to protect human health, which would help improve health overall and reduce health inequalities
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above
		Promote access to green space?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above

7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Reduced educational and health inequalities as transport connects areas to key healthcare and education facilities. Reduced deprivation levels long-term as people have improved access to education, skills and knowledge.	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all groups			
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Reduced inequalities and deprivation levels as a wide range of people have access to education, skills and knowledge. This could indirectly boost the economy as GM has	Non identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all groups			Non identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	An increase in use of sustainable transport will reduce the usage of private motor vehicles, this will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The use of public transport will reduce air pollution over time.	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	This policy states that habitats will be protected and enhanced in order to slow the speed of water drainage and intercept water pollutants. This will benefit wider areas long-term. The policy also refers to providing multifunctional benefits where possible, including nature conservation and recreation.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Covered in policy.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: Various			
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Infrastructure and developments will be designed and located as to minimise the effects of flooding. Flood defences will be improved in areas of high risk. The policy will encourage the retrofitting of flood resilience measures to existing developments and places.	If infrastructure and buildings are protected against the effects of climate change, there will be less disruption and loss in the wake of disasters/ extreme conditions.	Covered in policy.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	++	++	++	D	P	Local	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy	The entire policy is dedicated to the prevention and management of flooding and flood risk areas.	Less economic loss and disruption to services as flood risk is managed so the effects of a flood are lessened.	Covered in policy.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider	Receptors: Environmental	The policy states that it will aim to reduce water pollutants through the remediation of contaminated land so there is a lessened possibility of urban diffuse to affect the water environment. The policy mentions securing further investment in wastewater treatment to reduce the frequency of intermittent discharges of storm sewage.	Less pollutants contaminating the water environment will	Add reference to the water framework directive as an overarching, strategic aim.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider	Affected Groups: Non Identified			Mention in policy the need to promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	+	++	D	P	Wider				Mention the need to avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a health environment
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: None identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Less use of private motor vehicles as people use public transport. This will improve air quality and benefit GM long term.	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			

	greenhouse gas emissions	Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Local character and distinctiveness will be conserved which will benefit communities long term and make better places to live.	Covered in policy.
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	This policy states that it will secure the remediation of contaminated land and design of developments to minimise the potential for urban diffuse pollution to affect the water environment.	Reduced pollution and improved environmental benefits.	Covered in policy.
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	O	+	++	I	P	GM				
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				

GMSUS5 - Clean Air												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy does not specifically mention housing but indicates that the location and design of development should reduce reliance on forms of transport that generate air pollution In addition, the policy focuses on expanding the network of both public and private electric vehicle charging points	Could have cumulative socio-economic effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.		None identified	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	+	+	D	P	GM			None identified	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	+	+	n/a	n/a	n/a			None identified	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	?/-	?/-	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy does not specifically mention employment but indicates that the location and design of development should reduce reliance on forms of transport that generate air pollution However the policy does indicate that it will restrict and regulate development that would generate significant point source pollution such as certain types of industrial activity which may reduce provision of employment opportunities	Could have cumulative socio- economic effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a			None identified	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.		None identified	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy states that there must be a focus on transport investment and significantly expanding the network of electric vehicles	Could have cumulative socio- economic effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	+	+	D	P	GM				Affected groups: all
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	D	P	GN	None identified			
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	New transport infrastructure associated with this policy should consider access to different communities and discrimination should be avoided. This is perhaps not for this particular policy to address. The policy on social inclusion should consider this.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	+/?	+/?	I	P	L/GM				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	+/?	+/?	I	P	L/GM				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	+/?	+/?	I	P	L/GM				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	+	I	T	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Uptake of active travel though improvements in public transport provision and infrastructure (including active travel) will have a positive effect on the determinants of health. Access to green space access will be enhanced through enhancing the Green Infrastructure network across GM	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	+	+	D	P	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	The policy states that there will be a focus on transport investment, an expansion of networks of electric vehicle charging points and in investigation into introduction of Clean Air Zones and travel demand measurements to reduce polluting vehicles	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	+	++	D	p	Local / GM/ Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor), The policy specifically mentions children	The policy seeks to make major improvements in air quality across Gm and help to minimise the detrimental impacts on human health. The policy specifically references children ensuring improvements to air quality especially where children learn and play	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Covered in policy
		Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green	The policy states that there will be enhancements to the green infrastructure network	Wildlife, geological and other sites that	Set out potential ecological benefits in the supporting text and the risks to ecology from air quality

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	spaces Affected groups: Various		have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased risk of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	+	+	I	P	GM / W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy makes reference to significantly expanding the network of electric vehicle charging points which would positively impact on GHG emissions.		Indirectly covered in policy
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	+	+	I	P	GM / W				Indirectly covered in policy
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	+	+	D	P	GM / W				Indirectly covered in policy
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

SRGM10- Resource Efficiency												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.	neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects.	neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	spaces Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	GM/W	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	The policy outlines how to increase resource efficiency, providing relevant infrastructure for waste and recycling. As such, this will encourage a reduction in waste products and help minimise the impacts of climate change.	Increase heat island and flood risk in combination with other development	Covered in the policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	++	++	++	D	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	The policy outlines how to increase resource efficiency, providing relevant infrastructure for waste and recycling. The policy would therefore encourage the sustainable use of physical resources, and reduction in the generation of waste	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of locations are taken forward.	Covered in the policy
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	++	++	++	D	P	L/GM/W				Covered in the policy
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	++	++	++	D	P	L/GM/W				Covered in the policy

A Prosperous Greater Manchester

ECON1 - Supporting Long-term Economic Growth													
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input	
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)								
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	+	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population, GM economy	<p>Overarching strategic policy, mainly neutral effect</p> <p>The policy focuses on economic growth and increased employment which will likely lead to a need for increased numbers of housing.</p> <p>No specific references to housing but the policy makes reference to growth of employment in strategic locations such as the city and town centres which provide a significant amount of housing. The policy also states that provision should be made for high-quality living environments that will help to attract and retain skilled workers.</p>	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	+	++	D	P	GM				Link to housing policy to ensure that housing is well connected to employment land	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	- / +	-- / ++	-- / ++	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM economy	<p>The policy names a number of specific locations in which it will promote economic growth and therefore employment growth. It states that there will be development of high value clusters, maintain high level of economic diversity and attracting skilled workers. Also that as part of this it will be important to utilise existing transport infrastructure. In addition, the nine locations identified all have existing infrastructure and public transport systems. However, the policy does not refer to inclusive growth and ensuring that there are jobs available for all skill levels within Greater Manchester. It is therefore important to embed sustainable economic growth within the policy.</p> <p>The policy mentions attracting and retaining skilled workers by growing the economy but does not specifically mention providing education and training</p>	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	Ensure that the policy is not primarily focused on highly skilled industries and makes provision for inclusive growth to ensure employment for all skills levels, allowing for a sustainable economy	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects			Link employment and growth of the economy to supporting and providing education and training to ensure there is a qualified workforce to take the jobs	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	- / +	-- / ++	-- / ++	D	P	GM				None identified	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	- / +	- / +	I	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	<p>Mentions making the most of existing transport infrastructure such as Manchester Airport, the motorway network and the Manchester Ship Canal and proposed transport improvements such as HS2 and the Northern Powerhouse Rail network which will likely indirectly lead to improvements to the transport infrastructure. However these are major transport infrastructure will be benefit main train stations as opposed to more local areas. This could result in more separation and polarisation between the well connected city centre locations</p> <p>Mentions Digital as one of the prime growth sectors which may indirectly link to the provision of digital infrastructure. Economic growth and a focus on the digital industry will likely lead to positive influence on digital infrastructure</p>	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	Ensure that making the most of transport assets to support development results in making the transport infrastructure fit for purpose, link to improvements and investment which benefits all areas and not just key locations such as the City Centre to allow connectivity across Greater Manchester.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	- / +	- / +	I	P	W	Affected groups: all			As above	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+	++	I	P	W				Ensure that the growth in the digital industry is reflected in infrastructure provided	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	- / +	- / +	- / +	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	Mentions creating economic diversity across Greater Manchester which may have positive effects, however inclusive growth needs to be considered as the policy is focused on skilled workers whilst sustainable growth needs to be considered.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and skills)	Refer to inclusive growth within the policy	
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	- / +	- / +	- / +	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			As above	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	The policy mentions that a thriving and productive economy will be sought in all parts of Greater Manchester, including both urban and rural which would result in positive effects. However it fails to mention in the policy about different sectors and employment for lower skill levels.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	- / +	- / +	- / +	I	P	GM	Affected groups: all			Refer in policy to inclusive and sustainable economic growth	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	+	+	I	P	GM				As above	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	- / +	- / +	- / +	I	P	GM				None identified	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	+	I	P	GM/W	Receptors: infrastructure	Overarching strategic policy, mainly neutral effect	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national initiatives	None identified	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	GM/W	Affected groups: all	The policy mentions about facilitating the development of health innovation but it is not clear if this will lead to positive health impacts for the local population and as such the impacts are neutral or positive		Ensure that growth in the health innovation industry is linked to reducing health inequalities	
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	?	?	?	I	P	L	Receptors: GM population	The policy mentions creating high- quality living environments which may include an improved provision of social infrastructure.	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	Specify how high- quality living environments will be created. Link this to policies such as provision of social infrastructure	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	?	?	?	I	P	L	Affected groups: all			As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	?	?	?	I	P	L				As above	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	The growth of the economy and specific sectors may have a positive impact on education if links are made with educational facilities	Capacity issues if new facilities are no developed in line with development	Ensure that educational facilities are linked to the growth industries identified to ensure a skilled workforce for the future, which links to all types of employment and not just highly skilled	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various /			As above	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Mentions making the most of existing transport infrastructure and proposed transport improvements such as HS2 and the Northern Powerhouse Rail network which will likely indirectly lead to improvements to public transport infrastructure. However these would serve key locations and not help more localised travel	Increased growth without provision would lead to cumulative issues	Ensure transport at a more local level is improved and considered as part of policy, with the focus not only being on the city centre	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: Various			As above	

ECON1 - Employment Sites and Premises												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy makes mostly neutral or unknown impacts on the supply of housing.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.	The policy does not specifically make reference to housing but having a supply of employment land for job creation and retainment may indirectly have an impact on the delivery of housing		None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM				Make reference in the policy to linking new employment to existing and new housing
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes mostly an uncertain or positive impact on employment The policy makes reference to providing an excellent supply of employment sites	Could have cumulative effects	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.	There is no direct reference to education and training, however there is the potential to link new employment creation with the provision of education and training		Link the creation of jobs with the provision of education and training in relevant fields
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	?/+	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM		There is no specific motion to the employment land being well connected but this has the potential to be implemented		Ensure that the policy makes specific reference to employment land near to transport infrastructure being prioritised
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	?/+	?/+	I	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes mainly uncertain or positive effects The policy is focused on the retainment/ creation of employment premise but does not make specific reference to transport. It is likely that the employment sites have the potential to be well connected to existing transport networks.	Could have cumulative effects	The policy should link the future employment sites with improvements in transport and digital infrastructure
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	?/+	?/+	I	P	GM	Affected groups: all	The policy makes reference to the employment premise making technological advancements		As above
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	GN				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes mainly uncertain effects	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation	The policy makes reference to tackling inequalities by providing access to employment opportunities		None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes mainly neutral effects as there is no direct reference to tackling inequalities and the elimination of discrimination in the policy.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Make reference in the policy to tackling inequalities
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Any new development as part of the employment premise should try to link to existing communities where appropriate
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Any new employment development should consider accessibility in design (e.g. for disabled and elderly people)
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	?	?	?	I	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy makes mainly uncertain effects	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	?	?	I	P	GM/W	Affected groups: various	There is the potential for new employment development to integrate new green space for employees to utilise		None identified
		Promote access to green space?	?	?	?	I	P	GM/L				If greenspace is lost make sure there is adequate replacement and ensure that the design of new employment premise considers the integration of green space
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	No explicit mention of how development might support education and training, although some links between development (and future occupiers) may be established over time	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various / all			The policy should future employment sites with a need for training e.g. requiring apprenticeships
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy makes mainly uncertain or positive effects The policy is focused on the retainment/ creation of employment premise but does not make specific reference to transport. It is likely that the employment sites have the potential to be well connected to existing transport infrastructure	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	The policy should make explicit reference to locating new employment premise close to existing transport infrastructure, especially linking to sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			As above
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local / GM	As above			

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	?	?	?	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Potential for air quality effects from new employment land uses.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Stress importance of new public transport, active transport connection and travel plans for new strategic locations. Ensure industrial uses in appropriate locations away from residential areas.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Impacts are mainly uncertain Effects will depend on the local environment where the proposed employment sites are located.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	Opportunities for green space creation should be explored. As should opportunities for linking existing spaces and ecological networks. Access to any new green space should be open, thus increasing provision (assuming no green space is taken) in local areas, benefiting existing and future communities.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				Supporting studies for new development to include appraisal of impact on sites where necessary
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Larger, strategic sites should contribute to creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure within the sites themselves (perhaps in any "buffer" zones between housing and employment), but also attempt to connect to existing sites through green and blue corridors. New sites should be accessible to existing communities as well as proposed future residents.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	Urban heat island mitigation should be encouraged in new developments. Including (but not limited to): energy efficient design, building orientation, shading, albedo, fenestration, insulation, green roofs/walls, passive ventilation, and mechanical ventilation.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	New development represents an opportunity to improve flood risk problems in an areas through the implementation of sustainable techniques, including GI	Increased risk of flooding as more development comes forward	Policy should reinforce existing guidance and best practice.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				Policy should link to other agendas, such as those relating to green infrastructure (and the consideration of multifunctional "green space" and ecosystem services), ecology, recreation and health.
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				As above
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				As above
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	GM/W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	New development represents an opportunity to improve water resources and water quality in areas where there are currently problems.	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	Policy should reinforce existing guidance and best practice in new development, and also seek to bring about improvements in the conurbations surface water network, linking to other agendas (e.g. those set out against objective 13)
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L				As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	-	-	-	D	P	W				Policy should encourage design in new developments which encourages sustainable water use. This should include housing and employment.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	?	?	D	P	GM / W	Receptors: climate Affected groups: Various	New development will require energy, and result in increased energy use. This policy makes explicit reference to maximising existing transport infrastructure, including rail and water	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Policy should refer to sustainable design and cross refer to the carbon policy. There should also encourage sustainable design, making reference to building fabric (e.g. insulation) and technologies. This should cut across this policy, carbon emissions, design and GI.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	GM / W				Policy should encourage the development of low carbon facilities to decouple economic activity with carbon emissions. This should focus on aspects such as energy generation, transport and buildings. Policy should also ensure integration of low carbon/renewable technology in conventional developments.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	GM / W				As above.
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	?	?	?	D	P	L	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The policy makes no reference to protection of landscape, townscape or heritage assets. The developments talked about have potential to affect local landscape, townscape and specific views. This will be assessed in detail as part of any development (e.g. through LVIA, as part of planning and/or EIA).	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	Link to design policies
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	?	?	?	D	P	L				As above
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	?	?	D	P	L				As above
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM whilst	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The policy makes mostly positive effects The policy makes reference to increasing the delivery of previously- developed sites to minimise the need for Green Belt release. Although it is acknowledged in the policy that some Green Belt release will be required	Loss of greenfield land	Ensure the policy makes specific reference to prioritising brownfield sites
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	?	?	?	D	P	W				Ensure that the best and most versatile agricultural land is protected from Green Belt release
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Ensure that the reuse of land and buildings IA prioritised over Green Belt sites

	or GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	?	?	?	D	P	Local/ GM	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Unknown effect	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	?	?	?	D	p	Local/ GM				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	?	?	?	D	P	Local/ GM				None identified

ECON3 - Office Development												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	?/-	?/-	?/-	I	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, local population where sites come forwards	Predominantly neutral/ no effects identified The policy states that conversion of offices into housing should be restricted which may have a negative impact on the delivery of housing	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	+	++	I	P	L/GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	+	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy is focused on the provision of office space in Greater Manchester which will increase and expand the employment offer. No direct links to education and training The policy highlights four areas which are thoughts to be well connected through public transport	Could have cumulative socio- economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	Covered in policy
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	+	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			Covered in policy
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+	++	D	p	Local/GM/Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy is focused on the provision of office space in Greater Manchester in four key locations and the policy mentions that this will be linked to taking advantage of the extensive international and local public transport connections including HS2 and the Northern Powerhouse Rail links. This however does not benefit smaller areas	Could have cumulative socio- economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	Covered in policy
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	+	++	D	P	Local/GM/Wider				Covered in policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+	++	D	P	Local/GM/Wider	Affected groups: all			Covered in policy
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	Development near to deprived areas is not a guarantee that there will be a positive impact. Policy should consider how to ensure economic benefits flow to into the local area. This will only be achieved by developers and the districts/GMCA working together to investigate how local businesses and residents can apply for employment during the construction and the subsequent end use.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Predominantly neutral effects It is assumed that new office space will be brought forwards to provide opportunity for all and in line with legislation which addresses equality of access and avoids discrimination	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Link to social inclusion policy
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o/?	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Link to social inclusion policy
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+/?	+/?	+/?	I	P	GM	n/a	No explicit mention of how development might support education and training, although some links between development (and future occupiers) may be established over time	Capacity issues if new facilities are not developed at the same rate as new residential developments	Policy should seek to maximise education and skills potential from new development. The GMSF should encourage the linking together of new development and training (e.g. requiring apprenticeships for strategic development, larger scale developments and/or those which have some public funding). Major infrastructure and employment/housing site investment should seek to upskill the local workforce to ensure the right mix of skills is available into the future
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
		Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM/ Wider	Receptors: GM population, transport	The policy is focused on the provision of office space in Greater Manchester in four key locations and the policy mentions that this will be linked to taking advantage of the	Changes in travel patterns as people	This is generally covered in policy, but more emphasis could be placed on walking and cycling as methods to access office space

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM/ Wider	network Affected groups: Various	extensive international and local public transport connections including HS2 and the Northern Powerhouse Rail links. There is an aim to connect spaces within other polices and therefore the locations of office employment should assist with promoting sustainable methods	begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	As above
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM/ Wider				As above
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	There is a potential for negative air quality effects from new trips to new offices. The policy mentions delivery of offices in four key locations in Greater Manchester which are all well serviced by public transport networks to mitigate these impacts.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Stress importance of new public transport, active transport connection and travel plans for new strategic locations.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Effects will depend on the local environment where the sites are located. These are predominantly built up areas, however this still brings potential impact on ecological resources. Individual site policies and appraisals will pick up the site specific details	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	Opportunities for green space creation should be explored in new development. As <u>should opportunities for linking existing spaces and ecological networks</u> .
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Supporting studies for new development to include appraisal of impact on sites where necessary.
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	D	P	Local / GM				Larger, strategic sites should contribute to creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure within the sites themselves (perhaps in any "buffer" zones between housing and employment), but also attempt to connect to existing sites through green and blue corridors. New sites should be accessible to existing communities as well as proposed future residents.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	-/?	-/?	D	P	W	Receptors: Climate	New development will require energy, and result in increased energy use. The GMSF contains policy relevant to this objective which should help mitigate effects.	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	The policy makes no reference to protection of landscape, townscape or heritage assets. The developments talked about have potential to affect local landscape, townscape and specific views. This will be assessed in detail as part of any development (e.g. through LVIA, as part of planning and/or EIA). The GMSF contains policy on design. This mentions: distinctive identity of places and	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development comes forward.	Link to design policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	?	?	?	D	P	Local/GM	Receptors: existing buildings	The policy does not refer to the preferred locations of office space, e.g. greenfield or brownfield, and this would be useful to provide a more general explanation of the approach that will be taken. The policy refers to the reuse of existing office buildings will be encouraged	Less need to new buildings as more office space is reused	Provide further details on the types of land that will be prioritised for development as office space
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: None identified			As above
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Included in the policy
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	?	?	?	D	P	Local/GM				As above

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	+	+	D	P	Local/ GM	Receptors: existing physical infrastructure	The policy discussed the potential for refurbishment of existing office accommodation being encouraged suggesting a commitment to supporting the reuse of buildings	Less need to new buildings as more office space is reused	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: None identified			None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

ECON4 - Industrial and Warehousing Development												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population	policy states that poor quality existing employment areas can be brought forward as housing, as new sites replace them.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	P	GM	First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes reference to providing new industrial and warehousing floorspace, including existing and new employment land sites and premise. In addition, the policy makes reference to realising the potential of the transport infrastructure to support the employment uses.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			GMSF should encourage the linking together of new development and training (e.g. requiring apprenticeships for strategic development, larger scale developments and/or those which have some public funding).
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				Infrastructure investment should seek to up-skill the local workforce to ensure the right mix of skills is available into the future. Make more specific reference to sustainable modes of transport instead of focusing mainly on road infrastructure
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+/?	+/?	I	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy makes reference to realising the potential of the transport infrastructure such as the motorway network and the reduction of HGV trips. As such, this is likely to lead to improvements in transport connectivity	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	The policy does not make specific reference to public transport, public transport and the use of cycling in particular should be actively promoted
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	+/?	+/?	I	P	GM	Affected groups: all			As above
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+/?	+/?	I	P	GM				Large scale developments offer opportunities to improve the utilities and the digital network. Equally, these types of improvements will contribute to the success of the sites. This should be explicit in the policy
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to delivering more balance growth across the sub-region and tackling deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs) Direct	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to balancing growth across the sub-region but there is no specific reference to discrimination and access.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+/?	+/?	+/?	I	P	L/GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Any new infrastructure development as part of employment land should try to link to existing communities (where appropriate).
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	?	?	?	I	P	L/GM				Where new provision of employment land and supporting infrastructure comes about, accessibility should be considered (e.g. for disabled and elderly people) in design.
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	+/?	+/?	+/?	I	P	L/GM				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Potential for air quality effects from new industrial and warehousing land use (including freight and other associated trips). New development may affect existing green space used by local communities (formal or informal).	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Ensure that industrial use is an appropriate distance from residential development.
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	GM/W				Stress importance of new public transport, active transport connections and travels plans for larger developments
		Promote access to green space?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				As above If green space is lots make sure that there is an adequate replacement
		Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The increased number of residents in areas	None identified

7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a			will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	No explicit mention of how development might support education and training, although some links between development (and future occupiers) may be established over time	Improved skill levels of the workforce	Policy should seek to maximise education and skills potential from new development. The GMSF should encourage the linking together of new development and training (e.g. requiring apprenticeships for strategic development, larger scale developments and/or those which have some public funding).
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM				Major infrastructure and employment/housing site investment should seek to up-skill the local workforce to ensure the right mix of skills is available into the future. As above
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	The policy makes reference to realising the potential of the transport infrastructure such as the motorway network and the reduction of HGV trips. However, the policy does not make reference to sustainable modes of transport	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Needs to explicitly reference use of sustainable modes of transport.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local / GM				As above.
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local / GM				Needs to explicitly reference use of sustainable modes of transport.
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Potential for air quality effects from new industrial and warehousing land use (including freight and other associated trips). Policy states that Greater Manchester's central position in the North of England provides an opportunity to support environmental objectives by reducing the number of HGV journeys	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Stress importance of new public transport, active transport connection and travel plans for new strategic locations. Ensure industrial uses in appropriate locations away from residential areas.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Effects will depend on the local environment where the sites are located. Individual site policies and appraisals will pick up the site specific details.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with other developments	Opportunities for green space creation should be explored. As should opportunities for linking Existing spaces and ecological networks. Access to any new green space should be open, thus Increasing provision (assuming no green space is taken) in local areas, benefiting existing and future communities.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				Supporting studies for new development to include appraisal of impact on sites where necessary
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	D	P	Local / GM				Larger, strategic sites should contribute to creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure within the sites themselves (perhaps in any "buffer" zones between housing and employment), but also attempt to connect to existing sites through green and blue corridors. New sites should be accessible to existing communities as well as proposed future residents.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	-/+/?	-/+/?	-/+/?	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	Urban heat island mitigation should be encouraged in new developments. Including (but not limited to): energy efficient design, building orientation, shading, albedo, fenestration, insulation, green roofs/walls, passive ventilation, and mechanical ventilation.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	New development represents an opportunity to improve flood risk problems in an areas through the implementation of sustainable techniques, including GI	Increased risk of flooding as more development comes forward	Policy should reinforce existing guidance and best practice.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				As above
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				As above

		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				As above
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	GM/W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	New development represents an opportunity to improve water resources and water quality in areas where there are currently problems.	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	Policy should reinforce existing guidance and best practice in new development, and also seek to bring about improvements in the conurbations surface water network, linking to other agendas (e.g. those set out against objective 13)
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?		+/?	+/?	D	P	L				As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	-	-	-	D	P	W				Policy should encourage design in new developments which encourages sustainable water use. This should include housing and employment.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	?	?	D	P	GM / W	Receptors: climate Affected groups: Various	New development will require energy, and result in increased energy use. This policy makes explicit reference to maximising existing transport infrastructure, including rail and water	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Policy should refer to sustainable design and cross refer to the carbon policy. There should also encourage sustainable design, making reference to building fabric (e.g. insulation) and technologies. This should cut across this policy, carbon emissions, design and GI.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	GM / W				Policy should encourage the development of low carbon facilities to decouple economic activity with carbon emissions. This should focus on aspects such as energy generation, transport and buildings. Policy should also ensure integration of low carbon/renewable technology in conventional developments.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	GM / W				As above.
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	?	?	?	D	P	L	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The policy makes no reference to protection of landscape, townscape or heritage assets. The developments talked about have potential to affect local landscape, townscape and specific views. This will be assessed in detail as part of any development (e.g. through LVIA, as part of planning and/or EIA).	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	Link to design policies
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	?	?	?	D	P	L				As above
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	?	?	D	P	L				As above
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The policy specifies the quantum of greenfield and brownfield land expected to be developed on and it is roughly 50/50. As such, the policy supports some development of brownfield land but also the release of greenbelt land	Loss of greenfield land	Ensure brownfield land is prioritised before Green Belt
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	?	?	?	D	P	W				Ensure that best and most versatile agricultural land is protected from Green Belt release
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Ensure the reuse of land and buildings is prioritised before Green Belt sites
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	?	?	?	D	P	Local/ GM	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Unknown effect	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	?	?	?	D	p	Local/ GM				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	?	?	?	D	P	Local/ GM				None identified

Homes for Greater Manchester

SOC2 - Scale of new housing development												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or indirect (I)	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or Permanent (P)	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any <u>specific sensitive receptors</u> where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	? / -	? / -	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy sets out a specific housing target based on the calculation of housing needed which also takes into account existing levels of affordability. The background text reads that affordable housing is needed in GM and will be supplied but this is covered in more detail in a later policy. The policy mentions how new housing will be focused in areas with central locations and good connections to main concentrations of employment. An indirect effect of building large housing developments includes the provision of green spaces.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	O	O	D	P	GM	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	? / +	? / +	? / +	I	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	O	O	D	P	Wider				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	? / +	? / +	? / +	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Extra housing will assist in attracting and retaining skilled workers. However, employment land must be made available to accommodate for this. Manchester and Salford will be the focus of the highest levels of new housing due to their central location and access to transport and employment land.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	Link to provision of employment as there is further development creating a more viable economy
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	?	?	I	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	I	P	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	If additional transport infrastructure is built to accompany the housing, then this would have long term benefits. However, if the transport infrastructure can't accommodate for the increased population/spatial distribution then this would have an negative effect with increased congestion.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	Policy should refer to the infrastructure that will be provided as a result of the additional dwellings
		Improve transport connectivity?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider	Affected groups: all			As above
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider				As above
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	O	O	I	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	Not mentioned in policy	N/A	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups.			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, first time buyers.	The supporting text states that housing will be focused in the northern and central districts of GM, and in particular Salford and Manchester and does not reference other areas.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	O	O	I	P	GM				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	-	-	-	D	P	GM				This policy could be improved by allocating employment land in other areas so housing developments can be built outside of the central/northern areas of GM and referencing this directly in the policy.
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Receptors:	Not mentioned in policy	N/A	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Affected groups:			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	O	O	O	I	P	Local				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	O	O	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population	Not mentioned in policy	N/A	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	O	O	D	P	Local	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	D	P	Local				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	O	O	I	P	Local	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Not mentioned in policy	N/A	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	O	O	I	P	GM				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	The increase in housing is designed to attract and retain skilled workers. The associated infrastructure and masterplanning mentioned in the supporting text will include efficient design and suitable transport infrastructure. Long-term benefits of this policy will include the reduction in air pollution as people rely less on motor vehicles and utilise sustainable transport.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Provide sustainable transport that is well connected to employment, leisure and housing sites.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider/GM				None identified

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider/GM				The GMSF should encourage development of a strategic cycle network. Making walking a feasible option for short trip should be encourages through co-location.
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	O	O	o	I	P	Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Increased provision of housing, new masterplans and infrastructure will factor in sustainable modes of transport. This will have a positive effect long-term as people will rely less on motor vehicles and more on public/sustainable transport, thus reducing carbon emissions.	Less motor vehicles and more use of increasingly connected sustainable modes of transport, will ultimately reduce greenhouse emissions long-term.	Should explicitly mention the sustainable transport provisions which will be made to improve transport networks to new housing.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Receptors: communities, green infrastructure and the environment. Affected groups: all people, and those in deprived areas.	Access to green infrastructure will be provided through the suitable design of housing sites. This will benefit the local community short term, providing a place for recreation and tranquility where communities can socialise. Long-term, the provision of green spaces will improve the health of residents by providing places for outdoor activity. Has the potential to positively impact deprived communities, providing tranquil green spaces and benefiting health long-term.	Benefit the health of local communities through access to open, green spaces.	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Provide detail on the green spaces which will be factored into masterplans and housing sites. Focus on providing attractive green spaces in deprived areas, to enhance the local area and encourage healthy activities.
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: various / all	Not mentioned in policy	N/A	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	O	O	D	P	Local	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Not mentioned in policy	Increased risk of flooding	Policy should reinforce existing guidance and best practice.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	O	O	D	P	Local				Policy should link to other agendas, such as those relating to green infrastructure (and the consideration of multifunctional "green space" and ecosystem services), ecology, recreation and health.
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	O	O	I	P	Local				As above
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	O	O	I	P	Local / GM				As above
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	I	P	N/A	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Not mentioned in policy	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	Policy should reinforce existing guidance and best practice in new development, and also seek to bring about improvements in the conurbations surface water network, linking to other agendas (e.g. those set out against objective 13)
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	I	P	N/A				As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	I	P	N/A				Policy should encourage design in new developments which encourages sustainable water use. This should include housing and employment. Include in design guide recommendation.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Not mentioned in policy		Policy should encourage design in new developments which encourages sustainable energy use. This should cover building fabric (e.g. insulation) and technologies. Include in design guide recommendation.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				Policy should encourage the development of low carbon facilities to decouple economic activity with carbon emissions. This should focus on aspects such as energy generation, transport and buildings. Policy should also ensure integration of low carbon/renewable technology in conventional developments. Include in design guide recommendation.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above.
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Not mentioned in policy	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	In enacting SO1 through policy, key landscape/townscape/heritage assets should be listed for protection. This may include some views to/from of key assets. Policy should also seek to improve areas where public realm (etc.) requires improvement, recognising the multiple-benefits associated with such improvements (recreation/health, social interaction, crime reduction, ecology, heritage etc.). Policy should recognised the importance of "networks" as well as individual sites/spaces, linking blue/green corridors to maximise various benefits (e.g. ecology benefits, recreation, sustainable transport potential and social cohesion). Include in design guide recommendation.
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above

		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Not mentioned in policy	Loss of greenfield land	Explore opportunities for how development of new greenfield sites could contribute to / enable the development of derelict land / sites elsewhere in the conurbation (e.g. through contributions / hypothecated tax regime etc.)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A				Draft policy which ensures development of BAMV agricultural land is not promoted
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A				Explore opportunities for how development of new greenfield sites could contribute to / enable the development of derelict land / sites elsewhere in the conurbation (e.g. through contributions / hypothecated tax regime etc.)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources Affected groups: All those in new development	Not mentioned in policy	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified

SOC4 - Affordability of New Housing												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces Affected groups: all	Policy mentions significantly increasing the supply of affordable housing. The policy details the aim to secure more public funding for the provision of affordable housing and has specific targets for the amount of affordable homes needed.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces. Improved inequalities in the provision of housing in areas of lower economic growth.	None Identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				The location of affordable housing is important to ensure it is accessible to employment, retail, leisure and community facilities. On larger sites, it is important that the affordable housing is provided across the site to prevent clustering.
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				None Identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				None Identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: All	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	The location of affordable housing is important to ensure it is accessible to employment, retail, leisure and community facilities.
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	I	P	GM				
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	O	O	I	P	GM				
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all (emphasis on elderly/disabled who are less mobile).	The supporting text mentions providing more housing in Manchester and Salford due to their central location and connections to transport, services and employment. However, it does not detail the additional transport infrastructure needed in other areas which don't already benefit from connectivity.	Positive impacts for Salford and Manchester but potential negative impacts for areas not well connected	Ensure additional transport infrastructure/networks are provided where additional housing is located. This is covered by the Connected GM chapter.
		Improve transport connectivity?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider				
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider				
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.	This policy has the potential to reduce barriers to housing domain in the IMD through the provision of additional housing, especially in areas with lower economic growth. It also could help the proportion of people living in deprivation by providing more affordable housing to suit their needs.	Reduced housing inequalities and a better IMD for 'barriers to housing' domain	Provide community services and facilities along with educational and training services to reduce deprivation long term. On larger sites, it is important that the affordable housing is provided across the site to prevent clustering to allow better social inclusion.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				Focus on providing accessible, high quality green spaces and access to green transport (bike schemes) and active transport in deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: various, depending on locality	This policy states that the need for affordable housing was taken into consideration when calculating the housing requirement for GM. Ensuring the provision of affordable housing takes into account the needs of different socio-economic groups across GM. The policy also tailors the amount of housing supplied in different areas around GM.	Reduced inequalities	None Identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling Affected groups: various	There is no mention of green space or how new housing developments will be designed. However, assuming this is covered in a later policy- the provision of new housing should incorporate green space which will promote active and healthier lifestyles.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Provide sufficient community services to accommodate for the increased population. Also ensure high quality green spaces are provided in deprived areas, especially those with low health IMD deciles.
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Promote access to green space?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups	The policy doesn't cover this- assuming other policies will, since the provision of key services to accompany housing developments is necessary.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more	The location of affordable housing is important to ensure it is accessible to employment, retail, leisure and community facilities. On larger sites, it is important that the affordable housing is provided across the site to prevent clustering.
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
8	Support improved educational	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population	There is no mention of improving local education facilities but this should be covered in a	Reduced inequalities and improved skill set of working population.	In order to accommodate for the increasing population, more school places will need to be provided, as well as training/educational facilities for the local population in order to provide GM with a skilled work force.

	attainment and skill levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	O	O	I	P	GM	Affected groups: all groups	later policy.	This will lead to wider economic growth.	Aa above
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Transport is not mentioned in the policy, however supplying more housing across GM could indirectly put a strain on the transport infrastructure across the region.	An increasing population could put strain on the transport services unless they are improved.	Improve transport networks and infrastructure to accommodate for the additional population residing in the new housing developments.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time. Or if a better network of sustainable transport is provided, air quality could be improved long-term.	Improve public transport networks to accommodate for the increasing population and ensure this provision is affordable to encourage use and reduce air pollution long term.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The building works associated with creating new housing sites could negatively impact geological sites, habitats and wildlife. However, the protection of these areas could be ensured by a later policy. This policy could impact green spaces and the tranquillity of areas if specific green infrastructure is not provided alongside the housing developments. However, if opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity are provided alongside the housing then this policy will enhance local areas long-term.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Describe how housing will be placed in appropriate locations, away from areas where there are protected species, habitats etc. Mention how housing sites will incorporate green infrastructure for recreation, amenity and tranquillity.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	D	T	Local	Affected groups: Various			
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O	O	O	?	?	?				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Buildings which aren't equipped to deal with the effects of climate change could be susceptible to damage and loss.	None Identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	?	?	?	I	P	GM	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.	?	None Identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all			
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Receptors: Environmental	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	?	None Identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Affected Groups: Non Identified			None Identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	?	?	?				None Identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Receptors: None identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	?	None Identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Affected groups: Various			None Identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	O	O	?	?	?				None Identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.	?	None Identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Protected or locally significant views			None Identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Affected groups: Non identified			None Identified
		Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non		?	None Identified

17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	O	O	O	?	?	?	identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.		None Identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	O	O	O	?	?	?				None Identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	O	O	O	?	?	?				None Identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	?	None Identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	?	?	?	Affected groups: Various			None Identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	?	?	?				None Identified

SOC5 - Delivering a mix of housing values and tenures													
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input	
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)								
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces, employment. Affected groups: all	This policy mentions the delivery of a wide range of housing value and tenures across GM. Build to rent schemes will incorporate appropriate levels of affordable housing and private rent. The policy also aims to work with the GMCA to ensure fairer rents and security of tenures.	Improved levels of economic growth with the retention of skilled workers. Reductions of inequalities in terms of access to housing.	None identified	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	I	P	GM				None identified	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				None identified	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: All	The policy is focused on housing and does not make reference to employment.	Potential for cumulative socio-economic effects with other local development schemes	None identified	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	GM					
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	GM					
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all (emphasis on elderly/disabled who are less mobile).	The policy has uncertain effects as there is no reference to transport infrastructure, however the policy is focused on new housing development.	N/A	None Identified.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider					
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider					
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.	This policy has the potential to reduce barriers to housing domain in the IMD through the provision of a mixture of housing types and tenures. The policy addresses the need to tackle poor quality housing, affordable and fairer rents and greater security of tenure. This will benefit a wide range of people across GM and help to tackle housing inequalities.	Reduced housing inequalities and a better IMD for 'barriers to housing' domain	Provide community services and facilities along with educational and training services to reduce deprivation long term.	
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				Focus on providing more green spaces (of good design quality) and access to free or low-cost green transport (bike schemes) in deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: various, depending on locality	The policy states that communities will benefit by becoming mixed and inclusive which will directly foster good relations between different people. As housing becomes diversified and mixed across different areas, existing and new infrastructure will become equally accessible for different groups. The specific needs of different areas are addressed by this policy in the supporting text.	Reduced inequalities	Covered in policy	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				Covered in policy	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				Covered in policy	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				Covered in policy.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling Affected groups: various	Neutral effect against this policy.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Provide sufficient community services to accommodate for the increased population. Also ensure high quality green spaces are provided in deprived areas, especially those with low health IMD deciles.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a					
		Promote access to green space?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a					
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups	Neutral effect against this policy.	Socio-economic groups will be spread out across GM through the provision of affordable and mixed housing. This means reduced health and education inequalities, with the improved access to key	None identified	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a					
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a					
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups	Neutral effect against this policy.	Reduced inequalities and improved skill set of working population. This will lead to wider economic growth.	None identified	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	I	P	Wider	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy has uncertain effects as there is no reference to sustainable transport, however the policy is focused on new housing development and therefore there are likely to be links.	An increasing population could put strain on the transport services unless they are improved.	Improve transport networks and infrastructure to accommodate for the additional population residing in the new housing developments. This will be covered through Connected GM.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	?/ - / +	I	P	Wider				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time. Or if a better network of sustainable transport is provided, air quality could be improved long-term.	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The building works associated with creating new housing sites could negatively impact geological sites, habitats and wildlife. However, the protection of these areas could be ensured by a later policy. This policy could impact green spaces and the tranquillity of areas if specific green infrastructure is not provided alongside the housing developments. However, if opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity are provided alongside the housing then this policy will enhance local areas long-term.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Describe how housing will be placed in appropriate locations, away from areas where there are protected species, habitats etc. Mention how housing sites will incorporate green infrastructure for recreation, amenity and tranquillity.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Buildings which aren't equipped to deal with the effects of climate change could be susceptible to damage and loss.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.	N/A	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Environmental	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected Groups: Non Identified			
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.	N/A	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Non identified			
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.	N/A	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Non identified			
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a				

SOC6 - Type, size and design of new housing												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces, employment. Affected groups: all	This policy states the need for developments to incorporate a range of dwelling types and sizes to meet local needs. It details the specific estimated demand of dwelling types across GM. Private outdoor space will be provided individual to each home and/or provided communally and accessibly.	Improved levels of economic growth with the retention of skilled workers. Reductions of inequalities in terms of access to housing.	None Identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				None Identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	? / - / +	? / - / +	? / - / +	D	P	GM				This could be made more explicit within the policy
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	?	?	?	I	P	GM				None Identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	There is no mention of how employment land will be provided or distributed to keep up with the varied housing described in this policy. Changing demographics across areas in GM could demand more varied employment opportunities in local areas.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided. Varied jobs and employment opportunities may need to be provided in order to keep up with this.	Employment land and education services will need to be integrated into new housing accommodate for changing demographic of areas.
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: All			
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	There is no mention of how transport infrastructure will be developed in this policy. However, with an increasing population distributed across the areas mentioned, there could be increased use and strain on local transport facilities.	An increasing population across GM will increase the demand on transport infrastructure.	Transport networks will need to be extended to new housing areas in order to keep up with the increasing population in local areas.
		Improve transport connectivity?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: all (emphasis on elderly/disabled who are vulnerable)			
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider				
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Providing a mixture of new types and sizes of housing will reduce the 'barriers to housing' decile included in the IMD.	Reduced housing inequalities and a better IMD for 'barriers to housing' domain	Provide community services and facilities along with educational and training services to reduce deprivation long term.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	++	++	I	P	GM	Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas		Focus on providing more green spaces (of good design quality) and access to free or low-cost green transport (bike schemes) in deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	I	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	This policy considers the various needs across GM in terms of housing size and type. It encourages inclusive communities that mix and have access to communal green spaces for socialising and activity. The policy is inclusive of various socio-economic groups as different sized properties meet different needs. Specialist housing for older households and vulnerable people will be provided to ensure appropriate facilities are available for different groups. Housing will be built to the 'accessible and adaptable' standard in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations, which will benefit those with protected characteristics.	Reduced inequalities for those with protected characteristics. Enhance community relations through the provision of communal open spaces.	None Identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None Identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None Identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None Identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling Affected groups: various	This policy states that green spaces will be provided either within or in close proximity to all new housing types. As mentioned in the supporting text, having access to green spaces will encourage activity and support healthier lifestyles. Health inequalities will be reduced across GM as all types and sizes of housing will be provided with access to green spaces.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	The supporting text references green space benefits, which reference could be made to in the policy
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				As above
		Promote access to green space?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				None Identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	As families become more distributed across GM, there may be a strain on services for children.	Ensure key services for children such as schools and community facilities are equally distributed across all areas in GM.
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all groups			
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Reduced inequalities and improved skill set of working population. This will lead to wider economic growth.	None Identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all groups			None Identified

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	An increasing population could put strain on the transport services unless they are improved.	Improve transport networks and infrastructure to accommodate for the additional population residing in the new housing developments.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time. Or if a better network of sustainable transport is provided, air quality could be improved long-term.	None Identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None Identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Buildings which aren't equipped to deal with the effects of climate change could be susceptible to damage and loss.	None Identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.	N/A	None Identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: all			
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environmental	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None Identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected Groups: Non Identified			None Identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None Identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: None identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None Identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Various			None Identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None Identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. Assuming GMSF will have another policy on this.	N/A	None Identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Protected or locally significant views			None Identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Non identified			None Identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Using previously developed land will minimise the loss of Green Belt and greenfield land.	The supporting text states that a key part of the overall strategy is to maximise the amount of development on previously-developed sites and minimise the loss of greenfield/Green Belt land. This could be referenced in the policy text
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: Non identified			As above
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				As above

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None Identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None Identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				None Identified

SOC7 - Density of New Housing												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility	This policy details the density requirements in order to meet the demand of mixed housing types. It mentions building houses in accessible areas to encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport. Housing will be denser if its near to public transport links and services.	Improved levels of economic growth with the retention of skilled workers. Reductions of inequalities in terms of access to housing. Well connected areas to employment sites which will encourage the use of public transport and reduce	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	network/customers, built environment, green spaces, employment.		None identified	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all		None identified	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	?	?	?	?	?	?			None identified	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Since housing will be well serviced by transport infrastructure, the demand for jobs will increase. However, The retention of skilled workers will improve GM economy which could produce new	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affected groups: All			
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility	Higher density housing will be focused around well-connected areas. However, this could add pressure to the transport system and cause congestion if it's not improved.	Increased congestion on public transport.	Improve transport networks and infrastructure to accommodate for the additional population residing in the new housing developments.
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	++	++	I	P	Wider	network/customers			
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	?	?	D	P	Wider	Affected groups: all (emphasis on			
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population	The policy states that in order to create an appropriate mix of housing across GM higher densities of housing should be focussed around well connected areas and town centres. Providing a mixture of types of housing in well connected areas could improve services and employment opportunities for a wide range of socio-economic backgrounds and reduce inequalities/deprivation.	Reduced housing inequalities and a better IMD for 'barriers to housing' domain	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	++	I	P	GM	Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.		None identified	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	I	P	Local	Receptors: GM population	Mixed types of housing across GM will encourage good relations between different people. This will also promote equality of opportunity and equal access to infrastructure. This policy details how town centres will be the main focus of housing developments. This takes into consideration the needs of different areas across GM.	Improved community cohesion as different people have access to a variety of housing and can form good relationships.	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	++	++	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	++	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling	Housing will be delivered in accessible locations where people can walk and cycle. This will indirectly improve health and reduce inequalities as mixed types of housing in accessible locations is provided across GM. Green space can be easily accessed as green infrastructure and design aspects of lower density areas are protected. However, there may be less green spaces provided in the higher density areas.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of walking and cycling. Could be unequal access to green spaces in higher and lower density areas.	Ensure green spaces are protected and provided in higher density areas also.
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				
		Promote access to green space?	?	?	?	D	P	Local	Affected groups: various			
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population	Improving connectivity across GM through the use of public transport as well as walking and cycling will improve access to healthcare and key facilities for all.	Socio-economic groups will be spread out across GM through the provision of affordable and mixed housing. This means reduced health and education inequalities, with the improved access to key	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	+	+	I	P	Local	Affected groups: all groups			
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population	Improving connectivity across GM through the use of public transport as well as walking and cycling will improve access to educational facilities for all.	Mixed housing across GM will lead to reduced inequalities and improved skill set of working population.	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	+	+	+	I	P	GM	Affected groups: all groups		None identified	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy states that higher density housing will be located near to facilities and transport stations. This will promote efficient patterns of movement and encourage the use of public transport.	An increasing population could put strain on the transport services unless they are improved.	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider	Affected groups: Various			

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	++	I	P	Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy promotes the use of public transport, cycling and walking which will positively impact air quality medium/long term across wider areas.	The use of public transport, cycling and walking will improve air quality over time.	None identified
	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy mentions that lower density housing will be in areas where there are site specific issues which could impact the wider landscape/townscape including heritage assets and green infrastructure.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	++	++	D	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++	++	++	D	N/A	N/A				
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Buildings which aren't equipped to deal with the effects of climate change could be susceptible to damage and loss.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. This is covered through an alternative policy.	N/A	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environmental Affected Groups: Non Identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy promotes the use of public transport, cycling and walking by ensuring housing is accessible and located near to the associated facilities. This will positively impact air quality medium/long term across wider areas and reduce greenhouse gas emissions across GM.	Less use of private motor vehicles as people use public transport, walk and cycle. This will improve air quality and benefit GM long term.	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	Wider				
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	D	P	GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	This policy states that lower density housing can be justified on sites with specific landscape/townscape issues and heritage assets. This may result in these areas being enhanced, and utilised more or it may impact on the landscape and heritage assets causing negative effects	Local character and distinctiveness will be conserved which will benefit communities long term and make better places to live.	Policy should state how the sites could be affected and that any impact on these will be mitigated and avoided where possible
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	D	P	GM				
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	D	P	GM				
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Focusing higher density housing in areas located near to public transport stations and town centres will reduce the amount of land that needs to be used for development, assisting in the protection of greenfield and Green Belt land.	Green Belt and greenfield sites will benefit from protection as housing is focused on previously developed sites.	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	N/A	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	N/A				

Greater Manchester for Everyone

SOC 1- Sustainable Places												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers, built environment, green spaces Affected groups: all	This policy mentions making Greater Manchester a resilient and adaptable place, capable of dealing with major environmental and economic events. It states that Greater Manchester will be resource-efficient with a low carbon footprint; efficient use of land; minimised use of new materials and high levels of recycling. Developments will also be durable, being built to last and using robust materials which weather well and are easily maintained. Part of this policy specifically states that places will be well-connected, by public transport and digitally which will enable everyone to take advantage of employment opportunities across Greater Manchester. The policy covers incorporating green infrastructure in the form of outdoor spaces.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: All	The policy states that areas will be well-served by local shops, services and amenities, including education and health facilities. It will also aim to connect areas through transport and digitally enabling everyone to take advantage of employment, cultural and leisure opportunities across GM. This will indirectly positively affect current and future demand for employment land as more people are drawn to GM for work and leisure, due to increased service provision and interconnectedness.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	++	D	P	Wider	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all (emphasis on elderly/disabled who are particularly vulnerable)	This policy describes how Greater Manchester will be easy to move around for those of all mobility levels, particularly by walking and cycling, with enjoyable routes free from obstacles and disorienting stimuli, and places to rest. Areas will also be legible, easy to understand and navigate. This will assist in supporting the transport network and improve connectivity. The policy states that GM will be well-connected to other places, particularly by public transport and digitally. This will benefit GM long term by improving transport connectivity and access to jobs.	Improved health with the policy improving walking and cycling routes. Reduced inequalities for those less mobile.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	++	D	P	Wider				
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	++	D	P	Wider				
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: Lower socio-economic groups and deprived areas.	This policy could reduce health deprivation levels through the provision of green infrastructure, open spaces and increased mobility with emphasis on walking and cycling routes. Improving connectivity between places will maximise opportunities for all people, which could indirectly reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation long term.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Focus on connecting specific deprived areas in GM and ensure they are connected to employment land and transport networks.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				Focus on providing more green spaces (of good design quality) and access to free or low-cost green transport (bike schemes) in deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: various, depending on locality	The policy aims to incorporate opportunities for recreation and outdoor play for children and interaction between generations, which will foster good relations between people. Promoting a sense of community and providing opportunities for social contact and support will also help to foster good relationships between people. This policy is socially inclusive by enabling everyone to participate equally and independently, providing opportunities for social contact and support and promoting a sense of community. This will ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics'. By ensuring places are easy to navigate and move around for all mobility levels, this policy promotes equal opportunity and access to infrastructure. This is furthered by improving connectivity between places by transport and digitally, with the policy stating this will enable everyone to take advantage of employment, cultural and leisure opportunities. This policy will indirectly impact different areas (urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) by ensuring they benefit from being connected to infrastructure and services. However, the policy doesn't mention whether the needs of these areas will be equally addressed.	Reduced inequalities and improved community cohesion.	Covered in policy
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	++	++	++	D	P	Wider				Covered in policy
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	I	P	N/A				Covered in policy
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	?	?	?	I	P	Wider				Policy could detail more on how the needs of different areas will be met.
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	++	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality, green spaces and cycling Affected groups: various	This policy will indirectly benefit the long term health and wellbeing of GM's population. The policy mentions ensuring places are easy to navigate and accessible for all mobility levels. Walking and cycling will be a main focus, with routes free from obstacles and disorienting stimuli, and places to rest. Access to green spaces is covered in this policy through the provision of outdoor spaces for children to play. This will directly benefit promoting healthier lifestyles. Providing opportunities for social contact and support will also indirectly benefit health. The policy states that areas will be well-served by local services and amenities including health facilities, which will directly improve the health of local populations. Developments will be 'comfortable and inviting, with indoor and outdoor environments: A. Offering a high level of amenity that minimises exposure to pollution; and B. Addressing microclimate issues such as sunlight, shade, wind and shelter', this will indirectly encourage healthier lifestyles by making outdoor environments more attractive for use.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces, community and social support and accessible design/access to green modes of transport.	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	++	++	D	P	GM/L	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups, especially children.	The policy supports the provision of educational and healthcare facilities for all, regardless of socio-economic background as it states that areas will be well-served by local shops, services and amenities, including education and health. The provision of community infrastructure including playground facilities is also mentioned in this policy.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided. However, this policy promotes this policy.	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	++	++	D	P	GM				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	++	++	D	P	L				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	+	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups	This policy states that areas will be well-served by educational services which will directly improve the educational and skill levels of the population. Making sure areas are well connected by transport and digitally will improve access to employment and education opportunities.	Reduced inequalities and improved skill set of working population. This will lead to wider economic growth.	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	+	+	++	I	P	GM				None identified
		Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	++	++	D	P	Wider	Receptors: GM population, transport	This policy supports efficient patterns of transport as it focuses on improving public	Changes in travel patterns as people	None identified

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	+	++	D	P	Wider	network Affected groups: Various	transport and connectivity to places. Cycling and walking routes are promoted in this policy which reduces the reliance on private motor vehicles and supports sustainable transport. This policy also talks about providing well-serviced areas which are well connected to employment areas, thus reducing the need to travel.	begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	++	I	P	Wider				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	-	+	++	I	P	GM/Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Air quality will be indirectly improved by this policy through the promotion of cycling, walking and use of public transport. This will reduce pollution long term but could increase it temporarily through the construction of new public transport across the region. The policy directly mentions how it aims to ensure GM is resource efficient, with; a) low carbon footprint, b) efficient use of land, c) minimised use of new materials and d) high levels of recycling.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	The short term rise in pollution is inevitable if the region is to benefit long term from improved air quality.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	+	+	D	P	N/A	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy states that areas will be distinctive with a clear identity, that; a) Responds to the natural environment, landscape features, heritage assets and local history and culture; and b) Enables a clear understanding of how the place has developed. Opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity will be supported through 'creating areas that are visually stimulating, interesting, imaginative and expose the public to greenery, wildlife, public art and quality design'.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N/A				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++	++	++	D	P	Local				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	++	++	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: Communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	This policy states that GM will be resilient and capable of dealing with major environmental and economic events. Developments will be durable and robust, and GM will be adaptable and able to respond easily to varied and changing needs and technologies.		None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: Communities, built environment, wider economy Affected groups: all	The policy states that GM will be resilient and capable of dealing with major environmental and economic effects. Buildings will be doable, using robust materials which weather well.		None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	+	+	D	P	L				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	+	+	D	P	L				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider	Receptors: Environmental Affected Groups: Non Identified			None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	++	++	D	P	GM / Wider	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	This policy details that GM will be resource efficient with a low carbon footprint, minimised use of new materials and high levels of recycling. The improvement of public transport, cycling and walking routes will directly reduce greenhouse gas emissions across GM long term.		None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	++	++	D	P	GM/Wider				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	++	++	D	P	GM / Wider				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	++	++	D	P	L	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The character of open spaces and public realm will be improved by this policy as it states development will respond to the natural environment. Distinctive, with a clear identity that: a) Responds to the natural environment, landscape features, heritage assets and local history and culture. Places will have a clear identity and provide an understanding of how the place has developed, which will conserve and enhance the heritage of areas. They will be visually stimulating, interesting and imaginative, which will improve landscape quality and character.		None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	++	++	D	P	L				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	++	++	D	P	L				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	O	O	O	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	N/A		None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	O	O	O	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	O	O	O	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	O	O	O	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	+	+	++	D	P	Wider	Receptors: Environment, Built Environment Affected groups: Various	This policy states that developments will aim to be resource efficient, with a low carbon footprint, minimised use of new materials and high levels of recycling. This policy also states that areas will be functional and convenient, enabling people to act efficiently through the provision of recycling facilities, refuse collection and storage.	N/A	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	O	O	I	P	Wider				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	+	+	++	I	P	Wider				None identified

Heritage												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or Permanent (P)	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	The policy could make more explicit reference to interactions between different groups being facilitated
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			As above
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	I	P	L/GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy is focused on the protection and enhancement of heritage assets. The policy states that one of the positive benefits of an enhanced historic environment is improved social wellbeing	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national	Identify the potential benefits to physical and mental health
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	I	P	L/GM	Affected groups: various			Identify the potential benefits to physical and mental health
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	There may be tensions between heritage building restoration and creating energy efficient / low carbon developments, particularly where restoration to meet building regulations (or better) requires external treatments to buildings or new glazing. Retrofitting buildings to modern standards may also affect the viability of restoration schemes	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	Consider how to ensure building restoration to modern standards can be made viable through a strategic approach to development (for example, considering how greenfield development can be linked to heritage building restoration).
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	L/GM/W				
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	-/?	-/?	I	P	L/GM/W				
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The overall aim of the policy is to maximise the heritage assets of Greater Manchester, through preservation, ensuring new design is coherent, sympathetic long-term uses	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development comes forward	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	++	++	D	P	L/GM				Covered in policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				Ensure policy makes reference to local character and distinctiveness being maintained as an important part of protecting heritage assets
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The policy scores positively as it should initiate restoration and re-use of disused heritage buildings. This may result in re-use of previously developed land where heritage buildings are situated, and may result in development being directed away from agricultural and greenfield sites.	Prevent loss of further greenfield sites	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	L/GM				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Restoration of heritage buildings with also have a beneficial effect against construction waste generation, assuming building restoration projects are less likely to require excavation work or demolition	n/a	None identified
		Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that										None identified

SOC 8- New Retail and Leisure Uses in Town Centres												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy states that retail and leisure facilities will be prioritised to centres, which are often well connected to housing	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	+	++	D	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	+	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy is focused on the provision of retail and leisure opportunities across Greater Manchester which will present opportunities for employment.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	+	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.	The locations outlined are considered to be the most likely areas which are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure		None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	?	?	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy is focused on the provision of retail and leisure within Greater Manchester which will necessitate a need to travel. However the policy does not currently make reference to utilising or expanding transport infrastructure	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	Ensure that the policy makes an explicit reference to utilising and growing the existing transport infrastructure, prioritising active and public modes of transport
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	?	?	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	?	?	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			As above
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o/?	o/?	o/?	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	There is no specific mention of deprivation and poverty through there maybe some indirect impact through job creation and operation of the site	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	The policy should consider how to ensure economic benefits flow into the local area. This will only be achieved by developers and the districts/GMCA working together to investigate how local businesses and residents can apply for employment during the construction and end use of facilities
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o/?	o/?	o/?	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	+	+	D	P	L/GM/W	Receptors: none identified	The policy references that varied and high-quality retail and leisure facilities contribute to creating inclusive places. These activities provide an opportunity to enable different groups to connect.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	The policy could make more explicit reference to interactions between different groups being facilitated
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	+	+	D	P	L/GM/W				As above
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			As above
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM/W				As above
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	There is no specific mention of sustainable modes of transport in the policy. The policy advocates central locations for its retail and leisure uses which are also likely to be the locations of the most sustainable transport options. As such, this may lead to an increase in use of these modes of transport	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	The policy should make explicit reference to linking growth of retail and leisure with utilising sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			As above.
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				As above
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	?	?	?	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	There is the potential for air quality effects from new trips to new retail and leisure uses. The policy seeks to locate new retail and leisure development in well-connected central locations but many of these areas have existing air quality issues	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Stress the importance of public transport and active connection, and travel plans for new development
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	Effects will depend on the local environment where the sites are located. The different areas identified vary significantly. These are predominantly built up areas, however this still bring potential impact on ecological resources	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after	Opportunities for green space creation should be explored in new development. As such opportunities for linking existing spaces and ecological networks
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Affected groups: Various			Supporting studies for new development to include appraisal of impacts on sites where necessary

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM			and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	Larger, strategic development should contribute to creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure within the sites themselves, but also attempt to connect to existing sites through green and blue corridors. New sites should be accessible to existing communities as well as proposed future residents.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquility?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	-/?	-/?	D	P	W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	New development will result in carbon emissions and energy use	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	GM / W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The policy makes reference to maintaining the vitality and viability of the centres listed in GM.	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	+	+	D	P	L				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The policy does not make reference to preferred locations of new development e.g. greenfield or brownfield.	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	?	?	?	D	P	GM / W	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Unknown effects	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	?	?	?	D	p	GM / W				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	?	?	?	D	P	GM / W				None identified

SOC9 1-Education, skills and knowledge												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	I	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	I	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes reference to ensuring new and improved facilities for all ages from early years to adult training	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	I	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+	++	D	p	L/GM/W	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy supporting text makes reference to improving transport links to locations across the North of England to draw in skills from the wider region. In addition, the policy supporting text refers to the delivery of high quality digital infrastructure across GM	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM/W	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	+	++	D	P	GM				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes a direct link between education and social inclusion, ensuring it is necessary for everyone can contribute to and benefit from economic growth by having the necessary skills.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Make clear link between education and poverty/ deprivation
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	?	?	I	P	L	Receptors: none identified	The policy supporting text mentions a growth in knowledge being fundamental to personal freedom and social inclusion, promoting opportunities for everyone to contribute to and benefit from this. However, the policy does not make specific reference to discrimination	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Ensure that where new provision of education and training facilities comes forward they benefit existing communities in addition to new people moving into the area.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	?	?	I	P	L/GM / W	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Any new education provision as part of a new development should try to link to existing communities
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	?	?	I	P	L				Where new education provisions is built, accessibility should be considered (e.g. for disabled people)
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	?	?	I	P	L				Consider the needs of different areas in terms of skills and education
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	+	I	T	L/ GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Enhancements in public access to education and skills could have a marginal effect on health over time, as more educated people may make more informed choices relating to health	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	+/?	+/?	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes reference to the provision of educational facilities in the appropriate locations. Play areas and sports pitches may be associated with new schools	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	+/?	+/?	D	P	L				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	The policy seeks to provide significant enhancements in educations, skills and knowledge throughout GM, for both younger people and adults.	Improved skill levels of the workforce	Ensure the policy explicitly states that this related to all children regardless of their background
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	None identified			
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. The policy makes reference to improving transport links but there is no specific mention to sustainable modes of transport.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Ensure the policy prioritises improvements to sustainable modes of transport in the first instance
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above.
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				As above.
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquility?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

SOC9 1- Health												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy makes mainly a neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria The policy refers to provision of new or improved health facilities as part of new developments that would increase demand	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	I	P	L/GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	+	+	I	P	L/ GM/ W	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation	The policy makes a mainly positive impact on the objective and assessment criteria The policy seeks to improve the disparity between the GM population including promoting an economy where everyone is able to share in the benefits of growth	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. social infrastructure)	There will be an indirect impact as improvements in health and a reduction in health disparities may aid the reduction of deprivation as people are more able to work and improve their lives. Policy should consider the indirect benefits, and highlight if there are considered to be any direct benefits between health and deprivation and disparity.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	+	+	I	P	L / GM/ W				As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes mainly a neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria The policy makes reference to providing access to health related facilities for all the GM population	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Where new facilities are developed, ensure access for existing and new communities to foster good relations.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	+	+	D	P	L/GM/W	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy makes mainly a positive effect against this objective and assessment criteria The policy seeks to improve health and reduce the health disparities found between residents in GM. There is a focus on new developments supporting the provision of health and social care services, Green Infrastructure and leisure and recreation.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Covered in policy
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	+	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: various			As above
		Promote access to green space?	o	+	++	D	P	L				
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	+	++	D	P	L/GM	Receptors: GM population	The policy makes mainly a positive effect against this objective and assessment criteria The policy promotes access to healthcare facilities and to sports and recreation facilities	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	+	++	D	P	L				
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated. There is a GMSF policy on this topic.	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy makes a positive effect against one assessment criteria The policy supports an increase in the proportion of trips that are made by walking and cycling	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	+	++	I	p	Local / GM/W	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	The positive makes a positive effect against this objective and assessment criteria The policy seeks to improve air quality across GM to minimise detrimental impacts on human health	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	The policy makes a positive effect against two assessment criteria The policy states that it will seek to enable people to adopt healthier lifestyles through the development of a high quality green infrastructure network through GM, including facilitating a wide range of recreation and sporting facilities	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	+	++	I	P	L/ GM			they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquility?	o	+	++	I	P	L/GM				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	The policy makes a positive effect against two assessment criteria The policy makes reference to reducing risks to human health through taking an integrated catchment-based approach to addressing flood risk.	Increased risk of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	+	++	I	P	L				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	+	++	I	P	L				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/ no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

SOC 10- Sports and Recreation												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy has mainly neutral/ no effects on this objective	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.	The policy makes reference to specific distance requirements for amount of play area from residential development		None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	++	++	D	P	L/GM/W				Make reference in the policy to ensuring play areas and green space are well connected to residential development.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	I	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy has mainly positive impacts on transport infrastructure The policy states that it will aim to protect and enhance the public right of way which increases the amount and quality of cycling and pedestrian walking opportunities within GM	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	I	P	GM				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	This policy could be linked to aiming to reduce deprivation through access to recreation facilities
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Ensure that where new provision comes about, benefits are felt by existing communities as well as new people into the area
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Link the policy with ensuring equal access for all to recreation facilities, including the existing community
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Where new recreation provision comes about, accessibility should be considered (e.g. for disabled and elderly people)
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include explicit mention of urban, urban fringe and rural needs which are likely to be different
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	++	I	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy has positive effects on these health and wellbeing objectives The policy makes specific reference to the numerous health benefits that can be attained from the provision of sports and recreation facilities in GM. This includes access to Green Infrastructure and Green Space	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	+	++	I	P	GM	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	+	++	I	P	GM/L				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	P	L	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	The policy makes mostly positive impacts to this objective	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more are provided	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	++	++	D	P	L		The policy makes specific reference to requiring the provision of recreation facilities in all education settings.		None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	++	++	D	P	L				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	The policy makes a mainly neutral impacts	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a		The policy makes reference to promoting opportunities for walking, cycling and horse riding through the protection and provision of public rights of way		None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	The policy has mainly positive impacts The policy promotes sustainable modes of transport which would reduce pressure on car/ public transport and therefore would lead to a reduction in emissions	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy makes mainly positive impacts on this objective	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a		The policy makes reference to enhancing public right of ways with the addition of green infrastructure.		None identified

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	++	++	D	P	Local / GM			they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquility?	+	++	++	D	P	Local				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	+/?	+/?	I	P	L	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	New green space for recreation could be multi-functional and integrate climate change resilience but this is not a major focus of this policy.	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased risk of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy has a mainly neutral/ no effect on this objective	The less vehicles on the road the less emissions creation	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	GM / W		The policy encourages active modes of transport including walking, cycling and horse riding which would reduce reliance upon cars and public transport, therefore reducing vehicle emissions		None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	+	+	I	P	L	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The provision of green space and play areas encourage the improvement of landscape quality including linking green infrastructure networks	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All	Neutral/ no effects against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CFS	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

A Greener Greater Manchester

GGM1 - A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity													
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input	
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)								
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, Local / GM population where sites come forward	Policy requires development to deliver a clear net gain in biodiversity and to avoid fragmenting habitats; it should therefore have a positive effect on the connectivity of housing and greenspace.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified	
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	None identified	
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Link to other initiatives or investments which integrate communities	None identified	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Affected groups: various, depending on locality	None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM					None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Policy will improve access to nature and should therefore have a positive effect on healthier lifestyles.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and national initiatives	Specify that increasing access to nature will support healthier lifestyles	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM				None identified	
		Promote access to green space?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Policy calls for facilitation of greater access to nature, particularly within urban areas; this will have an uncertain effect on the provision of community social infrastructure.	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM				Elaborate upon recreation opportunities which could be implemented in conjunction with greater access to nature	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Capacity issues if new facilities are not developed at same rate as residential development	None identified	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Facilitating greater access to nature will have an uncertain effect on active modes of transport in the local area and throughout Greater Manchester, dependent upon location of the greenspace.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport.	None identified	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM				Elaborate upon greater access to nature; it should also encourage active modes of transport	
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Policy supports increasing the quality, quantity, extent and diversity of habitats; these improvements will directly improve air quality.	Increased trips to and from development may worsen air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised.	Covered by policy; mention air quality as a benefit of biodiversity enhancement	

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Policy supports a significant net enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity resources and should therefore have a positive effect on wildlife and geological features. It will have an uncertain effect on multifunctional green infrastructure and recreation opportunities. Policy supports safeguarding long-term potential of agricultural land and avoiding developing on such land when appropriate alternatives are available. It therefore avoids damage and destruction of sites and has an uncertain effect concerning its contribution towards multifunctional green infrastructure.	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in combination with nearby development.	Covered by policy
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				Covered by policy
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	?	?	I	n/a	Local / GM				Mention benefit of creating multifunctional greenspaces
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	I	n/a	Local				Add reference to recreation/amenity/tranquillity
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased heat island and flood risk in conjunction with additional development.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Nearby development may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding.	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	+	+	D	P	GM / Wider	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	There is no mention of the WFD within this policy but its objectives align with the policy and should therefore have a positive effect against this assessment criteria. This policy supports sustainable soil management and the restoration of habitats which will protect peat-based soils; this should have an indirectly positive effect on protecting water feature from pollution.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively in conjunction with nearby development.	Mention Water Framework Directive in policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	There is an increase in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions as development comes forward.	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	I	n/a	GM / Wider				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM / Wider	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Policy supports enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity, and will have an uncertain effect against the landscape, townscape, and heritage criteria.	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development comes forward.	Policy could make reference to landscape, open spaces and public realm
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				Make reference in policy about the role of biodiversity and geodiversity in maintaining and strengthening local character and distinctiveness
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Policy references safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land and will have a strong, positive affect on this assessment criteria.	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally.	Mention preference of development on previously developed land rather than land containing soils of high environmental quality
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Waste generation with nearby schemes as development comes forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GGM2 - Green Infrastructure Network												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, local / GM population where sites come forward Affected groups: Housing with an undersupply of green infrastructure is more likely to affect those already living in deprivation and with disabilities	Policy refers to Green Infrastructure (GI) Network and improving access to green infrastructure, and states that development should take practicable opportunities to protect, enhance and expand the GI Network. This will have indirect effects on the supply of housing land and stock.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Specify GI requirements in new developments and allocations
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Make explicit for urban heat island and development in greenfield areas, specifying green roofs/walls for cooling effects
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Protecting and enhancing the GI network provides increased opportunity for physical activity, therefore having a direct and positive effect on the health and wellbeing of the population. Policy identifies areas and key locations for green infrastructure network improvements and such improvements will innately promote access to green space.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Stress health benefits and the connection between recreation/active transport and improved health
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	D	P	n/a				As above
		Promote access to green space?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if facilities are not developed at same rate as residential developments	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Policy makes direct reference to active travel modes of walking and cycling and thus promotes sustainable transport Improving efficient patterns of movement should be done by encouraging active travel for short distances	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Ensure green travel routes connect existing local centres to proposed development
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Policy directly discusses the potential of GI to enhance air quality through reduction of emissions and removal of pollutants from air	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised	Stress health benefits and the connection between active transport and improved air quality
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Policy reflects much of this objective and assessment criteria, covering biodiversity, multifunctional GI, recreation and tranquillity. Implementation of this policy has significant crossover with this objective, as it identifies opportunity areas throughout Greater Manchester for green infrastructure network improvements.	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in conjunction with other developments	Covered by policy
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Generally covered by policy. Make reference to how the Greater Manchester Green Factor will be established to ensure this is met.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+	+	++	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Policy discusses elements complementary to resilience and climate change mitigation such as managing flood risk and adapting to warmer temperatures	Increased urban heat island effect and flood risk in combination with other development	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	I	P	L / GM	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Policy directly references management of flood risk through increasing infiltration and considering inundation, and will complement policies for flood risk	Other development which may affect flood risk and increase likelihood of flooding	Policy should reinforce existing guidance on flood risk, specifically steering away from developing in areas of flood risk
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	+	++	D	P	L / GM				As above
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	+	+	D	P	L / GM				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	+	++	D	P	L / GM				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	+	+	I	P	L / GM	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Policy covers all areas outlined; its implementation will have a marginal benefit against all of the assessment criteria	Both quality and availability of water resources may be impacted by other development	Consider including reference to Water Framework Directive as an aim
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	+	++	D	P	L				Covered by policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	+	+	++	D	P	W				Covered by policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	+	+	I	P	L / GM	Receptors: Climate Affected groups: All	This policy recommends GI to reduce carbon emissions and to provide cooling and shading in urban areas	GI will help mitigate the increased greenhouse gas emissions are more developments are built	Consider providing specific examples of GI to help adapt to warmer temperatures e.g., green roofs and walls
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	++	I	P	L / GM				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	+	++	D	P	L	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Policy covers enhancing sense of place, distinctiveness, visual interest of different areas; as well as offering a high quality setting for development and heritage assets	Landscape and heritage may be eroded over time as development comes forward	Covered by policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Covered by policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	+	++	D	P	L				Covered by policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
	Promote sustainable	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes; intradevelopment	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

18	consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: All those in new development		effects as a number of locations are taken forward	None identified
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GGM3 - River Valleys Waterways													
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or Permanent	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input	
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)								
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: housing market, Local / GM population where sites come forward	Policy promotes public enjoyment and recreation of river valleys and canals as well as utilising canals and rivers for renewable energy production where compatible; connecting housing sites to the landscape and green infrastructure network should therefore be encouraged	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	+	D	P	GM / W	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	I	n/a	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Utilisation of canals and rivers for renewable energy, etc. would ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	None identified	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	GM				Affected groups: widespread effects.	None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	I	n/a	GM				None identified	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Policy supports increased use of canals and watercourses for active travel to alleviate demands on highway network, and aims to ensure that any development relates positively to rivers and canals	Improved transport and digital network as utilisation of canals and rivers increases	Covered by policy	
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	+	D	P	Local / GM					Covered by policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			Covered by policy	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	?	?	I	P	Local	Receptors: none identified	Increasing use of canals and watercourses for both recreation and commuting may provide increased opportunities at the local level for those living in deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	Mention increased access and connectivity in areas historically deprived and	
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	?	?	I	P	Local	Receptors: none identified	Increasing use of canals and watercourses for public enjoyment, recreation and commuting may provide increased opportunities at the local level for those living in deprivation	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	Indirectly covered by policy (i.e. public enjoyment)	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	?	?	I	P	Local	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified	
		Ensure no discrimination based on ‘protected characteristics’, as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Policy supports public enjoyment of river valleys and canals as well as active travel routes for both walking and cycling. This focus encourages physical activity along watercourses; benefits will depend upon public uptake	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other national initiatives	Health should be mentioned when discussing active travel and public enjoyment	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Affected groups: various	As above
		Promote access to green space?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Walkways along rivers and canals may be used as "linear" green space. Enhancements in public access to natural sites could have a marginal effect on health (health is not mentioned in policy wording) DOH links with: • Recreation opportunities • Active travel routes • Tranquillity • Climate change adaption	Covered by policy
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased use of canals and watercourses for active travel could promote access to community social infrastructure	None identified	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local				None identified	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local				None identified	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased use of canals and watercourses for active travel could promote access to educational facilities	None identified	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Policy directly supports active travel, a sustainable mode of transport. Further utilisation of the canal network would expand/strengthen the transport network.	Lessened demand on highway network could create demand issues on the canal network	None identified	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	+	I	P	Local / GM				Clarify whether all transport modes supported by policy have an aim of sustainability	
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy	

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	o	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Protecting and enhancing habitats will contribute towards AQ sequestration services, especially in proximity to development and built up areas	Increased trips to and from developments may worsen air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised	Mention AQ benefits of habitat protection
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Policy has considerable crossover with this objective through its protection and enhancement of river valleys and canals	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with over developments	Covered by policy
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				Covered by policy
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	+	++	D	P	Local				Covered by policy
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Policy aims to reduce flood risk and return rivers to a more natural state, which innately supports resilience efforts and climate change mitigation	Increased flood risk in conjunction with development and utilisation of impermeable materials	Specify support of climate change mitigation particularly in relation to flood risk alleviation
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Policy makes reference to reducing flood risk through careful land management and returning rivers to a more natural state where practicable	Inappropriate development could affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding	Mention restricting development in sensitive flood zones or catchment areas
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	+	+	D	P	Local				Mention restricting development in sensitive flood zones or catchment areas
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	+	D	P	Local / GM				Mention flood risk in conjunction with resilience and climate change mitigation
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	+	++	I	P	GM / W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Policy directly references improving water quality; there is no mention of the WFD but there is significant crossover	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively by development nearby	Reference Water Framework Directive as strategic aim
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	?	?	I	P	Local / GM				Include water consumption guidance in conjunction with water quality
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	+	D	P	GM / W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Policy encourages utilisation of canals and rivers for renewable energy, in addition to using canal network for transport	Utilisation of canal network for renewable energy production	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	+	D	P	GM / W				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	?	D	P	GM / W				Clarify whether all transport modes supported by policy have an aim of sustainability
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: None identified	Policy supports retaining open character of the river valleys and integrating green infrastructure through high quality frontages to the river and ensuring public realm alongside the water for recreation use and maintenance	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development comes forward	Covered by policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: None identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Development coming forward alongside remediation efforts may overall increase land contamination	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	I	n/a	GM / W	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	River valleys and canals improvements may indirectly promote sustainable resource use in the surrounding area	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GGM4 - Lowland Wetland and Mosslands												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, Local / GM population where sites come forward Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	Expanding public access including creation of new circular routes is supported by the policy, and will thus improve active transport connectivity. However this is likely to be in more isolated locations in the lowland wetlands and moss lands.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Active transport covered by policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+ / ?	+ / ?	+ / ?	I	P	Local	Receptors: none identified	The lowland wetlands and mosslands are expected to become more accessible to communities and there may be opportunities for improvements to health and living environments, which will affect deprivation at a local level.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Link to other initiatives or investments which integrate communities	Reconnecting local communities is covered by policy
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Expanding public access covered by policy
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Expanding both public access and recreation opportunities will have a positive effect on health and wellbeing.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and national initiatives	Covered by policy
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Promote access to green space?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Policy references enhancing recreation opportunities which will increase provision of community infrastructure.	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Elaborate upon types of recreation opportunities which should be provided through implementation of this policy
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Capacity issues if new facilities are not developed at same rate as residential development	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Expanding public access across the area as well as creating new circular routes will encourage sustainable and active modes of transport in addition to promoting efficient patterns of movement. However this is likely to be in more isolated locations in the lowland wetlands and mosslands.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport.	Covered by policy
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Directly mention support of sustainable and active travel

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s)?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Policy supports the maintenance and enhancement of semi-natural habitats and the management of sensitive wetland habitats; and therefore will improve air quality in the wetlands and nearby areas.	Increased trips to and from development may worsen air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised.	Mention AQ benefits of wetlands and mosslands in consideration of proximity to urban areas
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Policy has substantial crossover with this objective on topics such as maintaining semi-natural habitats, managing and restoring sensitive habitats, and increasing features that act as stepping stones for wildlife.	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in combination with nearby development.	Covered by policy
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				Covered by policy
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	+	++	D	P	Local				Covered by policy
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	+	++	D	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Policy encourages restoration of habitats which will strengthen resilience of communities to climate change	Increased heat island and flood risk in conjunction with additional development.	Specify that development should not occur in flood plains or other areas with adverse environmental effects.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Policy references managing land to ensure that its hydrology is not adversely affected and that the water table is restored; flood risk is therefore mitigated through these measures.	Nearby development may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding.	Covered by policy; could clarify potential to mitigate flood risk with strategically-located development
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Clarify GI functions in relation to managing flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Mention controlling development to ensure run-off rates are not overall increased
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy in regard to restricting development to allocated sites; potential to clarify need to future proof in policy wording
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	+	+	I	n/a	GM / Wider	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Lowland wetlands and water resources are interlinked. Enhancement of semi-natural habitat and managing land to ensure its hydrology is not adversely affected will improve water quality in the wetlands and mosslands. There is no mention of the Water Framework Directive.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively in conjunction with nearby development.	Mention Water Framework Direction as a strategic aim
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	I	n/a	GM / Wider				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Enhancing areas of semi-natural habitats will have a positive carbon sequestration effect.	There is an increase in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions as development comes forward.	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	+	D	P	GM / Wider				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Policy contains significant crossover with this objective and covers retaining rural character of landscape, maintaining views, and safeguarding the strong cultural identity of the area.	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development comes forward.	Covered by policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The restoration and enhancement of key features and sites is supported through the removal of derelict structures.	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally.	Mention encouraging development on previously developed land
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				Mention land remediation in the protection of semi-natural habitats
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Waste generation with nearby schemes as development comes forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GGM5 - Trees and Woodland												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, Local / GM population where sites come forward Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.	Policy covers on-site provision of trees for development and also encourages positive management of woodland to contribute to GI functions.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Mentions GI functions; could expand upon this in relation to on-site provision of trees. Potential use in cooling could be made explicit.
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in conjunction with surrounding development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programs)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Link to other initiatives or investments which integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Policy will improve access to woodland and target tree planting in areas of greatest need, which should reduce health inequalities and improve health and wellbeing. Improvements to air quality and recreation opportunities. The policy also seeks to provide orchards to increase fruit consumption.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and national initiatives	Mention GI enhancements will encourage active transport and therefore benefit health
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				As above
		Promote access to green space?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Capacity issues if new facilities are not developed at same rate as residential development	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Establishment of City Forest Parks and increasing the provision of street trees will make areas more attractive, thus encouraging residents to utilise active modes of transport.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport.	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Mention that street tree provision and targeted tree planting should benefit pedestrians and encourage active travel
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Policy supports conserving, protecting, and expanding woodlands to effectively contribute to carbon storage and sequestration; this will directly improve air quality.	Increased trips to and from development may worsen air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised.	Covered by policy

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Policy has substantial crossover with this objective on topics such as protecting and expanding woodland habitats, contributing to GI functions, and improving public access to woodland and trees; therefore it conserves and enhances GI assets.	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in combination with nearby development.	Covered by policy however habitat diversity is not specifically mentioned in relation to ecology.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	+	++	D	P	Local				Add reference to recreation/amenity/tranquillity
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Policy highlights issues which positive management of trees and woodland can combat, such as flood risk and carbon storage/sequestration. Policy highlights links between tree planting and flood risk, which GMSF has a policy on	Increased heat island and flood risk in conjunction with additional development.	Covered by policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Policy supports protecting, enhancing, conserving, etc. woodlands which will innately reduce risk of flooding in that area. It also explicitly encourages positive management of woodland and trees to more effectively contribute to GI functions such as flood risk management. The GMSF has a policy focused on this topic.	Nearby development may affect flood risk and increase the likelihood of flooding.	Mention controlling development in sensitive areas such as flood plains
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Clarify GI measures in relation to managing flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Mention controlling development to ensure run-off rates are not overall increased
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				As above
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	+	++	D	P	GM / Wider	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Policy encourages positive management of the woodland to bring it to a more productive state, including contributing towards GI functions. This will have a positive effect on water quality and availability.	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively in conjunction with nearby development.	Mention Water Framework Direction in policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Include water quality as a GI function
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	+	+	I	P	Local	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Provision of street trees, community orchards, etc. will assist in cooling urban areas and therefore encourage energy efficiency. There is a GMSF policy on this topic.	There is an increase in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions as development comes forward.	Elaborate upon GI benefits to include cooling and decreased energy consumption
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	I	n/a	GM / Wider				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Policy contains crossover with this objective and calls for conservation of trees that are of cultural, heritage, and/or aesthetic value.	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development comes forward.	Covered by policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Mention importance of ancient and veterans trees to strengthen local character
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally.	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Mention land remediation in conjunction with managing woodlands
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated.	Waste generation with nearby schemes as development comes forward.	Reference opportunity for woodland conservation to spread awareness for sustainable use of timber
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GGM6 Uplands												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, Local / GM population where sites come forward Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with nearby development	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects.	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with nearby development	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with nearby development	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	-	-	-	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: uplands habitat, air quality Affected groups: various	Policy does not refer to promoting access to these areas and the benefits that can bring for health.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other initiatives	Make reference to providing access to green spaces for both physical and mental health. Link to potential recreation functions
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	-	-	-	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	-	-	-	D	P	Local / GM				Make reference to providing access to green spaces for both physical and mental health. Link to potential recreation functions
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if new facilities are not developed at same rate as residential development	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Changes in travel patterns as people being to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Air quality will be improved across the uplands and this will have an indirect effect upon Greater Manchester	Increased trips to and from development may worsen air quality over time if sustainable modes are not implemented	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Policy has significant crossover with this objective as it aims to conserve and enhance the distinctive upland landscape	Impact on the biodiversity assets may occur in combination with surrounding development	Covered by policy
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM / Wider				Covered by policy
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	+	++	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	The protection and enhancement of the uplands as set out in this policy will have a positive albeit indirect effect on the resilience of development; in addition to the preservation of this greenspace, development itself will also need to be made resilient to climate change	Increased heat island and flood risk in conjunction with other development	Mention benefits which upland GI present in combating heat island given off by GM
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Policy specifically references increasing the role of the uplands in flood risk management	Surrounding development may affect flood risk and increase the overall likelihood of flooding	Cross-reference guidance on flood risk and GI
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				As above
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	+	++	I	n/a	GM / W	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Uplands innately improve water quality and policy directly references GI functions of water storage and quality improvements	The quality and availability of water resources may be affected overall in conjunction with nearby development	Add reference to Water Framework Directive as strategic aim
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	+	++	D	P	GM / W				Covered by policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increase in energy use and as a result, GHG emissions increase as development occurs	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	I	n/a	GM / W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Policy seeks to protect the sense of remoteness; there is significant overlap between the policy and this objective	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development takes place	Covered by policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Policy will controls development in the uplands and will therefore indirectly support the development of land in more sustainable locations	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	I	n/a	Local / GM				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with nearby schemes as development is taken forward	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GGM7 Access to Natural Green Space												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or indirect (I)	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or Permanent (P)	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, Local / GM population where sites come forward	Policy concerns GI standards and focuses on accessibility, which will benefit those in the local area and especially those in new developments	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Those already living in deprived areas			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects in development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health and wellbeing initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Policy aims to maximise the proportion of people who have accessible natural greenspace near to their home, therefore supporting the health and wellbeing of residents. Policy must also enhance existing GI in local communities	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and national initiatives	Emphasise health benefits of active transport and importance of accessibility to greenspace
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various			As above
		Promote access to green space?	+	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increase access coupled with population growth could present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if educational/skills facilities are not developed at same rate as residential developments	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Changes in travel patterns as residents increasingly take advantage of public transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	I	n/a	n/a				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Policy sets standards for incorporating greenspace into/near to new development; increased provision of GI will therefore have a positive effect on air quality	Increased trips from additional developments could worsen air quality if sustainable modes of travel are not utilised	Emphasise health benefits of incorporating GI into new and existing development
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	+	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Policy aims to maximise the proportion of people who have accessible natural greenspace near to their home, and therefore ensures access to and enhances green infrastructure	Biodiversity and geodiversity may be impacted upon in combination with development	Mention wildlife in conjunction with allowing 'naturalness' to predominate greenspace
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+	+	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Policy dictates that greenspace must be within certain distances of homes, indirectly strengthening the resilience of communities; more direct measures will also need to be undertaken to increase resilience to climate change	Infrastructure in new developments may use creation of greenspace as a way to not focus on resilience elsewhere	Mention benefits of GI in strengthening resilience in new development

[illegible]

GGM8 Valuing Important Landscapes												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	There are uncertain effects against this objective as the policy states that development should have specific regard to access however there is a lack of information on the access that would be enhanced or created.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				Specify how access will be achieved, and which modes of transport will be encouraged
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	There are uncertain effects against this objective as the policy states that development should have specific regard to access however there is a lack of information on the access that would be enhanced or created.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				Specify how access will be achieved, and which modes of transport will be encouraged
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	This objective has positive effects of ensuring needs of different areas are equally addressed as makes reference to settlements and landscape character.	Potential links to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	+	+	+	D	P	Local				Covered by policy
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Policy supports valuing important landscapes which could improve local communities' accessibility to greenspace; therefore supporting healthier lifestyles however this is not specified and therefore the effects are uncertain.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities may occur through planning policy and other initiatives	Make reference to the benefits to health and well being within the policy
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various			As above
		Promote access to green space?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				As above
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	The policy has uncertain effects against this objective as there is potential that the landscapes will provide or include community social infrastructure, this is not referenced in policy.	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	?	?	?	D	P	Local				If community social infrastructure will be included, make reference directly in the policy.
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if facilities are not developed at same rate as residential developments	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	?	?	?	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network	There are uncertain effects against this objective as the policy states that development should have specific regard to access however there is a lack of information on the access that would be enhanced or created.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Specify how access will be achieved, and which modes of transport will be encouraged
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	?	?	?	n/a	n/a	n/a				Specify how access will be achieved, and which modes of transport will be encouraged
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Policy does not reference air quality however protecting important landscapes could help to improve air quality, or prevent it getting worse, and therefore there is an indirect effect.	Increased trips to and from additional development may worsen air quality if sustainable transport is not utilised	Mention importance of greenspace in mitigating air pollution

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy is focused on important landscapes and therefore has a lot of crossover with this objective, although all landscapes will not link to biodiversity / green infrastructure / geodiversity. It supports the protection of these and therefore has positive effects.	Impact on the biodiversity assets may result from development	Covered by policy
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	+	+	I	n/a	Local				Covered by policy
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				There is no reference to establishing new landscapes / green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Make reference to access to these landscapes for the public
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	The policy does not make reference to mitigating the effects of climate change however there is potential for indirect effects.	Increased heat island and flood risk in conjunction with additional development	Make reference to the role landscapes and greenspaces / trees can have in ensuring resilience to the effects of climate change.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	The policy does not make reference to flood risk, however protecting and enhancing green spaces could effect flood risk management which may be relevant for a number of the landscapes.	Development elsewhere may affect flood risk and increase likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	?	?	?	D	P	Local / GM				Clarify that placement of greenspace is important for flood risk mitigation and make a clear reference.
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	?	?	?	I	P	Local / GM				As above
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Quality and availability of water resources may be affected cumulatively by nearby development	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increase in energy use and as a result, GHG emissions as development takes place	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The policy is focused on valuing important landscapes and therefore has significant crossover with this objective. The policy states the special qualities and sensitivities of landscape types should be recognised, and that any development proposals should have specific regard to a number of factors, including natural character, historic landscape character, form, density and setting of existing settlements, views, access and recreation and perceptual and experiential qualities.	Landscape and heritage receptors may be eroded incrementally as development is brought forward	Covered by policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	Indirectly covered by policy
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include potential to remediate previously developed land into greenfield sites
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation in conjunction with nearby development will have widespread effects as numerous sites are brought forward	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GGM9 - The Greater Manchester Green Belt												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The Green Belt policy makes reference to the strong protection from inappropriate development, implying that where appropriate Green Belt may be released for housing development, given the need for housing within GM.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects.	The Green Belt policy makes reference to the strong protection from inappropriate development, implying that where appropriate Green Belt may be released for employment development, given the need for new employment uses within GM.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	To enable the release of Green Belt for housing social infrastructure will need to be provided including new educational facilities	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of series unless more are provided	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+/?	+/?	+/?	D	P	L/GM				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	-/?	-/?	-/?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	Development in the Green Belt will result in development in areas which are less likely to be near major transport or employment land areas. However, come areas proposed will include a mix of employment opportunities near to housing	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Ensure that permission granted for Green Belt sites promotes sustainable transport in the first instance through the provision of public transport and active travel
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	-/?	-/?	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Linked to the potential that development of Green Belt may have on distance from transport and employment, this may result in an increase in the amount of trips made by car.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	Ensure that permission granted for Green Belt sites promotes sustainable transport in the first instance through the provision of public transport and active travel

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM / W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	Linked to the provision of transport and impacts on air quality, as development in Green Belt may result in increased trips by private car, resulting in carbon emissions	n/a	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	-/?	-/?	D	P	GM / W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	?	?	?	D	P	L	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	An uncertain impact is anticipated with some uncertainty around potential impact on some areas through the release of Green Belt, but this will be dependent upon the site and scheme proposed	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	Detailed appraisal of openness and green belt boundaries required
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	?	?	?	D	P	L				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	?	?	D	P	L				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	?/-	?/-	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	The policy by its nature, encourages development to be located on previously developed land as it restricts the development of large amounts of Green Belt land, offering Green Belt strong protection from inappropriate development. However, the policy does make allowances for the development on Green Belt land which may reduce construction of previously developed land.	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	?/-	?/-	?/-	D	P	Local				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	?/-	?/-	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	?/-	?/-	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/ no effect against the objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

A Connected Greater Manchester

GMCON1 - World-class connectivity												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy makes reference to delivering a pattern of development that minimises the need to travel and the distances that have to be travelled. As such, this would encourage the need to locate new houses in sustainable, well- connected locations	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes reference to delivering a pattern of development that minimises the need to travel and the distances that have to be travelled, specifically highlighting jobs. As such, this would encourage the need to locate new employment uses in sustainable, well- connected locations	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			Policy should seek to maximise education and skills potential from investment in transport infrastructure. Development linked to major infrastructure investment should seek to up-skill the local workforce to ensure the right mix of skills is available into the future.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	++	++	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy is judged to make a positive impact against this assessment criteria. The policy stakes that transport infrastructure and services will be transformed. In addition the policy refers to the need for high quality digital infrastructure across the region.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	++	++	D	P	GN				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	The policy makes reference to securing investment in improved transport infrastructure including that which will support economic growth. This economic growth may have a positive impact on reducing poverty.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	Covered in policy
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o/+	o/+	o/+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			Covered in policy
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	The policy refers to priority of people in personalised motorised vehicles which would enable access to facilities. However, this is places at the bottom of the hierarchy with pedestrians and cyclists at the top.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	Local/GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			There should be an explicit reference to ensuring equal access to transport infrastructure for all
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	Local/GM				There should be an explicit reference to ensuring equal access to transport infrastructure for all
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				There should be an explicit reference to ensuring equal access to transport infrastructure for all, including people living in different area and not just city and town centre focused
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy states that active modes of transport such as walking and cycling will be prioritised which encouraged a healthy lifestyle and would reduce health inequality between GM and the rest of England. The policy also refers to reducing the distance travelled to other key services/ opportunities which might include greenspace	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	L				The policy should be more descriptive about what it means by 'other key services and opportunities' making reference to greenspace as one of the services.
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	L	Receptors: GM population	The policy refers to reducing the distance travelled to other key services/ opportunities which might include healthcare, education and recreation space but this is not explicitly referenced.	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more	The policy should be more descriptive about what it means by 'other key services and opportunities' making reference to healthcare, education and recreation facilities.
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	L	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			as above
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	L				As above
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy has a positive effect against this assessment criteria. The policy encourages active modes of transport and outlines hierarchy for road use which prioritises pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	The policy encourages active transport and public transport over car use and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car which is likely to have a positive impact on air quality.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy makes no explicit reference to providing green infrastructure but the policy makes reference to improving access to services and opportunities which may include recreation facilities. In addition, by encouraging active travel there is an opportunity to link this to the provision of green infrastructure.	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local / GM				The policy could make specific link between improved transport and access to green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?/+	?/+	?/+	D	P	Local				The policy could make specific link between improved transport and access to green infrastructure
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted and will therefore cause more of an impact.	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	+	+	I	P	GM / W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy encourages active transport and public transport over car use and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car which is likely to have a positive impact on the reduction of green house gas production and a reduction in energy use	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	D	P	GM / W				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	GM / W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GMCON2 - Digital Connectivity												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy has a positive effect on supporting the provision of digital infrastructure, encouraging latest mobile technology and broadband, fibre digital connections and free high speed wifi	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	++	++	D	P	GN				Covered in policy
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The increased number of residents in areas will put pressure on the existing facilities and social infrastructure and may reduce quality of services unless more	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved skill levels of the workforce	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population, transport network	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Various			None identified

11	biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a			not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Developments are not protected against climate change impacts and the effects are felt within new developments. Some of the potential and cumulative effects may not be predicted	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased risk of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	The quality and availability of water resources may be reduced	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o/-	o/-	o/-	D	P	GM / W	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The use of more and better quality digital infrastructure may have a detrimental impact on energy use if the infrastructure is less energy efficient than current products.	GI will help mitigate the increased greenhouse gas emissions are more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o/-	o/-	o/-	D	P	L	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	The provision of improved digital infrastructure might have a negative impact on visual amenity as it might include the erection of phone and internet masts. However, this is identified in the policy and mitigated against	Landscape quality is reduced and character is lost from various assets until it is diminished	Covered in policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o/-	o/-	o/-	D	P	L				Covered in policy
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o/-	o/-	o/-	D	P	L				Covered in policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes. Intra-development effects as a number of CfS locations are taken forward.	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GMCON3 - Walking and Cycling Network												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy makes reference to connecting every neighbourhood and community across GM through the pedestrian and cycling networks, especially for shorter journeys. The would encourage the connection between housing and employment, centres and greenspace.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy makes reference to connecting every neighbourhood and community across GM through the pedestrian and cycling networks, especially for shorter journeys. These connections will improve infrastructure which allows people to access employment land.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy states a number of interventions which will be done to create improved infrastructure for walking and cycling in Greater Manchester. This improves transport connectivity and supports demands from future development.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: all			None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	This policy aims to connect key destinations through access to walking and cycling routes which will be accessible to public transport nodes. Different areas will be connected and become accessible to a variety of people.	n/a	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	I	P	Local	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	The policy encourages active travel throughout GM which would support healthier lifestyles and improved heath throughout the region	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	++	++	++	D	P	GM	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy states a number of interventions which will be done to create improved infrastructure for walking and cycling in Greater Manchester. This improves transport connectivity and supports demands from future development.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	The policy encourages active transport over car use and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car which is likely to have a positive impact on air quality.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	The policy states the walking and cycling network will undergo improvements which are likely to include improvements to green infrastructure including canals, parks, recreation grounds etc. However no explicit link is made between the two in the policy	Wildlife, geological and other sites that have a landscape value or value to different habitats deteriorate if they are not enhanced and looked after, whereas if they are they are able to thrive and become central to communities.	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	Local / GM				Make link between improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure and green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	Local				As above
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy encourages active transport over car use and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car which is likely to have a positive impact the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	GM / W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified

17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GMCON4 - Public Transport Network												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)					Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified		
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, GM population	The policy refers to improvements to the public transport network which will improve connectivity between and to new and existing housing	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Undersupply may disproportionately affect those on lower incomes trying to get to purchase a home. First time buyers - younger generations.			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	L/GM/W				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	The policy refers to improvements to the public transport network which will improve connectivity between and to new and existing employment uses	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	GM	Affected groups: widespread effects.			None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	p	GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	The policy states a number of improvements which will be made to the public transport network. This improves transport connectivity and supports demands from future development.	Could have cumulative effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	GM				None identified
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all			None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	The policy states a number of improvements which will be made to the public transport network. This improves transport connectivity and supports demands from future development.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	None identified
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				None identified
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)?	+	+	+	I	p	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor)	The policy encourages the use of public transport over car use and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car which is likely to have a positive impact on air quality.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time	None identified
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified

12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: None identified Affected groups: Various	The policy encourages the use of public transport over car use and therefore encourages a reduction in carbon emissions from car which is likely to have a positive impact the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	There is an increase in energy use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions increase as more developments are	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	o/+	o/+	o/+	D	P	GM / W				None identified
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	n/a	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GMCON5 - Streets for All												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, local / GM population where sites come forward Affected groups: Housing with an undersupply of green infrastructure is more likely to affect those already living in deprivation and with	Policy references increasing levels of greenery on streets in Greater Manchester; it will therefore have an indirectly positive effect upon ensuring housing land is well-connected with green space.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects	This policy aims to design and manage streets within Greater Manchester in order to improve quality of place and support active transport. Although this policy does not directly support provision of employment land, it would have an indirectly positive effect on this objective because it would improve the connections and infrastructure between employment sites.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	This policy supports active travel and public transport and seeks to deliver improved routes as part of the walking and cycling network. It therefore has significant crossover with this objective and would directly improve transport connectivity and support distribution of development.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	+	+	D	P	Local	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	This policy aims to provide frequent opportunities for people to rest, linger and socialise; it also aims to ensure that the streets are welcoming for all including those with reduced mobility. It would positively affect relations between different people and indirectly ensure equal access to infrastructure and facilities.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	Covered by policy
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Policy covers those with reduced mobility
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	+	+	+	I	P	Local				Mention social benefits of improving quality of place
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	This policy supports improvements in the walking and cycling network and also seeks to incorporate increased levels of greenery. It therefore has significant crossover with this objective by supporting healthier lifestyles and promoting access to green space.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Covered by policy
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Promote access to green space?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Policy references provision of places for people to socialise and children to play. It would thus have a direct, positive effect on this objective.	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various / all	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if facilities are not developed at same rate as residential developments	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	As this objective concerns sustainable modes of transport, there is significant crossover with this policy. The policy would strongly support efficient patterns of movement, a safe public transport network, and encouragement of active modes of transport.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Covered by policy
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised	None identified
		Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green	This policy references incorporating increased levels of greenery thus enabling people to connect with nature. It would therefore have a positive effect against this objective, both	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in	None identified

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	spaces Affected groups: Various	contributing towards creation of green infrastructure and providing opportunities for recreation and tranquillity.	conjunction with other developments	None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Elaborate upon types of greenery to be supported by policy
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased urban heat island effect and flood risk in combination with other development	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Other development which may affect flood risk and increase likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Both quality and availability of water resources may be impacted by other development	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Climate Affected groups: All	This policy references utilisation of Ultra Low Emission Vehicle charging networks and therefore directly supports a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.	GI will help mitigate the increased greenhouse gas emissions are more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Policy supports increased greenery and quality of place, and overall improvement of the streets and public realm. It therefore has a positive effect upon this objective and would strengthen the public realm and local character.	Landscape and heritage may be eroded over time as development comes forward	Covered by policy
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes; intradevelopment effects as a number of locations are taken forward	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GMCON6 - Transport Requirements of Development												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or Permanent	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, local / GM population where sites come forward Affected groups: Housing with an undersupply of green infrastructure is more likely to affect those already living in deprivation and with	This policy aims to provide walking and cycling routes to nearby facilities and supports overall enhancement of the transport network. It therefore will have a positive effect on the connectivity of housing to centres and employment land, etc.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects	This policy supports improvements in the transport network and will therefore have an indirect, positive effect on ensuring employment land is well-served by infrastructure.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	This policy concerns transport requirements in regard to new development and thus has significant crossover with this objective. It would have a directly positive effect on ensuring the transport network can support anticipated development and would also improve transport connectivity.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	Covered by policy
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	This policy dictates transport requirements for new development. It will therefore indirectly support equal access to facilities and infrastructure as it will strengthen the transport network and promote use of the entire network. This policy also references adequate parking provision for disabled people.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			Mention provision for areas that may have increased need due to lack of connectivity
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Policy references enhanced walking and cycling routes and therefore will have an indirectly positive effect on health and wellbeing of the local and GM population.	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	Include benefits of active transport as support for policy
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various			As above
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Policy supports transport enhancements brought forward with new development. It will therefore directly support this objective in relation to increased access to community social infrastructure.	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if facilities are not developed at same rate as residential developments	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	This policy directly supports this objective as it encourages active travel, promotes alternatives to car ownership, and makes provision for enhancements to the public transport network.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Covered by policy
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	This policy supports an increase in the number of journeys made by walking, cycling and public transport; it also incorporates electric vehicle charging points into infrastructure provision. It therefore has a positive effect on this objective and over time will improve air quality within Greater Manchester.	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised	Specify environmental benefits of active travel
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green spaces Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in conjunction with other developments	None identified
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased urban heat island effect and flood risk in combination with other development	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Other development which may affect flood risk and increase likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Both quality and availability of water resources may be impacted by other development	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Climate Affected groups: All	This policy supports alternatives to car ownership including the provision of parking spaces for car sharers to encouraged decreased emissions from transport; additionally, it encourages sustainable modes of transport. It therefore has a positive effect on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions across GM.	GI will help mitigate the increased greenhouse gas emissions are more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Landscape and heritage may be eroded over time as development comes forward	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
	Promote sustainable consumption of	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes; intradevelopment effects as a number of	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

18	resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	reviewed groups, all those in new development		effects as a number of locations are taken forward	None identified
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GMCON7 - Highways Infrastructure Improvements												
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective Note: Draw out any specific sensitive receptors where they have been identified	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, local / GM population where sites come forward Affected groups: Housing with an undersupply of green infrastructure is more likely to affect those already living in deprivation and with disabilities	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and GM economy Affected groups: widespread effects	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers Affected groups: all	This policy highlights targeted improvements to the highway network with an overall aim to increase proportion of trips made by walking, cycling and public transport. As this objective concerns coverage and capacity of the transport network, there is significant crossover with this policy. It will therefore have a strong effect on this objective by improving transport connectivity and support anticipated growth.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	The policy highlights a number of transport studies and schemes. The policy could be enhanced by using the GMSF to enable these studies and schemes to take place and ensure nothing prevents them from happening.
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM				Include provision for utilities in infrastructure improvements
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified Affected groups: various, depending on locality	This policy supports targeted infrastructure improvements to the highway network. While it does not directly ensure equal access to facilities and infrastructure, it will have an indirectly positive effect on this objective as improvements in the highway network will improve accessibility for those in the area.	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM				Include increased access for all as aim for highway infrastructure improvements
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: built environment, air quality Affected groups: various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy Affected groups: various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if facilities are not developed at same rate as residential	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network Affected groups: Various	This policy targets improvements to the highway network with an aim of securing a significant increase in the proportion of trips made by walking, cycling and public transport. Therefore, there is significant crossover with this objective. Through the various improvements to be developed in the 2040 Transport Strategy Delivery Plan, sustainable and more efficient modes of transport will be promoted. Thus, the policy has a strong effect on this objective.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Covered by policy
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	++	++	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised	None identified
		Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: wildlife, landscapes and green	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Impact on biodiversity assets may occur in	None identified

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	spaces Affected groups: Various		conjunction with other developments	None identified
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: communities, various aspects of the built and natural environment Affected groups: potential for various groups to be affected	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased urban heat island effect and flood risk in combination with other development	None identified
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: flood risk areas Affected groups: residents in or near to flood risk areas	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Other development which may affect flood risk and increase likelihood of flooding	None identified
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: water courses, ground water, water supplies Affected groups: Various	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Both quality and availability of water resources may be impacted by other development	None identified
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: Climate Affected groups: All	This policy includes a package of enhancements including tackling congestion through improved public transport. It will therefore have a positive effect on this objective in regard to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	GI will help mitigate the increased greenhouse gas emissions are more developments are built	None identified
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Elaborate on environmental benefits of tackling congestion
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: protected landscapes and/or built heritage assets. Protected or locally significant views Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Landscape and heritage may be eroded over time as development comes forward	None identified
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: greenfield and brownfield land Affected groups: Non identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Loss of greenfield land as it is developed incrementally	None identified
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: waste disposal facilities, finite resources. Affected groups: All those in new development	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Waste generation with other schemes; intradevelopment effects as a number of locations are taken forward	None identified
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified

GMCON8 - Freight and Logistics

Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF	Assessment			Majority of effects are: direct (D) or	Majority of effects are: Temporary (T) or	Spatial consideration: Local, GM, Wider	Receptors and/or Affected groups (see key)	Explanation / summary against overall objective	Potential cumulative effects	Mitigation / policy input
			ST (0-4 years)	MT (5-9 years)	LT (10+ years)							
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: housing market, local / GM population where sites come forward	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	None identified
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: Housing with an undersupply of green infrastructure is more likely to affect those already living in deprivation and with disabilities			None identified
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population and GM economy	This policy enables provision of consolidation and distribution centres within existing employment areas and through new developments; it additionally accommodates the expansion of air freight activities and protects existing sites and infrastructure. Therefore it has a positive effect on this objective, through indirectly meeting demand for employment land and directly providing employment land in locations well-served by infrastructure.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	Covered by policy
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	o	o	o				Affected groups: widespread effects			None identified
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Covered by policy
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: transport network, road network, road users, utility network/customers	Policy supports more efficient and sustainable movement of freight, and therefore has a positive effect on this objective through its strengthening of associated infrastructure.	Could have cumulative socio-economic and environmental effects with other local development schemes.	Covered by policy
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: all			Covered by policy
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				Include text regarding utilities improvements alongside freight infrastructure
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	+	+	I	P	Local / GM	Receptors: none identified	As this policy accommodates the expansion of freight activities, it will indirectly reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation through employment opportunities and therefore supports this objective.	Link to other initiatives or investments (e.g. apprenticeships, health initiatives, education and/or skills programmes)	None identified
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: those identified as living in deprivation			None identified
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: none identified	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Potential link to other initiatives which seek to integrate communities	None identified
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various, depending on locality			None identified
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM				None identified
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: built environment, air quality	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Improved health and reduced health inequalities through positive planning and the promotion of green spaces	None identified
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: various			None identified
		Promote access to green space?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased access coupled with population growth may present capacity issues	None identified
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Affected groups: all groups will be affected by this			None identified
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a				None identified
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: GM population and the GM economy	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Capacity issues if facilities are not developed at same rate as residential developments	None identified
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: various / all			None identified
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM	Receptors: GM population, transport network	This policy references more efficient and sustainable movement of freight and therefore has a positive effect on this objective in the long-term.	Changes in travel patterns as people begin to take advantage of public transport as their main form of transport	Efficient freight activities covered by policy
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	o	o	o	I	P	Local / GM	Affected groups: Various			None identified
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	+	+	D	P	Local / GM				Sustainable movement of freight covered by policy
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	o	o	o	n/a	n/a	n/a	Receptors: the atmosphere Affected groups: those affected by poor AQ (see living environment deprivation (outdoor))	Neutral/no effect against this objective and assessment criteria anticipated	Increased trips by private motor vehicle will worsen the air quality over time if sustainable modes are not utilised	None identified

[illegible]

Appendix D

Allocation Policies - Assessment Tables

Cross-Boundary

Northern Gateway					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy states: around 4,500 new homes split between the following sites Heywood/Pilsworth- 1200 units Simister and Bowlee- 2700 units Whitefield- 600 units	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	+	There is reference for a mix of housing in the Simister and Bowlee, and the Whitefield sites. There is no reference to a mix of housing in the Heywood/Pilsworth policy	Ensure that all three of the sites refer to a mix of housing types
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy includes the provision of employment land at the Heywood/ Pilsworth site In Simister and Bowlee and Whitefield there is new district centre proposed Across all three of the area the policy states: Make provision for new, upgraded and publicly accessible green infrastructure throughout the site	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: Deliver around 1,200,000 m2 of industrial and warehousing space in Heywood/ Pilsworth In addition, the new district centre in Simister and Bowlee, and Whitefield would create new jobs through retail and service provision	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states across the whole allocation there will be: Community facilities; including three new primary schools and a new secondary school	The policy should also highlight the importance of local employment during construction.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	The site is adjacent to a number of existing bus stops. New public transport proposed: improved public transport connectivity including rapid transit, and potential for metrolink extension to Middleton	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: including new and upgraded highway networks and the potential for provision of a new motorway junction between junctions 18 and 19 of the M62 at Birch, access by rail freight, improved public transport connectivity including rapid transit, and routes for walking/cycling which increase connectivity through the area and to adjoining towns and neighbourhoods	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: including new and upgraded highway networks and the potential for provision of a new motorway junction between junctions 18 and 19 of the M62 at Birch, access by rail freight, improved public transport connectivity including rapid transit, and routes for walking/cycling which increase connectivity through the area and to adjoining towns and neighbourhoods	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	No mentioned in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	Policy references that the area currently suffers with significant pockets of high deprivation, low skills and worklessness. As such, the scheme would seek to improve these current issues.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	Policy references that the area currently suffers with significant pockets of high deprivation, low skills and worklessness. As such, the scheme would seek to improve these current issues.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+/?	The policy states for all the sites that the design of the new sites will maximise integration between new neighbourhoods and surrounding communities.	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	<p>The policy states that the following interventions will be taken throughout all three of the sites</p> <p>Policy makes reference to walking and cycling improvements: improved public transport connectivity including rapid transit, and routes for walking/cycling which increase connectivity through the area and to adjoining towns and neighbourhoods.</p> <p>In reference to green infrastructure the policy makes significant reference to: A network of new, upgraded and publicly accessible green infrastructure.</p>	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	The policy makes significant reference to improvements across all three sites including: Develop a satisfactory management plan for areas of green infrastructure, biodiversity features and other areas of open space	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy does not make specific reference to health services but does refer to the provision of community facilities	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states across the whole allocation there will be: Community facilities; including three new primary schools and a new secondary school	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	The policy makes reference to the provision of recreational facilities across all three of the sites	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states across the whole allocation there will be: Community facilities; including three new primary schools and a new secondary school	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy makes reference to walking and cycling improvements across the whole allocation: improved public transport connectivity including rapid transit and metrolink extension, and routes for walking/cycling which increase connectivity through the area and to adjoining towns and neighbourhoods.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	AQMA cuts through the centre of the site. The policy make reference to improved active transport and to mitigating air quality along the M62 and M66 motorway corridors	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors. This is especially relevant to buffer around the AQMA through the site
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Within the site there is a site of biological importance 'streams and flushes near Bradley Hall Farm' a priority habitat and a wildlife corridor. The policy makes references across the allocation to: A network of new, upgraded and publicly accessible green infrastructure. The includes the following across the sites: Seek to offset the loss of private open land through the provision of an accessible and high quality green and blue infrastructure network to provide health benefits to workers and residents as well as creating a visually attractive environment. This should include the enhancement of existing features such as Whittle and Brightly Brooks. (Haywood/ Pilsworth)	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	Minimise impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity assets within the site; (Heywood/ Pilsworth and Simister and Bowlee)	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	Develop a satisfactory management plan for areas of green infrastructure, biodiversity features and other areas of open space (all three sites)	
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++	In addition, across all of the allocation the policy make provision for new recreation facilities	
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+/-	Climate change vulnerability is varying across the site from low to high. The policy states for each of the sites: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	This is covered in a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+/-	A small section of the site contains flood zone 2 and 3 The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+/-	A small section of the site contains flood zone 2 and 3 The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk. Especially relevant around the areas of flood zone 2 and 3
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+/-	A small section of the site contains flood zone 2 and 3 The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk. Especially relevant around the areas of flood zone 2 and 4

		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+/-	A small section of the site contains flood zone 2 and 3 The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk. Especially relevant around the areas of flood zone 2 and 5
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking, in addition to significant public transport provision. No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	There are no landscape designations on the site	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/+	The site contains listed structures Lower Whittle Farmhouse, Brick Farmhouse and Church of St George Policy does not make reference to heritage assets	Consider the listed structures throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	not referenced in policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Mainly greenfield land, grade 4 and 3 agricultural land	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	-	Mainly greenfield land, grade 4 and 3 agricultural land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Mainly greenfield land, grade 4 and 3 agricultural land	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Mainly greenfield land, grade 4 and 3 agricultural land	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Stakehill		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 900 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	+	Policy states: around 900 high quality homes, including larger, higher value properties	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	The policy is for both housing and employment land. The policy also makes reference to green space stating: Deliver high quality landscaping and green infrastructure within the site both to enhance the attractiveness of the scheme and provide opportunities for recreation to both residents and people working in the area	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: Deliver around 250,000 sq m of high quality, adaptable, employment floorspace	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Ensure the provision of additional school places either through an expansion of existing primary and secondary schools or through new provision within the site, including the expansion of Thornham St John's Primary School located within the allocation	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Policy states: Support the delivery of improved public transport to and within the area to promote more sustainable travel and improve linkages to the employment opportunities from surrounding residential areas	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Support the delivery of improved public transport to and within the area to promote more sustainable travel and improve linkages to the employment opportunities from surrounding residential areas; Be designed in a way to maximise the benefits of the potential new rail station at Slattocks which is currently being investigated by TFGM; Provide good quality walking and cycling routes to connect to new and existing residential areas and local transport hubs in order to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Support the delivery of improved public transport to and within the area to promote more sustainable travel and improve linkages to the employment opportunities from surrounding residential areas; Be designed in a way to maximise the benefits of the potential new rail station at Slattocks which is currently being investigated by TFGM; Provide good quality walking and cycling routes to connect to new and existing residential areas and local transport hubs in order to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Provide good quality walking and cycling routes to connect to new and existing residential areas and local transport hubs in order to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver high quality landscaping and green infrastructure within the site both to enhance the attractiveness of the scheme and provide opportunities for recreation to both residents and people working in the area. This should include good quality boundary treatment, particularly on the southern edge of the site to provide an attractive defensible Green Belt boundary	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Deliver high quality landscaping and green infrastructure within the site both to enhance the attractiveness of the scheme and provide opportunities for recreation to both residents and people working in the area	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	The policy states: Given the scale of the new housing provision it will be necessary for the proposal to deliver social infrastructure to ensure that the needs of new and existing communities are properly met	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Ensure the provision of additional school places either through an expansion of existing primary and secondary schools or through new provision within the site, including the expansion of Thornham St John's Primary School located within the allocation	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	The policy states: Given the scale of the new housing provision it will be necessary for the proposal to deliver social infrastructure to ensure that the needs of new and existing communities are properly met	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Ensure the provision of additional school places either through an expansion of existing primary and secondary schools or through new provision within the site, including the expansion of Thornham St John's Primary School located within the allocation	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Provide good quality walking and cycling routes to connect to new and existing residential areas and local transport hubs in order to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles. Support the delivery of improved public transport to and within the area to promote more sustainable travel and improve linkages to the employment opportunities from surrounding residential areas	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+/-	An AQMA is located directly adjacent to the site along the northern and eastern boundaries. The policy makes provision for active transport. In addition the policy states: incorporate air quality mitigation	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors. This is especially important along the northern and eastern boundaries
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	++	Within the site there is a wildlife corridor. Rochdale Canal SSSI runs to the west of the site The policy reflects this stating: Retain and where possible enhance areas of biodiversity within the area, notably the Rochdale Canal Site of Special Scientific Interest, along with the existing brooks and reservoirs within the site	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases. The is especially important where there are sensitive receptors such as the Rochdale Canal SSSI to the west of the site
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	++	The policy also makes reference to green infrastructure and recreation: Deliver high quality landscaping and green infrastructure within the site both to enhance the attractiveness of the scheme and provide opportunities for recreation to both residents and people working in the area. This should include good quality boundary treatment, particularly on the southern edge of the site to provide an attractive defensible Green Belt boundary	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Climate change vulnerability: High No reference in the policy to flood mitigation	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3 No reference to mitigation in policy	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3 No reference to mitigation in policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3 No reference to mitigation in policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3 No reference to mitigation in policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk

14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking No reference to energy efficiency	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	Reference in policy to cycling and walking No reference to energy efficiency	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	Reference in policy to cycling and walking No reference to energy efficiency	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Have regard to views from Tandle Hill Country Park in terms of the design, landscaping and boundary treatment in order to minimise the visual impact as much as possible	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are two listed buildings on the site; Church of St. John and Thornham Parish War Memorial The policy states: Take into account the setting of the Listed St John's Church and war memorial in any detailed masterplan for the site	Consider the listed buildings throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No designations exist locally which could be impacted upon in relation to local character and distinctiveness. Additionally the policy does not make reference to such assets.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Nearly all Grade 4 apart from a small patch in the south which is Grade 3	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	-	Nearly all Grade 4 apart from a small patch in the south which is Grade 4	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Nearly all Grade 4 apart from a small patch in the south which is Grade 5	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Nearly all Grade 4 apart from a small patch in the south which is Grade 6	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
	Promote sustainable consumption of	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods

18	consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Kingsway South		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 700 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: mix of high quality housing, including larger, higher value properties, to support and deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs to diversify the type of accommodation within the area	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy states: Support and contribute to the delivery of enhanced public transport provision to and from the site to promote more sustainable travel, including the delivery of a dedicated shuttle bus service from Kingsway Metrolink Station providing a link through Kingsway to the site and enhanced bus corridors to the west along Rochdale Road	Policy should highlight connectivity to different road and surrounding employment and the link between both the new employment area and the new housing area to ensure there is integration in the allocation.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make reference in the policy to bringing forward energy efficient housing e.g. Vehicle charging points, renewable energies
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Deliver 310,000sqm of high quality, adaptable employment floorspace	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	The policy should also highlight the importance of local employment, both during and after construction.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy proposed transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities. The policy states: Support and contribute to the delivery of enhanced public transport provision to and from the site to promote more sustainable travel, including the delivery of a dedicated shuttle bus service from Kingsway Metrolink Station providing a link through Kingsway to the site and enhanced bus corridors to the west along Rochdale Road	The policy makes reference to the tram network, however further reference could be made to other forms of public transport and where linkages could be made.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Provide access to and from the site in the form of a new connection from the M62 at an upgraded Junction 21 and a new over-bridge to link the site with Kingsway Business Park; Support and contribute to the delivery of enhanced public transport provision to and from the site to promote more sustainable travel, including the delivery of a dedicated shuttle bus service from Kingsway Metrolink Station providing a link through Kingsway to the site and enhanced bus corridors to the west along Rochdale Road; Create safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle friendly routes linking the site to nearby Metrolink stops, integrating these throughout the site as part of a broader network, complementing and enhancing existing recreation routes as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Provide access to and from the site in the form of a new connection from the M62 at an upgraded Junction 21 and a new over-bridge to link the site with Kingsway Business Park; Support and contribute to the delivery of enhanced public transport provision to and from the site to promote more sustainable travel, including the delivery of a dedicated shuttle bus service from Kingsway Metrolink Station providing a link through Kingsway to the site and enhanced bus corridors to the west along Rochdale Road; Create safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle friendly routes linking the site to nearby Metrolink stops, integrating these throughout the site as part of a broader network, complementing and enhancing existing recreation routes as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	The policy states: Ensure that the existing settlements and pockets of housing are taken fully into account through the masterplanning of the area. Provide a mix of high quality housing, including larger, higher value properties, to support and deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs to diversify the type of accommodation within the area	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	The policy states: Ensure that the existing settlements and pockets of housing are taken fully into account through the masterplanning of the area. Provide a mix of high quality housing, including larger, higher value properties, to support and deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs to diversify the type of accommodation within the area	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Create safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle friendly routes linking the site to nearby Metrolink stops, integrating these throughout the site as part of a broader network, complementing and enhancing existing recreation routes as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles. In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and a high level of landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. This should include the retention of existing features where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside	The policy should highlight links to the existing network, to encourage people to utilise this in order to support healthier lifestyles.
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the local plans for Rochdale and Oldham.	The policy should highlight links to the existing network, to encourage people to utilise this in order to support healthier lifestyles.
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision in liaison with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the local plans for Rochdale and Oldham.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages

8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Support and contribute to the delivery of enhanced public transport provision to and from the site to promote more sustainable travel, including the delivery of a dedicated shuttle bus service from Kingsway Metrolink Station providing a link through Kingsway to the site and enhanced bus corridors to the west along Rochdale Road; Create safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle friendly routes linking the site to nearby Metrolink stops, integrating these throughout the site as part of a broader network, complementing and enhancing existing recreation routes as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to encourage sustainable short journeys to work and promote healthier lifestyles	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	<p>The site is within 150m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes reference to Air quality mitigation and active transport provision</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, especially in relation to the northern boundary adjacent to the AQMA, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	<p>Within the site are a number of priority habitat sites and 'Meadow North of Moss Gate; site of biological importance</p> <p>The policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within the site, notably the existing Meadow north of Moss Gate SBI along with existing brooks and water features falling within the site, to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and a high level of landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. This should include the retention of existing features where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	In addition, the policy makes provision for recreation uses.	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	<p>Relatively low to high Flood Vulnerability.</p> <p>The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site, as part of a comprehensive drainage strategy, and integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off, in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	There is a small section of the site in the south which is in flood zone 3. In addition, the River Beal runs to the north, east and south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site, as part of a comprehensive drainage strategy, and integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off, in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 3
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	As above	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 4
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	As above	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 5
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	As above	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 6
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	Policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within the site, notably the existing Meadow north of Moss Gate SBI along with existing brooks and water features falling within the site, to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity.	This is covered within a thematic policy also.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	No landscape designations Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and a high level of landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. This should include the retention of existing features where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	Listed buildings on site: Garside Farmhouse, Brick-Built House At Chadwick Fold, Knott Booth Farmhouse and Adjoining Barn, Burnedged Farmhouse, Moorgate East Farmhouse and no.3, Top Green Hill Farmhouse and adjoining barn. In addition, Ellen road Rig Mill Scheduled Monument is to the north of the site The policy states: Preserve and enhance heritage assets within, and in the vicinity of, the site and their setting, including listed buildings within and nearby the site and the Ellen Road Ring Mill Scheduled Ancient Monument which lies to the north east just beyond the site boundary, and identify and assess the potential impact on other non-designated heritage assets within the site and their setting	Ensure that the policy makes reference to integrating the existing listed buildings into the new scheme.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	Listed buildings on site: Garside Farmhouse, Brick-Built House At Chadwick Fold, Knott Booth Farmhouse and Adjoining Barn, Burnedged Farmhouse, Moorgate East Farmhouse and no.3, Top Green Hill Farmhouse and adjoining barn. In addition, Ellen road Rig Mill Scheduled Monument is to the north of the site The policy states: Preserve and enhance heritage assets within, and in the vicinity of, the site and their setting, including listed buildings within and nearby the site and the Ellen Road Ring Mill Scheduled Ancient Monument which lies to the north east just beyond the site boundary, and identify and assess the potential impact on other non-designated heritage assets within the site and their setting	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Mostly grade 4, except small areas in south which are urban	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Mostly grade 4, except small areas in south which are urban	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Mostly grade 4, except small areas in south which are urban	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Mostly grade 4, except small areas in south which are urban	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Bolton

			Bewshill Farm		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: around 21,000sqm of industrial and warehousing floorspace	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	The policy should reference the potential to link local jobs to the site if appropriate education and training is provided locally.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Existing public transport near by - 4 bus stops to west and east of site.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	No mention in policy	
		Improve transport connectivity?	?	No mention in policy	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development.
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas, however it will provide employment in close proximity to areas of deprivation	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas, however it will provide employment in close proximity to areas of deprivation	
		Foster good relations between different people?	?	Policy does not mention integration with existing communities however this is an employment only site.	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	?	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	?	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	?	Nothing proposed	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	Nothing proposed	
		Promote access to green space?	?	Nothing proposed	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to. Proposal for employment land is unlikely to affect local capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages.
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	As above	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?		No new provision is referred to	Link new employment to the provision of training and education such as apprenticeships
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	-	No reference in policy to sustainable or active transport. There are bus links around the existing site.	The policy should make reference to enhancing sustainable transport and consider maximising the benefits from use of the existing facilities.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	-	As above	
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	-	As above	
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	--	Site is within 150m of an AQMA and policy does not make reference to public transport improvements	Include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-	The proposed site is adjacent to a priority habitat for deciduous woodland and the site is located 42m from a site of biological importance. No mitigation is proposed. The policy states the requirement for high quality landscaping.	Make reference to mitigation in the policy. Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk through construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-	As above	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?	The policy does not make a reference to green infrastructure	Landscaping should look to tie in to ecological or recreation corridors where appropriate and not just for buffers and screening
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?	As above	
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Average Flood Vulnerability	
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	Not adjacent to areas of flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	Not adjacent to areas of flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	Not adjacent to areas of flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	Not adjacent to areas of flood zone 2 or 3	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	Consider how development might align with the strategic aims of the WFD.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference in policy to the need to encourage low-carbon generation and reduce emissions. Seek opportunities to include renewable energy within the sites, such as solar panels.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	There are no designations nearby the site	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no designations nearby the site	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	Not mentioned in the policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	++	Policy states: Ensure the extraction of any viable sandstone, surface coal and/or brickclay resources in advance of construction, in accordance with the relevant policies of the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Plan	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

			Chequerbent North		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site. Proposed 25,000 sqm of B2 and B8 uses.	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Existing public transport near by, and propose financial contributions to good enhance access by public transport, walking and cycling	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Existing public transport near by, and propose financial contributions to good enhance access by public transport, walking and cycling	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Existing public transport near by, and propose financial contributions to good enhance access by public transport, walking and cycling	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas however it will provide employment in close proximity to areas of deprivation.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	?	As above	
		Foster good relations between different people?	?	Policy does not mention integration with existing communities however this is an employment only site.	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	?	Nothing proposed	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	?	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Provide financial contributions for good quality access to the site by motor vehicles, public transport, walking and cycling. Require high quality landscaping particularly alongside the western boundary	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	O	Not referenced in policy	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to. Proposal for employment land is unlikely to affect local capacity.	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	As above	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No new provision is referred to	Link new employment to the provision of training and education such as apprenticeships
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Provide financial contributions for good quality access to the site by motor vehicles, public transport, walking and cycling.	The policy should make reference to enhancing sustainable transport and consider maximising the benefits from use of the existing facilities, particularly for workers accessing the site.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	As above, however the site is proposed for B8 uses and therefore it is likely that there will be vehicles access the site from the surrounding motorway network.	
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	As above	
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	--/+	Site is within 150m of an AQMA but policy does refer to financial contributions for good quality access by public transport, walking and cycling.	Include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	The proposed site is adjacent to a priority habitat for deciduous woodland. No mitigation is proposed.	Make reference to mitigation in the policy. Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk through construction and operational phases. Highlight the potential for landscaping to be more than a screen / buffer and set out what it will achieve.

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O	The policy states the requirement for high quality landscaping along the western boundary and retaining trees and hedgerows along the eastern boundary.	Make reference to protection and enhancement of green infrastructure
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Relatively low flood risk	
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	No adjacent flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	No adjacent flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	No adjacent flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	No adjacent flood zone 2 or 3	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	Consider how development might align with the strategic aims of the WFD.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to public transport, cycling and walking	Make reference to energy efficiency directly, and ways that it can be increased,, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport and the potential for solar panels on large scale buildings..
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	There are no designations nearby the site	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no designations nearby the site	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	Not mentioned in the policy	

17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Mainly PDL with some greenfield land	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	++	Urban	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Mainly PDL with some greenfield land	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Mainly PDL with some greenfield land	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	++	Policy states: Ensure the extraction of any viable sandstone, surface coal and/or brickclay resources in advance of construction, in accordance with the relevant policies of the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Plan	Promote sustainable construction methods.
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	No mention in policy	As above

			M61, Junction 6, West of Wingates		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site: 440,000 sqm. B2 or B8 uses	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	Consider how employment land can enhance work force skills and training.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Existing public transport near by- bus stops adjacent to the site	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Makes reference to providing financial contributions for enhancement of the highway network, public transport facilities, including bus services. Policy states: Ensure that good quality road access is provided, including a link from the A6 to Westthroughton. Take advantage of the site's location near Junction 6 of the M61, whilst making sure that it has no significantly adverse effect on the motorway or other surrounding roads. Provide financial contributions to the enhancement of the highway network, public transport facilities or other improvements identified through a transport assessment; this should include bespoke bus services linking Westthroughton to Horwich Parkway and Middlebrook.	
		Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
		Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
		Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site: 440,000 sqm. B2 or B8 uses	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	Policy states: Incorporate very high levels of landscaping, including the retention of existing woodland, hedgerows and ponds where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape and mitigate against its environmental impacts	Incorporate active transport improvements
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	O	Not referenced in policy	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to. Proposal for employment land is unlikely to affect local capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages.
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	As above	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	Link new employment to the provision of training and education such as apprenticeships
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No new provision is referred to	As above
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Provide financial contributions to the enhancement of the highway network, public transport facilities or other improvements identified through a transport assessment; this should include bespoke bus services linking Westhoughton to Horwich Parkway and Middlebrook	If possible, highlight role of active transport. However location of the site may not allow for this.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	-/+	Site is within 500m of AQMA. The policy makes reference to provision of improved public transport	Include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site and encourage active travel. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	++/?	Development presents risk and opportunity to existing ecological receptors. Special area of conservation: Site is 9.299 km from Manchester Mosses Priority habitats: 0.09% of site covers deciduous woodland; lowland fens, no main habitat but additional habitats Sites of special scientific interest: Site is 1.6km from Red Moss SSSI Local nature reserves: Site is 116 m from Borsdane Wood Sites of biological importance: 0.4% of site is covered by SBI [Pond at Four Gates; Great Crested Newt] Site is within 150 m of 1 SBIs [Borsdane Wood East] Policy states: . Protect the Site of Biological Importance within the site from development and incorporate very high levels of landscaping, including the retention of existing woodland, hedgerows and ponds where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape and mitigate its environmental impacts.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases. In addition, ensure that a significant section of the site is retained for green infrastructure
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	++/?		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Flood vulnerability: Average / Relatively low. Policy states: Fully mitigate against any flood risk	Design should also consider how to address other risks associated with climate change, such as high temperature events. Resilient Masterplan design might include best practice for cooling during high temperature and other weather events associated with climate change.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	Site is not in a flood zone	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	Site is not in a flood zone Policy states: Fully mitigate against any flood risk	As above
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	Site is not adjacent to any flood risk areas	As above
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	Site is not adjacent to any flood risk areas	As above
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	Consider how the development might align with strategic aims of WFD, including achieving "good status" and emitting emissions to water.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	As above	As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	Consideration for detailed design and thematic policy	Consideration for detailed design and thematic policy

15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy states: improve accessibility of the site by public transport No mention of energy use or energy efficiency.	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	Make reference to facilitating energy efficiency
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	Make reference to facilitating energy efficiency
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Incorporate very high levels of landscaping and minimise visual impact on the wider landscape	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/+	Site is near to Grade II Church of St John The Evangelist (600m) Site is 1.3km from listed building [Georgian House Hotel; Grade: II	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	Not mentioned in policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Greenfield with a small amount of PDL	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	6.9% grade 3 agricultural 93.1% urban (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Greenfield with a small amount of PDL	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Greenfield with a small amount of PDL	As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	++	Policy states: Ensure the extraction of any viable sandstone, surface coal and/or brickclay resources in advance of construction, in accordance with the relevant policies of the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Plan	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

Bury

			Elton Reservoir		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy states: that there is the potential to provide around 4,100 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: provide a mix of housing across the site	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy states: make provision for parkland asset, new local centres and public transport and highways connectivity	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy. May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: make provision for new primary and secondary education	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	Housing only	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: make provision for significant new and improved highways infrastructure, major investment in public transport and enable more infrastructure for walking and cycling	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: major improvements to public transport infrastructure including providing new Metrolink stop and Park & Ride facilities in Warth area	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	No mention, site assessment highlights local infrastructure in the area, but ability to support scale/distribution cannot be determined.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain investment/development will affect deprived areas. This area is classed as middle to most deprived in the Index of Multiple Deprivation.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	As above	As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	++	Policy states: effective integration with surrounding communities	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	++	As above	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics (noting that development specifics such as access/facilities for the disabled and elderly will be considered at detailed design)	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: enable more trips to be made by walking and cycling, publicly accessible green infrastructure, ecological mitigation and compensation	The policy could be more specific about the exact amount of green infrastructure as currently it states a "large amount." There could also be reference to linking to the wider green infrastructure network.
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: create a significant parkland asset, publicly accessible green infrastructure	

7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-/?	No mention in policy - potential negative effects if local facilities are at capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	New primary and secondary school	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Upgrade recreation offer and create a significant parkland asset	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	New primary and secondary school	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Enable more trips to be made by walking and cycling by retaining, extending and enhancing strategic recreation routes on the former Bury to Bolton railway line and beside the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal, together with improvements to the network of pedestrian and cycle routes and public rights of way across the site, facilitating new connections to surrounding urban areas major investment in public transport	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+/-	There is an AQMA within 150m of the site to the south, but the allocation includes sustainable transport major road network improvements	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors. This is especially relevant to the southern side where there is close proximity to an AQMA
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	Within the site there are priority habitats wildlife corridors and a number of SBI.	Make reference in the policy to enhancement of assets, the policy is currently not worded positively and instead deals with handling negative impact. This is especially relevant to the SBIs within the site
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?	Policy states: mitigate against or compensate for any ecological impacts on wildlife corridors and sites of biological importance. There is no reference to enhancement of assets. GI mentioned in policy	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	Policy states: Upgrade the recreation, leisure and tourism offer of the wider area;	The policy could be more specific about the exact amount of green infrastructure as currently it states a "large amount." There could also be reference to linking to the wider green infrastructure network.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		The policy could be more specific about the exact amount of green infrastructure as currently it states a "large amount." There could also be reference to linking to the wider green infrastructure network.
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Climate change vulnerability: Average to high. Policy states: Incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	This is covered in a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	A section of the site to the east and south is within flood zone 2 and 3 . Policy states: Incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk. This is particularly relevant to the east and south of the site which are in flood zone 2 or 3
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	A section of the site to the east and south is within flood zone 2 and 3 . Policy states: Incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	-/?	A section of the site to the east and south is within flood zone 2 and 3 . Policy states: Incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	-	A section of the site to the east and south is within flood zone 2 and 3 . Policy states: Incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	

14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+/-	Includes extensive public / active transport. No mention of energy use or energy efficiency.	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	No landscape designations	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/?	Listed building identified in vicinity - risk and opportunity Gate Piers To North West Of Old Hall Farmhouse [Grade: II]; Old Hall Farmhouse [Grade: II]	Consider listed buildings throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No mention in policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield with 1.3% landfill	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Urban/ grade 4 agricultural land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield site	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield site	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Seedfield		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 140 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: provide a broad mix of housing	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	The policy makes reference to making provision for improved access to Burrs Country Park	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Make provision for additional capacity at existing schools in the area to meet additional demand arising from the development in accordance with locally-derived requirements	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, pedestrian and cycle routes in the area	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Ensure the design and layout allows for effective integration with surrounding communities through the incorporation of linkages and connections that allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, including improved access to Burrs Country Park	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Ensure the design and layout allows for effective integration with surrounding communities through the incorporation of linkages and connections that allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, including improved access to Burrs Country Park	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.

		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; including new walking and cycling routes, including improved access to Burrs Country Park; In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Retain, enhance the wildlife corridor and green infrastructure elements to the west and south of the site and introduce appropriate mitigation measures	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Retain, enhance the wildlife corridor and green infrastructure elements to the west and south of the site and introduce appropriate mitigation measures	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-/?	The policy does not make reference to the provision of social infrastructure. If the increase in demand increases due to the use of the existing infrastructure this could result in a negative impact.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a new one form entry primary school within the site to accommodate additional demand on school places	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	The policy states: Secure and bring into use suitable replacement sports facilities	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a new one form entry primary school within the site to accommodate additional demand on school places	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	The policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Ensure the design and layout allows for effective integration with surrounding communities through the incorporation of linkages and connections that allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, including improved access to Burrs Country Park	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	<p>The policy is located within 500m of and AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes provision for improved public transport and modes of active transport.</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors. This is especially appropriate towards the south eastern side nearest to the AQMA
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	<p>Site is located within a priority habitat for deciduous woodland and a wildlife corridor</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	The policy states: Retain, enhance the wildlife corridor and green infrastructure elements to the west and south of the site and introduce appropriate mitigation measures	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	In relation to recreation the policy states: Secure and bring into use suitable replacement sports facilities	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	?/+	<p>The site has a low to high climate change vulnerability</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off</p>	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy

15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: incorporation of linkages and connections that allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, including improved access to Burrs Country Park; Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, pedestrian and cycle routes in the area The policy makes no reference to energy use	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	No protected landscape designation	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No designations exist locally which could be impacted upon in relation to local character and distinctiveness. Additionally the policy does not make reference to such assets.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Urban land, half PDL	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	++	Urban land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Urban land, half PDL. Policy does not state that buildings or materials will be used	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Urban land, half is PDL	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Walshaw					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy states: around 1,250 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: provide a mix of housing	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	The policy makes reference to making provision for a new local centre and making accessible green infrastructure including recreational uses	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
		Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: make provision for a new one form entry primary school within the site to accommodate additional demand on school places	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy states: Make provision for major investment in public transport in order to enable more sustainable transport choices	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Make provision for significant improvements to highways infrastructure, including: The provision of a new through road to enable an alternative to Church Street, Bank Street and High Street; A contribution towards the provision of highways infrastructure through the Elton Reservoir site; and Other off-site highway works where these are necessary to ensure acceptable traffic movement. In regard to public transport the policy states: make provision for major investment in public transport in order to enable more sustainable transport choices In regard to walking and cycling the policy states: allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, particularly to allow through access from north to south	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Make provision for significant improvements to highways infrastructure, including: The provision of a new through road to enable an alternative to Church Street, Bank Street and High Street; A contribution towards the provision of highways infrastructure through the Elton Reservoir site; and Other off-site highway works where these are necessary to ensure acceptable traffic movement. In regard to public transport the policy states: make provision for major investment in public transport in order to enable more sustainable transport choices In regard to walking and cycling the policy states: allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, particularly to allow through access from north to south	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	?/+	Ensure the design and layout allows for effective integration with surrounding communities	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing community and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: including the incorporation of linkages and connections that allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, particularly to allow through access from north to south In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Make provision for green infrastructure corridors focusing on the areas around Walshaw and Elton Brooks and the reservoirs and wildlife corridors including improved accessibility and connectivity within the site and to surrounding areas, including to existing areas of recreation at Dow Lane and Elton Vale	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Make provision for green infrastructure corridors focusing on the areas around Walshaw and Elton Brooks and the reservoirs and wildlife corridors including improved accessibility and connectivity within the site and to surrounding areas, including to existing areas of recreation at Dow Lane and Elton Vale.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	The policy does not make specific reference to health facilities but it does state: Make provision for a new local centre including a range of appropriate retail, community facilities and other services	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a new one form entry primary school within the site to accommodate additional demand on school places	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	The policy does not make specific reference to health facilities but it does state: Make provision for a new local centre including a range of appropriate retail, community facilities and other services	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a new one form entry primary school within the site to accommodate additional demand on school places	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	In regard to public transport the policy states: make provision for major investment in public transport in order to enable more sustainable transport choices	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	In regard to walking and cycling the policy states: allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, particularly to allow through access from north to south	
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	The policy is not located within 500m of and AQMA The policy makes provision for improved public transport and modes of active transport.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/+	Site is located within a priority habitat for deciduous woodland and a wildlife corridor The policy states: Make provision for green infrastructure corridors focusing on the areas around Walshaw and Elton Brooks and the reservoirs and wildlife corridors including improved accessibility and connectivity within the site and to surrounding areas, including to existing areas of recreation at Dow Lane and Elton Vale.	Consider the priority habitat and wildlife corridor throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/+	In addition the policy states: Minimise impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity assets within the site	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	In reference to recreation, the policy states: Make provision for recreation to meet the needs of the prospective residents in accordance with locally-derived requirements	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	The site has a low to average climate change vulnerability The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	This is covered in a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: Ensure that any development is safe from potential flood risk from any source and incorporate measures to mimic natural drainage through the use of green sustainable urban drainage to control the rate of surface water run-off	

14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: incorporation of linkages and connections that allow for sustainable modes of travel such as new walking and cycling routes, particularly to allow through access from north to south The policy makes no reference to energy use	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	No protected landscape designation	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site The policy states: Provide appropriate mitigation and respect the setting of heritage assets in the vicinity of the site	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No designations exist locally which could be impacted upon in relation to local character and distinctiveness. Additionally the policy does not make reference to such assets.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	The sites urban and Grade 4 agricultural land classification	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling /link to thematic policy

		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	be located to encourage recycling (link to climate policy on allocations).
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Manchester

			Airport City South		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Improve access to training and job opportunities, particularly for people in Wythenshawe	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Existing public transport near by- bus stops. Policy states "encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling"	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Include surface access and car parking arrangements which encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling, and satisfactorily manage impacts on the highway network	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Include surface access and car parking arrangements which encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling, and satisfactorily manage impacts on the highway network	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	Policy states: Improve access to training and job opportunities, particularly for people in Wythenshawe	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	Policy states: Improve access to training and job opportunities, particularly for people in Wythenshawe	
		Foster good relations between different people?	O	Policy does not mention integration with existing communities	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	?	No mention in policy	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	Policy references encouraging the use of walking and cycling	Make reference to protection and enhancement of green infrastructure
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	O	No reference to this in the policy	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No reference to this in the policy, however an employment site is unlikely to affect local capacity	Ensure that any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout the masterplanning and design stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	As above	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	++	Policy states: Improve access to training and job opportunities, particularly for people in Wythenshawe	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Include surface access and car parking arrangements which encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling, and satisfactorily manage impacts on the highway network	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	--/+	Site is within 150m of an AQMA but the policy does make reference to improvements to public transport, walking and cycling	include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?/+	Site is adjacent to a priority habitat for deciduous woodland, a SSSI, a site of biological importance and Ancient Woodland	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk through construction and operational phases.

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?/+	Ancient woodland. The policy states: Minimise any adverse impact on national and locally designated assets of conservation, ecological and landscape value	Make reference to protection and enhancement of green infrastructure
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Flood vulnerability relatively high. The site is 260m from River Bollin in flood zone 3. However there is no risk from pluvial and fluvial sources.	Design should also consider how to address other risks associated with climate change, such as high temperature events. Resilient Masterplan design might include best practice for cooling during high temperature and other weather events associated with climate change.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	The site is 260m from River Bollin in flood zone 3 however none of the site is within flood zone. Assumed that development will follow best practice and adhere to planning guidance.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	As above	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	As above	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	As above	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice. Water course should be protected from development. Policy states protection of biodiversity from water pollution	Consider how the development might align with strategic aims of WFD, including achieving "good status" and emitting emissions to water.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	As above	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	As above	
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	++	Policy States: maximising the use of renewable energy In addition the policy states: Include surface access and car parking arrangements which encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling, and satisfactorily manage impacts on the highway network	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	++	Policy States: maximising the use of renewable energy.	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	++	Policy States: maximising the use of renewable energy In addition the policy states: Include surface access and car parking arrangements which encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling, and satisfactorily manage impacts on the highway network	Make reference to facilitating energy efficiency
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Minimise any adverse impact on national and locally designated assets of conservation, ecological and landscape value. Suitable uses for the site will be cargo facilities and landscape mitigation but could also include airport operational facilities where it would have no greater adverse impact than would occur for cargo facilities. There is ancient woodland which surrounds the site.	Policy should separate out the landscape mitigation from the uses of the allocation, explaining what the landscaping will do and what that will achieve.

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/+	Policy states: Minimise any adverse impact on national and locally designated assets of conservation, ecological and landscape value. There is a listed building approx. 100m away	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: Minimise any adverse impact on national and locally designated assets of conservation, ecological and landscape value. There is a listed building in approx. 100m away and ancient woodland surrounds the site that there is a risk to.	Ensure that ancient woodland surrounding the site is protected. Policy should separate out the landscape mitigation from the uses of the allocation, explaining what the landscaping will do and what that will achieve.
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	100% grade 3 (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

Medipark					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	Employment land	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	Employment land	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	Employment land	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	Employment land	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: deliver 86,000sqm of B1 focused floorspace	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	Not mentioned in policy	Noted for each site but it would be better dealt with in a thematic policy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Policy states: Development should be configured to take advantage of the significant opportunities of transport infrastructure in the area protecting the line of the proposed Metrolink extension to Manchester Airport	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Facilitate improvements to the surrounding local highway network and configured to take advantage of proposed Metrolink extension to Manchester Airport	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: takes into consideration proposed Metrolink extension to Manchester Airport	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	No mention, site assessment highlights local infrastructure in the area, but ability to support scale/distribution cannot be determined.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	No mention. Employment land potentially less likely to directly affect community relations than new housing.	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics (noting that development specifics such as access/facilities for the disabled and elderly will be considered at detailed design)	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	No mention in policy	
	Support improved	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy makes reference to enhancing green infrastructure and providing high quality natural landscaping with benefits including promoting biodiversity	

6	health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: protect adjacent playing field and enhanced green infrastructure	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision, but proposal for employment land unlikely to affect local capacity	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	As above. Policy states that development should not impact on adjacent playing fields	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision, but proposal for employment land unlikely to affect local capacity	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy.	Could link the development of employment land to improved education and the provision of training
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	No mention to active travel but includes need to configure design around proposed Metrolink extension	Consider active transport
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		Consider active transport
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		Consider active transport
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	-/+	No AQMA within 150m. Additional trips to site may affect AQ.	include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/?	No designations or priority habitats on sites. This does not necessarily mean there is no ecological interest on the site. Policy states: High quality natural landscaping, including the provision of native species, should be delivered adjoining the brook to help mitigate flood risk and promote biodiversity. Enhanced green infrastructure included in policy Protection of adjacent playing field included	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk through construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		Make reference to protection and enhancement of green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+/?	Less than 10% of the site is in flood zone 3. Policy states: Development of the site should reflect the sequential approach to flood risk management, focusing more sensitive development furthest from Fairywell Brook and natural landscaping used to mitigate flood risk Climate change vulnerability is mixed, flood vulnerability, surface water disadvantage are high, and surface water exposure for a 1 in 30 year event is extremely high.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	Less than 10% of the site is in flood zone 3. Policy states: Development of the site should reflect the sequential approach to flood risk management, focusing more sensitive development furthest from Fairywell Brook and natural landscaping used to mitigate flood risk	

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	++	As above. In addition to policy makes reference to maximising the use of sustainable drainage systems	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	++	As above	As above
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	Assume development will follow best practice and adhere to planning guidance	As above
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water. Policy states: Development of the site should reflect the sequential approach to flood risk management, focusing more sensitive development furthest from Fairwell Brook	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	As above	As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	As above
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	++	Reference in policy to maximising the use of renewable energies and promoting design to utilise Metrolink proposed line	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	++	As above	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	++	As above	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	o	No landscape designations highlighted	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	Policy states: Development within the site should not impact the listed buildings of Newall Green Farm	Consider heritage assets in policy and ensure enhancement
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	No landscape designations highlighted	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-/+	Mostly urban with some agriculture	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+/-	Mostly urban with some grade 3 (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Mostly urban with some agriculture	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Mostly urban with some agriculture	As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	No mention in policy	As above

			Southwick Park		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: 20 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	Not referenced in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	Not referenced in policy	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only and therefore not applicable	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	Not referenced in policy. However, it is not considered that an increase of 20 new homes would be likely to increase pressure on local facilities	Noted for each site but would be better dealt with in a thematic policy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	There are existing bus stops and a metro stop which serve the development and the site. There is no reference to public transport in the policy	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Facilitate improvements to the local highway network, including entry/egress from Southwick Road in the south, to enable safe vehicular and pedestrian access to and from the site	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Facilitate improvements to the local highway network, including entry/egress from Southwick Road in the south, to enable safe vehicular and pedestrian access to and from the site	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not reference in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	<input type="radio"/>	Nothing proposed	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and the provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	<input type="radio"/>	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	<input type="radio"/>	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	<input type="radio"/>	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	<input type="radio"/>	<p>There is no reference in the policy to walking or cycling within the site.</p> <p>+ In regard to green infrastructure the policy states: Enhance the landscaped buffer to the north of the site, between the proposed housing and the motorway, comprising planting of suitable mature native species</p>	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	<input type="radio"/>	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	-/?	The policy makes allowance for a new landscaped buffer and a smaller play facility to the existing. However, development of the site will result in the loss of an existing play facility and green space.	Ensure that the new development maximises the ability to mitigate for the loss of the existing play facility and green space.
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	<input type="radio"/>	Not referenced in the policy. However, it is not considered that the increase of 20 homes would have a significant affect on the provision of health infrastructure	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	<input type="radio"/>	Not referenced in the policy. However, it is not considered that the increase of 20 homes would have a significant affect on the provision of education infrastructure	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-/?	The site would include a smaller play facility to the south of the site and provide a financial contribution to the investment strategy for park facilities in the local area. However, the proposed dwellings are replacing a larger play facility on the site.	Ensure that the new development maximises the ability to mitigate for the loss of the existing play facility and green space.
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	<input type="radio"/>	Not referenced in the policy. However, it is not considered that the increase of 20 homes would have a significant affect on the provision of education infrastructure	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	<input type="radio"/>	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	<input type="radio"/>	No reference to this in the policy. However, the site has good existing public and active transport connections and the increase of 20 homes is not expected to put a significant pressure on the road network.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	<input type="radio"/>		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	<input type="radio"/>		

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	--	An AQMA is located within the site to the north The policy does not make references to mitigation.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure along the northern boundary of the site, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/?	There are no biodiversity assets within the site. The policy states: Enhance the landscaped buffer to the north of the site, between the proposed housing and the motorway, comprising planting of suitable mature native species In regard to recreation, the site would include a smaller play facility to the south of the site and provide a financial contribution to the investment strategy for park facilities in the local area. However, the proposed dwellings are replacing a larger play facility on the site.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/?		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+/?		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	-/+		Ensure that the new development maximises the ability to mitigate for the loss of the existing play facility and green space.
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Average to high climate change vulnerability. The policy makes no reference to flood mitigation	This is covered in a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	The site is not within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	The site is not within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	The site is not within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	The site is not within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in a thematic policy

15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	No reference to this in the policy. However, the site has good existing public and active transport connections and the increase of 20 homes is not expected to make a significant impact.	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	There are no landscape designations on the site	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No designations exist locally which could be impacted upon in relation to local character and distinctiveness. Additionally the policy does not make reference to such assets.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	Urban land, mostly PDL	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	The site is urban land in Grade 3 Agricultural Land (assumed 3a worst case scenario)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+/-	The land is PDL used as a play area. However, this will be replaced by housing	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	++	Urban land, mostly PDL	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Oldham

			Ashton Road Corridor		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 264 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	Not referenced in the policy	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make reference in the policy to bringing forward energy efficient housing e.g. Vehicle charging points, renewable energies
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development. The policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other highway improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other highway improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site; Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other highway improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site; Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	The policy states: a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs.	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	As above	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside; take account of and deliver any other highway improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site. In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the local plan for Oldham.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision in liaison with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the Oldham local plan	

8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	The policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside; take account of and deliver any other highway improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	<p>The site is not within 500m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes reference to active transport provision</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	<p>Within the site is a priority habitat and Fennifield Lily Ponds SBI. Adjacent to the site along the eastern corridor is a wildlife corridor. To the east of the site is Bankfield Clough site of biological importance and to the south there is ancient woodlands and a County Park.</p> <p>The policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within and adjoining the site, most notably Fennifields Lily Ponds SBI and areas of priority habitat to the south of the site, to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity.</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially the area of priority habitat and SBI, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	<p>In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes provision for recreation uses.</p>	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/O	<p>Relatively average to high Flood Vulnerability.</p> <p>The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east and south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the east and south of the site where there is closer proximity to River Medlock
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east and south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east and south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east and south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	<p>Reference in policy to the provision of walking and cycling infrastructure</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	<p>Reference in policy to the provision of walking and cycling infrastructure</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	<p>Reference in policy to the provision of walking and cycling infrastructure</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	<p>No landscape designations</p> <p>Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area.</p>	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	No heritage assets on the site. The policy states: Identify any designated and non-designated heritage assets and assess the potential impact on the asset and their setting, when bringing forward the proposals. This includes Garden Suburbs Conservation Area, Bardsley House and Church of the Holy Trinity listed buildings, and other assets of local heritage significance	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	No heritage assets on the site. The policy states: Identify any designated and non-designated heritage assets and assess the potential impact on the asset and their setting, when bringing forward the proposals. This includes Garden Suburbs Conservation Area, Bardsley House and Church of the Holy Trinity listed buildings, and other assets of local heritage significance	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Part of site is urban	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	The site is urban/ Grade 4 agricultural land	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Part of site is urban	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Part of site is urban	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

Beal Valley					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: the site will deliver 531 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: deliver a range of dwelling types and sizes	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy refers to enhancing linkages to the countryside, creating cycling and pedestrian friendly routes to the existing Metrolink	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy.	Make reference to energy efficient housing e.g. renewable energy, vehicle charging
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy makes reference to providing for increased demand through provision of new facility or expansion to existing facility	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Policy states: Create safe and pedestrian / cycle friendly routes to the existing Metrolink stop at Shaw (0.84km from development area) In addition, the allocation is served by a number of bus stops	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Create safe and pedestrian / cycle friendly routes to the existing Metrolink stop at Shaw and neighbouring areas.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy makes reference to providing for increased demand through provision of new facility or expansion to existing facility	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	No mention, site assessment highlights local infrastructure in the area, but ability to support scale/distribution cannot be determined.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	cannot be certain investment/development will affect deprived areas	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	++	Policy states: deliver inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics (noting that development specifics such as access/facilities for the disabled and elderly will be considered at detailed design)	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
	Support improved	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure, enhance linkages with the countryside, enhance biodiversity within the site, provide for new and/or improved open space, sport and recreation facilities	Ensure that the policy makes reference to site specific sustainable modes of transport and green infrastructure, including specifically access to green space

6	health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Enhance linkages with the countryside and provide for new and/or improved open space, sport and recreation facilities	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand, either through expansion of existing facilities or the creation of new facilities	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand, either through expansion of existing facilities or the creation of new facilities	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	o	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Enhance pedestrian and cycling links to and from the site to the Shaw Metrolink Station and the potential new Metrolink station proposed as part of the Broadbent Moss strategic allocation as well as the bus network.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+/-	AQMA within 150 m of the site. Safe and pedestrian / cycle friendly routes proposed. New trips to site may affect air quality at sensitive receptors.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/-	Within the site there is a priority habitat and a SBI 'Shaw Side' Policy states: Deliver multi-functional Green Infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. Enhance links with the countryside. The enhancement of the Green Infrastructure and biodiversity of the green wedge between the development parcels and the Metrolink line should form part of the comprehensive development of the site	Ensure the scheme is masterplan to take into consideration sensitive receptors such as the SBI and priority habitat
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/-		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	Climate change vulnerability / resilience: low to average Policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures and the incorporation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+/-	19.7% in flood zone 2, 4.5% in flood zone 3. Policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures and the incorporation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+/-	19.7% in flood zone 2, 4.5% in flood zone 3. Policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures and the incorporation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+/-	19.7% in flood zone 2, 4.5% in flood zone 3. Policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures and the	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	All development to follow best practice	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	o/+	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water. River Beal passes within the site. Policy states: Have regard to the Groundwater Source Protection Zone in the design of the development to ensure there is no infiltration.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	o	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water. River Beal passes within the site. Policy states: Have regard to the Groundwater Source Protection Zone in the design of the development to ensure there is no infiltration.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	o	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy refers to enhancing linkages to the countryside, creating cycling and pedestrian friendly routes to the existing Metrolink	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	No designated landscape features on the site Policy states: Have regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment, provide new or enhanced open space, and deliver multi-functional Green Infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	No heritage designations on the site. There are a number of nearby listed buildings. Policy states: Preserve or enhance heritage assets within, and in the vicinity of, the site and their setting. This includes the Grade II listed buildings at Birshaw House and New Bank mitigating any adverse impact.	Consider nearby listed buildings throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	Nothing proposed	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Mix of historic landfill and agricultural	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Mix of urban and agricultural grade 4 land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Mix of historic landfill, agricultural	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Mix of historic landfill, agricultural	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

	Promote reduced waste generation rates?	<input type="radio"/>	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
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			Broadbent Moss		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy aims to deliver 1,451 homes including affordable housing.	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy includes a mix of high quality family housing.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy references employment floorspace, delivery of a local centre to provide retail, and green infrastructure as part of integrated approach to infrastructure delivery.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy. May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy seeks to deliver 21,720sqm of employment floorspace.	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy aims to contribute towards the provision of additional school places within the allocation, either through new schools or expansions. May be more appropriate to deal with education and training in thematic policies.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Policy seeks to deliver a new Metrolink stop, potentially including park and ride facilities.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy aims to deliver highway improvements and deliver a new Metrolink stop.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy aims to deliver highway improvements and deliver a new Metrolink stop.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	Nothing proposed	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	

6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy includes provision of safe pedestrian/cycle friendly routes and delivery of multi-functional green space.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Greenspace exists within the site in the form of playing fields or spaces; multiple greenspace areas around the site. Policy includes provision for delivery of multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy calls for provision of appropriate health facilities to meet increased demand which will be placed on existing provision in conjunction with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy provides for additional school places to meet the increased demand, either through expansion or provision of new facilities.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy seeks appropriate contribution towards provision of new community facilities.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional school places in regard to need generated by the development.	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Deliver a new Metrolink stop, provide safe pedestrian/cycle friendly routes to and from the wider strategic allocation, deliver highway improvements. It includes enhancement of recreational routes.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	- / +	AQMA runs along the site's western border along B6194. However, policy calls for noise and air quality mitigation to protect the amenity of any new and existing occupiers.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Site boundary includes priority habitats and sites of biological importance. Additionally, it borders a wildlife corridor. Policy seeks to deliver multi-functional greenspace, enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside, and retain and enhance biodiversity areas within the site. It additionally aims to retain and enhance existing recreational routes and Public Rights of Way as well as provide or improve open space/sport/recreation facilities.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		Design should consider how to integrate green infrastructure and enhance biodiversity, incorporating existing green infrastructure into the development.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		Include provision for amenity and tranquillity

12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Flood vulnerability ranges from relatively low to relatively high. Policy ensures appropriate flood risk assessment and a comprehensive drainage strategy, including sustainable drainage systems.	Design should include mitigation for high temperature events.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	-	This site is within both Flood Zone 2 and 3. Policy ensures a flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy be completed. Policy also includes provision for a wetland catchment area.	Restrict development to areas not in flood zones
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	Policy ensures appropriate flood risk assessment and a comprehensive drainage strategy, including sustainable drainage systems.	Restrict development to areas not in flood zones
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	Policy calls for delivery of measures to control the rate of surface water run-off.	Restrict development to areas not in flood zones
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	Policy calls for sustainable drainage systems.	Restrict development to areas not in flood zones
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy includes provision for a new Metrolink stop and pedestrian/cycle friendly routes.	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-	No mention in policy	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-	No mention in policy	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The site is almost entirely within a landscape character area. Policy aims provide new and/or improved open space, sport/recreation facilities.	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	There are no listed assets within the site. Policy seeks to preserve or enhance heritage assets within the vicinity of the site.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	No mention in policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	

		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Cowlishaw		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 465 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: providing a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs, including the delivery of a mix of high quality family housing.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy states: Mitigate the impact of the development on the local highway network as required, including by ensuring good public transport access and improving walking and cycling connections to Shaw and Royton town centres.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make reference in the policy to bringing forward energy efficient housing e.g. Vehicle charging points, renewable energies
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops and metrolink stops which serve the development and the policy proposed transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities. The policy states: Mitigate the impact of the development on the local highway network as required, including by ensuring good public transport access and improving walking and cycling connections to Shaw and Royton town centres.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	The policy suggests transport infrastructure including: Mitigate the impact of the development on the local highway network as required, including by ensuring good public transport access and improving walking and cycling connections to Shaw and Royton town centres.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	As above	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	As above
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	The policy states: providing a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs, including the delivery of a mix of high quality family housing.	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	The policy states: providing a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs, including the delivery of a mix of high quality family housing.	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Mitigate the impact of the development on the local highway network as required, including by ensuring good public transport access and improving walking and cycling connections to Shaw and Royton town centres. In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and a high level of landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. This should include the retention of existing features where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the local plan for Oldham.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision in liaison with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the Oldham local plan	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages

	levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	The policy states: Mitigate the impact of the development on the local highway network as required, including by ensuring good public transport access and improving walking and cycling connections to Shaw and Royton town centres.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	The site is within 500m of an AQMA The policy makes reference to active transport provision	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Within the site are a number of priority habitat sites and 'Ponds at Cowlshaw Farm' site of biological importance. The policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within the site, most notably the existing Cowlshaw Ponds SBI and the area of priority habitat to the rear of Worsley Drive to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity, integrating them as part of multi-functional green infrastructure network.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. So as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills.	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	In addition, the policy makes provision for recreation uses.	
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/O	Relatively average Flood Vulnerability. The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	<p>No landscape designations</p> <p>Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. So as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills</p>	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	<p>No heritage assets on the site</p> <p>The policy states: Identify any designated and non-designated heritage assets and assess the potential impact on the asset and their setting, when bringing forward the proposals.</p>	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	As above	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	majority of the site is Grade 4 but some of the north is urban	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	majority of the site is Grade 4 but some of the north is urban	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	majority of the site is Grade 4 but some of the north is urban	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	majority of the site is Grade 4 but some of the north is urban	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Hanging Chadder		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy aims to deliver 260 homes including affordable housing.	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy includes a range of dwelling types and sizes.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	No mention in policy	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy.	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy includes provision for additional schools to meet the increased demand. May be more appropriate to deal with education and training in thematic policies.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	o	Housing only	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy aims to deliver highway improvements and contribute to improved public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops.	Travel Plan would help mitigate any negative impact on transport network resulting from new development
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy aims to deliver highway improvements including new public transport facilities.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	o	Nothing proposed	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	

6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy includes provision of high quality walking and cycling infrastructure and delivery of multi-functional green space.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy includes delivery of multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping, and seeks to enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy calls for provision of appropriate health facilities to meet increased demand which will be placed on existing provision in conjunction with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy provides for additional school places to meet the increased demand, either through expansion or provision of new facilities.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy seeks appropriate contribution towards provision of new community facilities.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional school places in regard to need generated by the development.	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy; would be more appropriate for thematic policies.	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy seeks to improve highways, deliver high quality walking and cycling infrastructure, and contribute to improved public transport facilities such as waiting facilities.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+	The site is not within an AQMA. Policy includes provision for public transport, walking and cycling.	
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	The site does not include any designations but 2 priority habitats lie to the south west. Policy seeks to deliver multi-functional greenspace, enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside, and retain and enhance biodiversity areas within the site. It additionally aims to retain and enhance existing recreational routes and Public Rights of Way as well as provide or improve open space/sport/recreation facilities.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		Include provision for amenity and tranquillity
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Flood vulnerability is relatively low. Policy ensures appropriate flood risk assessment and a comprehensive drainage strategy, including sustainable drainage systems.	Design should include mitigation for high temperature events.

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	Site is not within a flood zone	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	Policy ensures appropriate flood risk assessment and a comprehensive drainage strategy, including sustainable drainage systems.	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	Policy calls for delivery of measures to control the rate of surface water run-off.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	Policy calls for sustainable drainage systems.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy includes provision for public transport enhancements as well as provision for high quality walking and cycling infrastructure.	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-	No mention in policy	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-	No mention in policy	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The site is entirely within a landscape character area. Policy aims provide new and/or improved open space, sport/recreation facilities.	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	There are no listed assets within the site. Policy seeks to preserve or enhance heritage and archaeological assets within the vicinity of the site.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	o	No mention in policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	Encourage brownfield development over greenfield
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	Research needed into agricultural land quality and how impacts can be avoided/minimised
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	Encourage reuse of derelict land, properties, etc.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Site is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land classification with urban along the edges.	Encourage reuse of derelict land, properties, etc.

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Robert Fletchers		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: 171 homes and 10 to 15 holiday lodges	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: mix of low density family and executive homes and affordable homes of 2 and 3 bedrooms	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	The policy makes provision for employment and access to green space	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	The policy states: provide up to 2,500sqm of B1 employment floorspace. The policy also makes reference to new commercial, leisure and retail facilities, in addition to significant tourism opportunities including a hotel and holiday lodges.	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority. In addition the policy states: Make provision for a visitor education centre linking to the Dovestones Reservoir in partnership with the RSPB and United Utilities.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops and a train station which serve the development. The policy states: It will also need to take account of and deliver other highway improvements, including walking, cycling and bus infrastructure improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas, including linkages to Dovestones Reservoir, as well as explore and deliver opportunities for public transport services to and from the site.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Provide a new access point to the site at Manchester Road, with a spine road into the south western part of the site to the rear of Waterside Mill and linking to and enhancing the existing highway network to the redundant paper mill site and Dovestones Reservoir beyond. It will also need to take account of and deliver other highway improvements, including walking, cycling and bus infrastructure improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas, including linkages to Dovestones Reservoir, as well as explore and deliver opportunities for public transport services to and from the site.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Provide a new access point to the site at Manchester Road, with a spine road into the south western part of the site to the rear of Waterside Mill and linking to and enhancing the existing highway network to the redundant paper mill site and Dovestones Reservoir beyond. It will also need to take account of and deliver other highway improvements, including walking, cycling and bus infrastructure improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas, including linkages to Dovestones Reservoir, as well as explore and deliver opportunities for public transport services to and from the site.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Not referenced in the policy	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	As above	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	<p>In relation to walking and cycling policy states: It will also need to take account of and deliver other highway improvements, including walking, cycling and bus infrastructure improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas, including linkages to Dovestones Reservoir, as well as explore and deliver opportunities for public transport services to and from the site.</p> <p>In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Incorporate multi-functional green and blue infrastructure and high levels of landscaping so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. This should include footpath networks and recreation routes that incorporate existing trees, hedgerows, habitat areas and mill / fishing ponds, providing a range of formal and informal recreational open space and access to existing public footpath networks and woodland areas and which provides a green route along the river/brook, ensuring that development is set back to allow ecological movement.</p>	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the local plan for Oldham.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision in liaison with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	<p>Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.</p> <p>In addition the policy states: Make provision for a visitor education centre linking to the Dovestones Reservoir in partnership with the RSPB and United Utilities.</p>	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the Oldham local plan	

8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority. In addition the policy states: Make provision for a visitor education centre linking to the Dovestones Reservoir in partnership with the RSPB and United Utilities.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	The policy states: It will also need to take account of and deliver other highway improvements, including walking, cycling and bus infrastructure improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas, including linkages to Dovestones Reservoir, as well as explore and deliver opportunities for public transport services to and from the site.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	The site is not within 500m of an AQMA The policy makes reference to active transport provision	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	++/-	Within the site are priority habitats. Adjacent to the site along the eastern side is a SBI, SSSI, SAC, SPA and Peak District National Park. As such there is a risk and an opportunity to biodiversity and nature The policy states: Incorporate multi-functional green and blue infrastructure and high levels of landscaping so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. This should include footpath networks and recreation routes that incorporate existing trees, hedgerows, habitat areas and mill / fishing ponds, providing a range of formal and informal recreational open space and access to existing public footpath networks and woodland areas and which provides a green route along the river/brook, ensuring that development is set back to allow ecological movement.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially the area of priority habitat and to the east of the site which is adjacent to a number of receptors, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	++/-	Be designed so as to minimise the landscape impact having regard to the findings and recommendations of the GM Landscape Character Assessment for the Unenclosed Uplands and Fringes (Dark Peak) – Shore Edge to Dovestones Reservoir Landscape Character Type.	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++/-	Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within and adjoining the site to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity and be designed to relate positively to Chew Brook running through the site, including the protection and enhancement of semi-natural habitats and promotion of their public enjoyment.	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++/-	Ensure that development does not have an adverse impact on the integrity of the nearby Special Protection Area (SPA) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC).	
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+/O	Relatively average Flood Vulnerability. The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	This is covered within a thematic policy

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	There is a section of the site in flood zone 3, which runs through the site and to the east. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the east of the site near Dovestone Reservoir
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	There is a section of the site in flood zone 3, which runs through the site and to the east. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the east of the site near Dovestone Reservoir
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	There is a section of the site in flood zone 3, which runs through the site and to the east. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the east of the site near Dovestone Reservoir
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	There is a section of the site in flood zone 3, which runs through the site and to the east. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the east of the site near Dovestone Reservoir
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. In addition the policy states: Be informed by, and deliver the recommendations of, an appropriate visitor management plan to ensure that there is no adverse impact on Dovestones Reservoir, the Peak District National Park and designated conservation areas.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. In addition the policy states: Be informed by, and deliver the recommendations of, an appropriate visitor management plan to ensure that there is no adverse impact on Dovestones Reservoir, the Peak District National Park and designated conservation areas.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to the provision of walking and cycling infrastructure The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Reference in policy to the provision of walking and cycling infrastructure The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Reference in policy to the provision of walking and cycling infrastructure The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	<p>No landscape designations</p> <p>Policy states: Incorporate multi-functional green and blue infrastructure and high levels of landscaping so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. This should include footpath networks and recreation routes that incorporate existing trees, hedgerows, habitat areas and mill / fishing ponds, providing a range of formal and informal recreational open space and access to existing public footpath networks and woodland areas and which provides a green route along the river/brook, ensuring that development is set back to allow ecological movement; Be designed so as to minimise the landscape impact having regard to the findings and recommendations of the GM Landscape Character Assessment for the Unenclosed Uplands and Fringes (Dark Peak) – Shore Edge to Dovestones Reservoir Landscape Character Type.</p>	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	<p>The site contains two listed buildings; Greenfield House at Greenfield Mill and New Barn. In addition, the site is adjacent to Hey Top Conservation Area to the south west.</p> <p>The policy states: Preserve and enhance heritage assets within, and in the vicinity of, the site and their setting. This includes Hey Top Conservation Area and New Barn and Greenfield House at Greenfield Mill listed buildings. It will also identify and assess the potential impact on other non-designated heritage assets within the site and its setting.</p>	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	<p>The site contains two listed buildings; Greenfield House at Greenfield Mill and New Barn. In addition, the site is adjacent to Hey Top Conservation Area to the south west.</p> <p>The policy states: Preserve and enhance heritage assets within, and in the vicinity of, the site and their setting. This includes Hey Top Conservation Area and New Barn and Greenfield House at Greenfield Mill listed buildings. It will also identify and assess the potential impact on other non-designated heritage assets within the site and its setting.</p>	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+/-	Greenfield land and PDL	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Grade 4 agricultural land	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+/-	Greenfield land and PDL	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+/-	Greenfield land and PDL	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

	Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
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South of Rosary Road					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 60 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	There are existing bus stops which serve the development, but the policy does not reference new public transport infrastructure	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	The policy states: a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs.	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the local plan for Oldham.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision in liaison with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the Oldham local plan	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages

	levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	The policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	<p>The site is not within 500m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes reference to active transport provision</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	<p>Within the site is a priority habitat and a site of biological importance 'Bankfield Clough'</p> <p>The policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within and adjoining the site, most notably the SBI and area of priority habitat to the south of the site, to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity.</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially the area of priority habitat and SBI, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	<p>In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area.</p>	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	<p>In addition, the policy makes provision for recreation uses.</p>	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/O	<p>Relatively average to high Flood Vulnerability.</p> <p>The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the east of the site where there is closer proximity to River Medlock
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the east of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	No landscape designations Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area.	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	<p>No heritage assets on the site. Bank Top Farmhouse is a nearby listed building to the south of the site</p> <p>The policy states: Identify any designated and non-designated heritage assets and assess the potential impact on the asset and their setting, when bringing forward the proposals.</p>	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	<p>No heritage assets on the site. Bank Top Farmhouse is a nearby listed building to the south of the site</p> <p>The policy states: Identify any designated and non-designated heritage assets and assess the potential impact on the asset and their setting, when bringing forward the proposals.</p>	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Mostly urban land	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	The majority of the site is in urban and a small section to the west of the site is Grade 4 agricultural land	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Mostly urban land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Mostly urban land	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

Spinners Way

Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 48 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make reference in the policy to bringing forward energy efficient housing e.g. Vehicle charging points, renewable energies
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy proposed transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	As above	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	The policy states: a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs.	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	The policy states: a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs.	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and a high level of landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. This should include the retention of existing features where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the local plan for Oldham.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision in liaison with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the Oldham local plan	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages

	Education and skill levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	The policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	The site is not within 500m of an AQMA The policy makes reference to active transport provision	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	The site is adjacent to a priority habitat The policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within and adjoining the site, most notably the area of priority habitat to the north east of the site, to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. So as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills. In addition, the policy makes provision for recreation uses.	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/O	Relatively low to average Flood Vulnerability. The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating: 12. Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating: 12. Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating: 12. Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. As such the policy reflects this stating: 12. Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	As above	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	No landscape designations Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site and around the main development areas. So as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	<p>No heritage assets on the site</p> <p>The policy states: Identify any designated and non-designated heritage assets and assess the potential impact on the asset and their setting, when bringing forward the proposals.</p>	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	As above	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield land	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Grade 4 agricultural land	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield land	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	<p>Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).</p>
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

Thornham Old Road					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 600 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: providing a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs, including the delivery of a mix of high quality family housing.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	The policy makes reference to improved highways and public transport infrastructure	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make reference in the policy to bringing forward energy efficient housing e.g. Vehicle charging points, renewable energies
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy proposed transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities. The policy states: take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	The policy suggests transport infrastructure including: take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	The policy suggests transport infrastructure including: take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	The policy states: providing a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs, including the delivery of a mix of high quality family housing.	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	The policy states: providing a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs, including the delivery of a mix of high quality family housing.	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site. In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills / Pennine Foothills West.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the Oldham Local Plan.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide for appropriate health and community facilities to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing provision in liaison with the local authority and Public Health.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Provide for new and/or improvement of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities commensurate with the demand generated in line with requirements set out in the Oldham local plan	

8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	The policy states: take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	<p>The site is within 500m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes reference to active transport provision</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors. This is especially important along the northern and western boundaries where the site is in closest proximity to the AQMA
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	<p>There are no ecological receptors within the site. Tandle Hill Country Park and SBI is located to the south of the site</p> <p>The policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within the site to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity.</p>	Consider ecological receptors, including the nearby Country Park, throughout detailed design, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills / Pennine Foothills West.	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	In addition, the policy makes provision for recreation uses.	
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/O	<p>Relatively low to high Flood Vulnerability.</p> <p>The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures.</p> <p>Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures.</p> <p>Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	<p>None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states:</p> <p>Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy for the whole site and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures, including mitigation measures.</p> <p>Incorporate sustainable drainage systems within the site adjacent to the boundary with Crocus Drive, in the south western corner and below the area of development south of Denbigh Drive, so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Any sustainable drainage systems should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking provision</p> <p>The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency</p>	
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	<p>No landscape designations on the site. The policy makes reference to the nearby Country Park: Have regard to, and minimise the impact on, the views from Tandle Hill Country Park</p> <p>Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be had to the conclusions of the Landscape Character Assessment for the Rochdale and Oldham South Pennines Foothills / Pennine Foothills West.</p>	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	<p>No heritage assets on the site</p> <p>The policy states: Preserve or enhance heritage assets within, and in the vicinity of, the site and their setting and identify and assess the potential impact on other non-designated heritage assets within the site and its setting</p>	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	<p>No heritage assets on the site</p> <p>The policy states: Preserve or enhance heritage assets within, and in the vicinity of, the site and their setting and identify and assess the potential impact on other non-designated heritage assets within the site and its setting</p>	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	All the site is in Grade 4 agricultural land classification	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	All the site is in Grade 4 agricultural land classification	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	All the site is in Grade 4 agricultural land classification	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	All the site is in Grade 4 agricultural land classification	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

				Woodhouses Cluster		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Assessment guidance - do use judgement, and feel free to ask	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	Check the policy wording: Over 1000: ++; < 1000: +; not housing: O	+	Policy states: around 261 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	Check policy wording: refers to a mix of housing: ++; Otherwise: O	++	Policy states: range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	Reference to two or more (employment land; centres; green space): ++ Reference to 1: + ? If no reference	+	Policy makes reference to provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	n/a	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	Check the policy wording. Most employment sites are of scale so will be ++. If mixed use: +; otherwise likely: O	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	Proposed new school(s): ++ Otherwise: O (unless we're losing a school, then negative)	+	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	Agma mapping: existing public transport node within 1km, or NEW public transport proposal: ++	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development The policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	New public transport or infrastructure proposal: ++ Nothing proposed: ? Check policy wording for nuances around capacity	++	Policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site. Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	NEW public transport proposal: ++	++	Policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site. Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	If mentioned: ++ Otherwise "?"	O	Not referenced in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	Most likely "?" throughout as we cannot be certain development will affect deprived areas (unless mentioned specifically in policy wording)	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	Most likely "?" throughout as we cannot be certain development will affect deprived areas (unless mentioned specifically in policy wording)	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	As above
		Foster good relations between different people?	If mentioned: ++ Otherwise "?"	+	The policy states: a range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs.	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	If mentioned: ++ Otherwise "?"	+	As above	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	"o" as policy likely to be too strategic Unless mentions provision for elderly or disabled users (score: +)	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	If mentioned: ++ Otherwise "?"	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	Walking and cycling : green infra; ecology; etc: + or ++ Nothing mentioned: ?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area	
		Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Assessment guidance - do use judgement, and feel free to ask	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	
		Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	Check the policy wording: Over 1000: ++; < 1000: +; not housing: O	+	Policy states: around 261 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	Check policy wording: refers to a mix of housing: ++; Otherwise: O	++	Policy states: range of dwelling types and sizes so as to deliver more inclusive neighbourhoods and meet local needs	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure					
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	Reference to two or more (employment land; centres; green space): ++ Reference to 1: + ? If no reference	+	Policy makes reference to provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	n/a Check the policy wording. Most employment sites are of scale so will be ++. If mixed use: +; otherwise likely: O	O	Not referenced in the policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	Proposed new school(s): ++ Otherwise: O (unless we're losing a school, then negative)	+	Policy states: Provide for additional school places to meet the increased demand that will be placed on existing primary and secondary school provision within the area, either through an expansion of existing facilities or through the provision of new school facilities in liaison with the local education authority	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?				
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	Agma mapping: existing public transport node within 1km, or NEW public transport proposal: ++	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development The policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
					Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	
					Policy states: Provide for appropriate access points to and from the sites in liaison with the local highways authority and take account of and deliver any other improvements that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads, including off-site highways improvements, high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure and public transport facilities such as waiting facilities at bus stops near the site.	
		Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	New public transport or infrastructure proposal: ++ Nothing proposed: ? Check policy wording for nuances around capacity	++	Retain and enhance existing public rights of way running through the site, integrating them as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network, so as to improve linkages and connections to adjoining communities and countryside.	

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	Check AGMA mapping (paw print): nearby designations = risk to site and policy should reflect a desire to enhance. If it does not: "- / ?" If nothing nearby : O	+	The site is directly adjacent to a site of biological importance 'Lord's Brook Flushes' which are located to the north The policy states: Retain and enhance areas of biodiversity within the site (most notably the existing Brookdale Golf Course and Lord's Brook Flushes SBIs) and the areas of priority habitats and protected species, to deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially to the north adjacent to the SBI, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	As above	+	In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially to the north adjacent to the SBI, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	Check policy wording. If reference to GI: ++ If nothing: ?	++	In addition, the policy makes provision for recreation uses.	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	As above, but look for refs to recreation, amenity and tranquillity	+		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	Check AGMA mapping (No. 8.4 under infrastructure and town centre) and issue 3: water	-/O	Relatively average to high Flood Vulnerability. The policy states: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	Expect these will be predominantly "O" as I would expect flood zones have been avoided, but please do check	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the south of the site where there is closer proximity to River Medlock
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	as above	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the south of the site where there is closer proximity to River Medlock
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	As above - anything adjacent? If so, flag in mitigation	+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the south of the site where there is closer proximity to River Medlock
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?		+	None of the site is within flood zone 2 or 3. However, River Medlock runs to the south of the site. As such the policy reflects this stating: Be informed by an appropriate flood risk assessment and comprehensive drainage strategy and deliver any appropriate recommendations and measures (including mitigation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems) so as to control the rate of surface water run-off. Proposals should be integrated as part of the multi-functional green infrastructure network and be in line with the GM Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) SUDs guidance.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, the is especially relevant to the south of the site where there is closer proximity to River Medlock
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	Expect these will be predominantly "O" as we'll assume relevant guidance and BP is followed. Do flag adjacent water courses	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	as above	O	As above	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?		O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
	Increase energy efficiency,	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	Green travel / public transport AND low carbon / renewables: ++ Either of the above: + No mention: - / ?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	

15	encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	Low carbon / renewables: ++ No mention: - / ?	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	As previous	+	Reference in policy to walking provision The policy does not make reference to energy efficiency	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	See AGMA mapping for any landscape designations.	++	No landscape designations Policy states: Deliver multi-functional green infrastructure and high quality landscaping within the site so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape, mitigate its environmental impacts, and enhance linkages with the neighbouring communities and countryside. Regard should also be has to the conclusions of the Incised Urban Fringe Valley – River Medlock Landscape Character Area.	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	Any listed buildings, conservation areas etc. nearby: + / - / ? UNLESS, policy talks about considerate design and/or integration of local heritage: + or ++	+	No heritage assets on the site. Bank Woodhouses Conservation Area runs through the centre of the site The policy states: Identify any designated and non-designated heritage assets and assess the potential impact on the asset and their setting, when bringing forward the proposals.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	Check policy wording. If mentioned: + or ++ If nothing mentioned: “?”	++	As above	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	Check on mapping generally if site appears to be PDL / greenfield PDL: ++ Mostly greenfield and some PDL: - Greenfield: --	--	Greenfield land	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	Not agric: ++ Not on BAMV: + BAMV: --	+	Grade 4 agricultural land	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	PDL / derelict land: ++ Mostly greenfield and some PDL: - Greenfield: --	--	Greenfield land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	Contaminated: ++ Mostly greenfield and some PDL: - Greenfield: --	--	Greenfield land	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	n/a	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	n/a	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	n/a	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Rochdale

Bamford and Norden					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in localities to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: deliver around 450 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	These will focus on larger, higher value properties	
		Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
		Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: deliver around 450 new homes	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	These will focus on larger, higher value properties	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy states: ensure high quality links/routes to the wider countryside	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy. May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	o	Nothing proposed	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Bus route within 1km	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: support the delivery of improvements to local highway network and public transport servicing the area including contributing to the potential extension of the proposed bus rapid transit services between Heywood and Manchester.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: support the delivery of improvements to local highway network and public transport servicing the area including contributing to the potential extension of the proposed bus rapid transit services between Heywood and Manchester.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Nothing proposed No mention, site assessment highlights local infrastructure in the area, but ability to support scale/distribution cannot be determined.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain investment/development will affect deprived areas	Consider how development might have long term benefits for those living in deprivation within the policy directly although benefits are generally assumed with the developments increasing the number of jobs and the transport links into the area, along with a range of community facilities in some instances. It would be beneficial in terms of reduce the number of people living in deprivation to target deprived areas for new developments.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain investment/development will affect deprived areas	Consider how development might have long term benefits for those living in deprivation within the policy directly although benefits are generally assumed with the developments increasing the number of jobs and the transport links into the area, along with a range of community facilities in some instances. It would be beneficial in terms of reduce the number of people living in deprivation to target deprived areas for new developments.
		Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of arrange of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
	Support improved	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics (noting that development specifics such as access/facilities for the disabled and	

6	health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: Ensure there are high quality links/routes to the wider countryside	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Proposal to build new school facilities if school spaces cant be accommodated through an expansion of existing schools	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Retain and significantly enhance the existing recreational facilities as part of an integrated green infrastructure network on the site.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	Nothing proposed	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Support the delivery of improvements to the local highway network and public transport serving the area. Ensure there are high quality links/routes to the wider countryside.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+/-	There is an AQMA within 150m of the site to the south Some mitigation proposed in policy.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors. This is especially important along the southern boundary to mitigate air quality from the AQMA
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	There are no environmental or ecological receptors within the site. There are a number of nearby receptors: SAC within 15km: Rochdale Canal (3.022 km) ; South Pennine Moors (8.599 km), SPA within 15km: South Pennine Moors Phase 2 (8.599 km), SBI within 150m: Naden Brook (114 metres) [Ancient Woodland (Wd1)] Policy states: Development will take account of visual impact from Ashworth Valley to the west and ensure high quality links to the wider countryside. Policy makes reference to an integrated green infrastructure network on the site	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	o	No mention/no major risks - slight risk of surface water flooding 1/30 years	This is covered in a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	No fluvial flood risk. Naden Brook is located to the west of the site	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	Nothing proposed regarding surface water flood risk	

	and property	Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	Nothing proposed regarding surface water flood risk	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	Nothing proposed regarding surface water flood risk	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water. Naden Brook approx. 600m away	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	Policy states: have regard to the existing character of the local area and visual impact from Ashworth Valley	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets within the site. There are a number of listed buildings to the south of the site Policy states: Have regard to the setting of the Listed Bamford Chapel immediately to the south of the site	Enhance wording more than just having regard to, ensure integration/ consideration to design
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	Have regard to the existing character and setting of the area and surrounding countryside	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Agricultural land	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land - not clear whether this is 3a (good quality) which would be BMV or 3b (moderate quality) which wouldn't.	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land - not clear whether this is 3a (good quality) which would be BMV or 3b (moderate quality) which wouldn't.	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Grade 3 agricultural land - not clear whether this is 3a (good quality) which would be BMV or 3b (moderate quality) which wouldn't.	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Castleton Sidings		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 125 high quality homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy states: the western part of the site will be redeveloped as an area of open space or nature conservation area and retained within the Green Belt. In reference to employment land the policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities. Policy also states: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	Within 1km of existing bus stops. No new provision for public transport.	Ensure that access public transport is a key consideration of access to the site.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	Policy states: Built development will be limited to the eastern half of the site to minimise encroachment of built development into the Green Belt with the western part of the site will be redeveloped as an area of open space or nature conservation area and retained within the Green Belt. 7. Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood. 8. Incorporate high quality landscaping, multi-functional green infrastructure and acoustic attenuation to mitigate the potential visual and noise impact on the railway side of the land	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	Policy states: Built development will be limited to the eastern half of the site to minimise encroachment of built development into the Green Belt with the western part of the site will be redeveloped as an area of open space or nature conservation area and retained within the Green Belt. 7. Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood. 8. Incorporate high quality landscaping, multi-functional green infrastructure and acoustic attenuation to mitigate the potential visual and noise impact on the railway side of the land	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood. In relation to green infrastructure: the western part of the site will be redeveloped as an area of open space or nature conservation area and retained within the Green Belt. Incorporate high quality landscaping, multi-functional green infrastructure.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	O	not referenced in policy	
		Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No mention of new facilities. This is not referred to directly but this is a relatively small development	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages

7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities..	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity.	The policy should reference provision of community facilities, including playgrounds and sports facilities.
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+/-	An AQMA is located within 500m The policy states: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/?	Site is located adjacent to a priority habitat for deciduous woodland and a wildlife corridor. No mitigation is incorporated in the policy The policy states: the western part of the site will be redeveloped as an area of open space or nature conservation area and retained within the Green Belt. Incorporate high quality landscaping, multi-functional green infrastructure.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases. The policy states there will be an area of open space or nature conservation, but the use of 'or' leaves this ambiguous.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?		Policy could reference the need to protect the landscape features on site
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		Ensure access from the development and surrounding area to the proposed green infrastructure
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. Policy states: Address the risk of surface water flooding that affects part of the site through an appropriate sustainable drainage strategy (SuDS).	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. Policy states: Address the risk of surface water flooding that affects part of the site through an appropriate sustainable drainage strategy (SuDS).	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. Policy states: Address the risk of surface water flooding that affects part of the site through an appropriate sustainable drainage strategy (SuDS).	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. Policy states: Address the risk of surface water flooding that affects part of the site through an appropriate sustainable drainage strategy (SuDS).	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3. Policy states: Address the risk of surface water flooding that affects part of the site through an appropriate sustainable drainage strategy (SuDS).	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood. No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: western part of the site will be redeveloped as an area of open space or nature conservation area and retained within the Green Belt. Incorporate high quality landscaping, multi-functional green infrastructure and acoustic attenuation to mitigate the potential visual and noise impact on the railway side of the land	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site. However, adjacent to the site to the east is Castleton (South) Conservation Area and a number of heritage assets. There is no reference to this in the policy	Consider adjacent Conservation Area and heritage assets throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site. However, adjacent to the site to the east is Castleton (South) Conservation Area and a number of heritage assets. There is no reference to this in the policy	
	Ensure that land resources are	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	The development area is brownfield land.	

17	resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	The development area is brownfield land.	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	The development area is brownfield land.	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	The development area is brownfield land.	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Crimble Mill					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 250 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy states: new and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy states: Any proposal should provide some land adjacent to the existing school to the south of the site, to allow for the expansion of the school to accommodate the additional demand for places	Noted for each site but it would be better dealt with in a thematic policy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	Within 1km of existing bus stops. No new provision for public transport.	Unsure that access public transport is a key consideration of access to the site.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Provide appropriate access on to the A58 to the south of the site along with secondary access onto Mutual Street. Retain and enhance existing rights of way and general access through and around the site. This should include: New and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park; Enhancing walking and cycling routes to encourage sustainable access to Heywood town centre: and Creation of a route adjacent to the River Roch to support the wider Roch Valley Way.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Provide appropriate access on to the A58 to the south of the site along with secondary access onto Mutual Street. Retain and enhance existing rights of way and general access through and around the site. This should include: New and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park; Enhancing walking and cycling routes to encourage sustainable access to Heywood town centre: and Creation of a route adjacent to the River Roch to support the wider Roch Valley Way.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.

	disparity	Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and general access through and around the site. This should include: New and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park; Enhancing walking and cycling routes to encourage sustainable access to Heywood town centre; and Creation of a route adjacent to the River Roch to support the wider Roch Valley Way. No specific reference to green infrastructure other than PRoW improvements	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: new and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Any proposal should provide some land adjacent to the existing school to the south of the site, to allow for the expansion of the school to accommodate the additional demand for places.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Any proposal should provide some land adjacent to the existing school to the south of the site, to allow for the expansion of the school to accommodate the additional demand for places.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and general access through and around the site. This should include: New and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park; Enhancing walking and cycling	

9	Sustainable modes of transport	Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	routes to encourage sustainable access to Heywood town centre: and Creation of a route adjacent to the River Roch to support the wider Roch Valley Way.	
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+/-	An AQMA is located within 500m The policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and general access through and around the site. This should include: New and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park; Enhancing walking and cycling routes to encourage sustainable access to Heywood town centre: and Creation of a route adjacent to the River Roch to support the wider Roch Valley Way.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	There are priority habitats within the site and a site of biological importance 'Plumpton Wood' is located adjacent to the site to the north No specific reference in the policy	Consider the priority habitat and SBI throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?		Consider the priority habitat and SBI throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	O		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+/-	A significant section of the site to the north is within flood zone 2 and 3. The policy makes reference to this and states: Any proposal needs to take into account the risk of flooding, particularly in respect of those parts of the site that are identified as being within Flood Zone 3.	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+/-	A significant section of the site to the north is within flood zone 2 and 3. The policy makes reference to this and states: Any proposal needs to take into account the risk of flooding, particularly in respect of those parts of the site that are identified as being within Flood Zone 3.	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+/-	A significant section of the site to the north is within flood zone 2 and 3. The policy makes reference to this and states: Any proposal needs to take into account the risk of flooding, particularly in respect of those parts of the site that are identified as being within Flood Zone 3.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+/-	A significant section of the site to the north is within flood zone 2 and 3. The policy makes reference to this and states: Any proposal needs to take into account the risk of flooding, particularly in respect of those parts of the site that are identified as being within Flood Zone 3.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+/-	A significant section of the site to the north is within flood zone 2 and 3. The policy makes reference to this and states: Any proposal needs to take into account the risk of flooding, particularly in respect of those parts of the site that are identified as being within Flood Zone 3.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy

		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and general access through and around the site. This should include: New and improved access to the adjacent Queens Park; Enhancing walking and cycling routes to encourage sustainable access to Heywood town centre; and Creation of a route adjacent to the River Roch to support the wider Roch Valley Way. No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+/O	Policy states: Provide significant overall improvements to the Listed mill complex in order to secure the long term future of this nationally significant Listed Building. This will include the buildings with heritage value associated with the mill and the surrounding areas including areas of open space and public realm;	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	The site includes Crimble Mill Grade II* listed building. The policy states: Provide significant overall improvements to the Listed mill complex in order to secure the long term future of this nationally significant Listed Building. This will include the buildings with heritage value associated with the mill and the surrounding areas including areas of open space and public realm	Consider the existing listed building throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	The site includes Crimble Mill Grade II* listed building. The policy states: Provide significant overall improvements to the Listed mill complex in order to secure the long term future of this nationally significant Listed Building. This will include the buildings with heritage value associated with the mill and the surrounding areas including areas of open space and public realm	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+	Partially grade 4 agricultural land classification and partially urban land	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Partially grade 4 agricultural land classification and partially urban land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+	Partially grade 4 agricultural land classification and partially urban land	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+	Partially grade 4 agricultural land classification and partially urban land	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	O	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	O	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Land North of Smithy Bridge					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 300 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	Not referenced in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy references links to the centres: Create high quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes through the site providing improved linkages to key local destinations including Littleborough Town Centre, Hollingworth Lake, Rochdale Canal and the two railway stations – Smithy Bridge and Littleborough	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Provide a new primary school and associated outdoor playing space at the southern end of the site and contribute to additional secondary places to meet demand arising from the new development as well as existing demand within the local area	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Within 1km of existing bus stops. Policy states: Support the delivery of improvements to the local highway network and public transport serving the area;	Unsure that access public transport is a key consideration of access to the site.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Support the delivery of improvements to the local highway network and public transport serving the area; Create high quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes through the site providing improved linkages to key local destinations including Littleborough Town Centre, Hollingworth Lake, Rochdale Canal and the two railway stations – Smithy Bridge and Littleborough.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Support the delivery of improvements to the local highway network and public transport serving the area; Create high quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes through the site providing improved linkages to key local destinations including Littleborough Town Centre, Hollingworth Lake, Rochdale Canal and the two railway stations – Smithy Bridge and Littleborough.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.

		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	to helping addressing some forms of deprivation
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Create high quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes through the site providing improved linkages to key local destinations including Littleborough Town Centre, Hollingworth Lake, Rochdale Canal and the two railway stations – Smithy Bridge and Littleborough; In relation to green infrastructure: Deliver a landscape-led development which maximises its Pennine fringe setting and takes account of views from and into the site	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: Deliver a landscape-led development which maximises its Pennine fringe setting and takes account of views from and into the site. In addition, the policy makes reference to outdoor playing space linked to a new primary school	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide a new primary school and associated outdoor playing space at the southern end of the site and contribute to additional secondary places to meet demand arising from the new development as well as existing demand within the local area	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy states: Provide a new primary school and associated outdoor playing space at the southern end of the site and contribute to additional secondary places to meet demand arising from the new development as well as existing demand within the local area	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide a new primary school and associated outdoor playing space at the southern end of the site and contribute to additional secondary places to meet demand arising from the new development as well as existing demand within the local area	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Create high quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes through the site providing improved linkages to key local destinations including Littleborough Town Centre, Hollingworth Lake, Rochdale Canal and the two railway stations – Smithy Bridge and Littleborough;	Ensure that public transport is integrated into the scheme at masterplanning stage
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	Support the delivery of improvements to the local highway network and public transport serving the area	Ensure that public transport is integrated into the scheme at masterplanning stage

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		Ensure that public transport is integrated into the scheme at masterplanning stage
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	An AQMA is not located within 500m. The policy states: Create high quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes through the site providing improved linkages to key local destinations including Littleborough Town Centre, Hollingworth Lake, Rochdale Canal and the two railway stations – Smithy Bridge and Littleborough;	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	Within the site is a priority habitat for deciduous woodland, a site of biological importance 'Hollingworth Lake', Hollingworth country park and a wildlife corridor Limited mitigation in the policy. The policy makes reference to: Deliver a landscape-led development which maximises its Pennine fringe setting and takes account of views from and into the site;	Consider the priority habitat, SBI, wildlife corridor and Hollingworth Country Park throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	The allocation is not within flood zone 2 or 3. Not referenced in the policy	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	The allocation is not within flood zone 2 or 3. Not referenced in the policy	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	The allocation is not within flood zone 2 or 3. Not referenced in the policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	The allocation is not within flood zone 2 or 3. Not referenced in the policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	The allocation is not within flood zone 2 or 3. Not referenced in the policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy

		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: Create high quality, safe and convenient walking and cycling routes through the site providing improved linkages to key local destinations including Littleborough Town Centre, Hollingworth Lake, Rochdale Canal and the two railway stations – Smithy Bridge and Littleborough No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	Policy states: Deliver a landscape-led development which maximises its Pennine fringe setting and takes account of views from and into the site	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	No heritage assets within the allocation Not referenced in the policy	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: taking advantage of its attractive setting next to Hollingworth Lake and the Rochdale Canal	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Mainly greenfield site	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Mostly Grade 4 apart from small patch to the west which is urban	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Mainly greenfield site	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Mainly greenfield site	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy)

	Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	be located to encourage recycling (link to climate policy on allocations).
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			Newhey Quarry		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 250 homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: Deliver a mix of housing density, with the potential for higher density development in the south west part of the site closest to the village centre and the Metrolink stop. The northern and eastern parts of the site could include larger, higher value housing to diversify housing choice in the local area	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy references links to the local centre: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and create a network of safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling routes linking the development to the centre of Newhey	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	Within 1km of existing bus stops. In regard to public transport the policy states makes greater accessibility and parking for Newhey Metrolink stop	Unsure that access public transport is a key consideration of access to the site.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and create a network of safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling routes linking the development to the centre of Newhey and the nearby Metrolink stop;	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and create a network of safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling routes linking the development to the centre of Newhey and the nearby Metrolink stop;	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.

		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	to helping addressing some concerns for deprived areas
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and create a network of safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling routes linking the development to the centre of Newhey and the nearby Metrolink stop; and In relation to green infrastructure: incorporating water features, the creation of attractive and interesting open spaces and landscaping.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: incorporating water features, the creation of attractive and interesting open spaces and landscaping.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No mention of new facilities	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Ensure that that are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities..	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	No mention of new facilities	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Ensure that that are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and create a network of safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling routes linking the development to the centre of Newhey and the nearby Metrolink stop	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	An AQMA is located within 500m. The policy states: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and create a network of safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling routes linking the development to the centre of Newhey and the nearby Metrolink stop	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Within the site is a priority habitat for deciduous woodland The policy states: Incorporate the features of the quarry in a way which produces a unique, high quality development, including retaining and incorporating water features, the creation of attractive and interesting open spaces and landscaping.	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O/-	A very small section of the site to the east is in flood zone 3 Not referenced in the policy	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O/-	A very small section of the site to the east is in flood zone 3 Not referenced in the policy	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O/-	A very small section of the site to the east is in flood zone 3 Not referenced in the policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O/-	A very small section of the site to the east is in flood zone 3 Not referenced in the policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O/-	A very small section of the site to the east is in flood zone 3 Not referenced in the policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy

		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: Retain and enhance existing rights of way and create a network of safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling routes linking the development to the centre of Newhey and the nearby Metrolink stop No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Incorporate the features of the quarry in a way which produces a unique, high quality development, including retaining and incorporating water features, the creation of attractive and interesting open spaces and landscaping.	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/+	Church of St. Thomas New Hey Grade II listed building to the west of the site. Not referenced in the policy	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: Incorporate the features of the quarry in a way which produces a unique, high quality development, including retaining and incorporating water features, the creation of attractive and interesting open spaces and landscaping.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	Brownfield land	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	++	Brownfield land, grade 4 agricultural land classification	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++	Brownfield land	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	++	Brownfield land	
	Promote sustainable	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods

18	consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Roch Valley					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 210 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	Not referenced in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy states: Maintain and enhance pedestrian and cycle routes through the valley both to promote active lifestyles and provide sustainable routes to local centres, services and public transport, notably Smithy Bridge railway station to the south and the bus corridor on the A58 to the north	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Ensure that there are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	Within 1km of existing bus stops and train station. No reference to public transport improvements	Unsure that access public transport is a key consideration of access to the site.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Maintain and enhance pedestrian and cycle routes through the valley both to promote active lifestyles and provide sustainable routes to local centres, services and public transport, notably Smithy Bridge railway station to the south and the bus corridor on the A58 to the north	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Maintain and enhance pedestrian and cycle routes through the valley both to promote active lifestyles and provide sustainable routes to local centres, services and public transport, notably Smithy Bridge railway station to the south and the bus corridor on the A58 to the north	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.

	disparity	Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Maintain and enhance pedestrian and cycle routes through the valley both to promote active lifestyles and provide sustainable routes to local centres, services and public transport, notably Smithy Bridge railway station to the south and the bus corridor on the A58 to the north No reference to green infrastructure	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	o	Not referenced in policy	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No mention of new facilities	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Ensure that that are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	No mention of new facilities	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Ensure that that are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Maintain and enhance pedestrian and cycle routes through the valley both to promote active lifestyles and provide sustainable routes to local centres, services and public transport, notably Smithy Bridge railway station to the south and the bus corridor on the A58 to the north	Ensure that public transport is integrated into the scheme at masterplanning stage
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	<p>An AQMA is not located within 500m.</p> <p>The policy states: Maintain and enhance pedestrian and cycle routes through the valley both to promote active lifestyles and provide sustainable routes to local centres, services and public transport, notably Smithy Bridge railway station to the south and the bus corridor on the A58 to the north</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	?/+	<p>There is a wildlife corridor within the site</p> <p>The policy makes reference to: Have regard to the river valley setting in terms of the design and layout, particularly in relation to the materials uses and the landscaping along the boundary of the site</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	?/+		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?/+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	<p>A small section of the site to the south is in flood zone 3</p> <p>The policy states: Safeguard the land between the developed part of the site and the River Roch to enhance measures that deliver flood alleviation benefits for the River Roch catchment between Littleborough and Rochdale town centre. This should be accompanied by appropriate water management in the site itself, including sustainable drainage infrastructure (SuDS)</p>	This is covered in a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	<p>A small section of the site to the south is in flood zone 3</p> <p>The policy states: Safeguard the land between the developed part of the site and the River Roch to enhance measures that deliver flood alleviation benefits for the River Roch catchment between Littleborough and Rochdale town centre. This should be accompanied by appropriate water management in the site itself, including sustainable drainage infrastructure (SuDS)</p>	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	<p>A small section of the site to the south is in flood zone 3</p> <p>The policy states: Safeguard the land between the developed part of the site and the River Roch to enhance measures that deliver flood alleviation benefits for the River Roch catchment between Littleborough and Rochdale town centre. This should be accompanied by appropriate water management in the site itself, including sustainable drainage infrastructure (SuDS)</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation, especially to the south of the site, should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	<p>A small section of the site to the south is in flood zone 3</p> <p>The policy states: Safeguard the land between the developed part of the site and the River Roch to enhance measures that deliver flood alleviation benefits for the River Roch catchment between Littleborough and Rochdale town centre. This should be accompanied by appropriate water management in the site itself, including sustainable drainage infrastructure (SuDS)</p>	

		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	<input type="radio"/> A small section of the site to the south is in flood zone 3 <input type="radio"/> The policy states: Safeguard the land between the developed part of the site and the River Roch to enhance measures that deliver flood alleviation benefits for the River Roch catchment between Littleborough and Rochdale town centre. This should be accompanied by appropriate water management in the site itself, including sustainable drainage infrastructure (SuDS)	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	<input type="radio"/> All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	<input type="radio"/> All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered in a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	<input type="radio"/> This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/> Reference in policy to cycling and walking: Maintain and enhance pedestrian and cycle routes through the valley both to promote active lifestyles and provide sustainable routes to local centres, services and public transport, notably Smithy Bridge railway station to the south and the bus corridor on the A58 to the north <input type="checkbox"/> No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	<input type="radio"/> No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	<input type="radio"/> No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy states: Have regard to the river valley setting in terms of the design and layout, particularly in relation to the materials uses and the landscaping along the boundary of the site	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	<input type="radio"/> No heritage assets within the allocation <input type="radio"/> Not referenced in the policy	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy states: Have regard to the river valley setting in terms of the design and layout, particularly in relation to the materials uses and the landscaping along the boundary of the site	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	<input type="checkbox"/> Greenfield	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Greenfield land, urban agricultural land classification 4 with small sections of urban land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	<input type="checkbox"/> Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or

		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

Trows Farm					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 360 homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: incorporating a good mix of house types including higher value housing;	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy states: Provide safe and attractive walking and cycling routes to the local centre of Castleton and the railway station	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Ensure that that are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	Within 1km of existing bus stops. In regard to public transport the policy states: Contribute to public transport accessibility improvements	Ensure that access public transport is a key consideration of access to the site.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Contribute to public transport accessibility improvements; Provide safe and attractive walking and cycling routes to the local centre of Castleton and the railway station	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Contribute to public transport accessibility improvements; Provide safe and attractive walking and cycling routes to the local centre of Castleton and the railway station	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not referenced in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.

		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Supporting access to long-term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Provide safe and attractive walking and cycling routes to the local centre of Castleton and the railway station; In relation to green infrastructure: deliver a well-designed scheme which incorporates good quality green infrastructure	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	O	not referenced in policy	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Ensure that that are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities..	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Ensure that that are sufficient school places to accommodate the new housing either through an expansion of existing schools or the provision of new school facilities.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Provide safe and attractive walking and cycling routes to the local centre of Castleton and the railway station	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	<p>An AQMA is located within 150m. The policy makes specific mention to air quality: Incorporate appropriate noise and air quality mitigation along the M62 and A627(M) motorway corridors</p> <p>The policy states: Provide good quality pedestrian and cycling routes through the site to facilitate safe and convenient access to the centre of Castleton and the nearby railway station, and westwards to employment locations around Heywood.</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/?	<p>Within the site there is a priority habitat for deciduous woodland and a wildlife corridor</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/?	<p>No mitigation is included in the policy</p>	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	The policy states: deliver a well-designed scheme which incorporates good quality green infrastructure	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>Policy makes no reference.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>Policy makes no reference.</p>	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>Policy makes no reference.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>Policy makes no reference.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	<p>No part of the site is in flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>Policy makes no reference.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy

		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: Provide safe and attractive walking and cycling routes to the local centre of Castleton and the railway station No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	No reference in policy	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield land	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Greenfield land, grade 4 agricultural land classification	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
	Promote sustainable consumption of	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods

18	resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	<p>Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g.</p> <p>Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).</p>
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

Salford

			East of Boothstown		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	The allocation is for housing.	Reference could be made directly in the policy to the number of dwellings that will be provided on the allocation.
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No mention in policy	Include details regarding mix of housing
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy States: Utilise Shaw Brook as a central landscape feature running through the site, with the retention of significant open land around it. Policy also references: Retain the existing playing fields and footpaths.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy.	May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	Housing only	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	Housing only	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Secure further improvements to the path on the north side of the Bridgewater Canal to provide a high quality walking and cycling route	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Secure further improvements to the path on the north side of the Bridgewater Canal to provide a high quality walking and cycling route	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	

		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	+	Policy states: ensure good quality walking and cycling routes, retain or replace the existing playing fields, include new allotment plots, support Greater Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area and utilise Shaw Brook as a central landscape feature running through the site.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: retain or replace the existing playing fields, include new allotment plots, support Greater Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area and utilise Shaw Brook as a central landscape feature running through the site.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy makes provision for new neighbourhood equipped area of play, and retain or replace existing playing fields	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	-/?	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+ / -	Policy states: Ensure good quality access by walking and cycling for all residents to services in Boothstown, bus services on the surrounding road network, the Bridgewater Canal and Chat Moss to the south. In addition, secure further improvements to the path on the north side of the Bridgewater Canal to provide a high quality walking and cycling route to RHS Garden Bridgewater, Worsley Village and Boothsbank Park	The policy includes comments on sustainable travel, however it is noted that the site is not very accessible by public transport.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+ / -		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+ / -		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+/-	Within 150m of AQMA, but also includes reference to retaining existing footpath	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/-	SACs within 15km of the sites boundary: Manchester Mosses (3.69km) [UK0030200]; Rixton Clay Pits (10.378km) [UK0030265]. Policy states: retain or replace the existing playing fields, include new allotment plots, support Greater Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area and utilise Shaw Brook as a central landscape feature running through the site.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/-		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		

12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Policy states: mitigate flood risk and incorporate sustainable drainage systems	This is covered within thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	1.2% in flood zones. Some within flood zones 2 and 3.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	Policy states: mitigate flood risk and incorporate sustainable drainage systems	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	Policy states: mitigate flood risk and incorporate sustainable drainage systems	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	Policy states: mitigate flood risk and incorporate sustainable drainage systems	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	As above	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to buses, cycling and walking	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	As above
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	As above
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The policy states: retain Alder Wood and the other areas of mature deciduous woodland and protected trees.	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no listed buildings on the site. Policy states: preserve and enhance the setting of nearby heritage assets	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?/+	None proposed	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Land is on an agricultural greenfield site	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Hazelhurst Farm		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	The allocation is for housing.	Reference could be made directly in the policy to the number of dwellings that will be provided on the allocation.
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No reference to this in the policy	Include details regarding mix of housing
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy States: Protect and enhance the Worsley Woods site of biological interest to the west of the site, retain other mature woodland, hedgerows, swamp and water bodies. The site benefits from close proximity to the route of services that utilise the Leigh Guided Busway, provided access to employment and leisure opportunities.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy. May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Set aside land to provide additional school provision, unless it can be demonstrated that sufficient additional school places will be provided off-site within the local area to meet the likely demand generated by the new housing	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	Housing only	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Be designed to encourage the use of nearby public transport services, in particular the Leigh-Salford-Manchester bus rapid transit service, with high quality pedestrian routes and off-site pedestrian crossings that connect all parts of the site to nearby bus stops. In addition, the policy makes reference to incorporating attractive public rights of way through the site	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Be designed to encourage the use of nearby public transport services, in particular the Leigh-Salford-Manchester bus rapid transit service, with high quality pedestrian routes and off-site pedestrian crossings that connect all parts of the site to nearby bus stops. In addition, the policy makes reference to incorporating attractive public rights of way through the site	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Policy states: Provide a buffer for the overhead power lines that run across the site, in accordance with National Grid requirements. However this only maintains the current position and does not improve it.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
		Foster good relations between different people?	o	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	o	Nothing proposed	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	o	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	o	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: high quality pedestrian routes and off-site pedestrian crossings that connect all parts of the site to nearby bus stops. In addition, the policy makes reference to incorporating attractive public rights of way through the site. Policy states: Protect and enhance the Worsley Woods site of biological interest to the west of the site, retain other mature woodland, hedgerows, swamp and water bodies. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing new allotment plots.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Protect and enhance the Worsley Woods site of biological interest to the west of the site, retain other mature woodland, hedgerows, swamp and water bodies. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing new allotment plots.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-/?	No new provision is referred to	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Set aside land to provide additional school provision, unless it can be demonstrated that sufficient additional school places will be provided off-site within the local area to meet the likely demand generated by the new housing	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy makes provision for new allotment plots	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Set aside land to provide additional school provision, unless it can be demonstrated that sufficient additional school places will be provided off-site within the local area to meet the likely demand generated by the new housing	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Be designed to encourage the use of nearby public transport services, in particular the Leigh-Salford-Manchester bus rapid transit service, with high quality pedestrian routes and off-site pedestrian crossings that connect all parts of the site to nearby bus stops. In addition, the policy makes reference to incorporating attractive public rights of way through the site.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+/-	The site is within 150m of an AQMA. The policy supports the use of active modes of transport and the use of public transport, in particularly bus rapid transit service	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/-	The site is within a wildlife corridor and is adjacent to a priority habitat for Lowland fens. In addition the site is adjacent Worsley Woods which is a site of biological importance Policy states: Protect and enhance the Worsley Woods site of biological interest to the west of the site, retain other mature woodland, hedgerows, swamp and water bodies. Protect and enhance the Worsley Woods Site of Biological Importance to the west of the site. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing new allotment plots.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/-		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Site is has relatively low flood vulnerability Policy states: Incorporate sustainable drainage systems to mitigate the surface water flooding on the site.	This is covered in thematic policies
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Incorporate sustainable drainage systems to mitigate the surface water flooding on the site.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Incorporate sustainable drainage systems to mitigate the surface water flooding on the site.	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Incorporate sustainable drainage systems to mitigate the surface water flooding on the site.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Incorporate sustainable drainage systems to mitigate the surface water flooding on the site.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. Policy States: protect the quality of watercourses through and around the site	This is covered in thematic policies
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. Policy States: protect the quality of watercourses through and around the site	This is covered in thematic policies
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in thematic policies
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Retain other mature woodland, hedgerows, and swamp and water bodies as important landscape features, supporting an overall increase in the nature conservation value of the site. The landscape features within and around the site are important to the character of the wider area, and their rendition will help to differentiate its development and ensure a high quality residential environment	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site.	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases, particularly to the locally listed buildings to the south of the site.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: Ensure that vehicular access to the site does not compromise the quality of existing residential areas	Ensure the policy is designed to take advantage of the natural landscape assets and connections to these both on and off site and also townscape assets that are present.
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Land is on an agricultural greenfield site	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

			North of Irlam Station		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	The allocation is for housing.	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy States: a broad mix of housing with densities increasing towards the most accessible parts of the site around Irlam Station, including accommodation specifically targeted at older people	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy States: Integrate high levels of green infrastructure throughout the site, including retaining landscape features such as mature trees and hedgerows	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy. May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Set aside land to provide additional school provision, unless it can be demonstrated that sufficient additional school places will be provided off-site within the local area to meet the likely demand generated by the new housing	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	Housing only	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Incorporate a high quality network of public routes through the site, connected into the wider pedestrian and cycling network that provides access to local facilities, public transport services, New Moss Wood and Chat Moss. In addition, the policy states: Include a new direct pedestrian and cycle route to Irlam Station from the west and enhance cycle parking and car parking facilities at the station	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Incorporate a high quality network of public routes through the site, connected into the wider pedestrian and cycling network that provides access to local facilities, public transport services, New Moss Wood and Chat Moss. In addition, the policy states: Include a new direct pedestrian and cycle route to Irlam Station from the west and enhance cycle parking and car parking facilities at the station	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
		Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Integrate high levels of green infrastructure throughout the site, including retaining landscape features such as mature trees and hedgerows. Policy states: Incorporate a high quality network of public routes through the site, connected into the wider pedestrian and cycling network that provides access to local facilities, public transport services, New Moss Wood and Chat Moss. In addition, the policy states: Include a new direct pedestrian and cycle route to Irlam Station from the west and enhance cycle parking and car parking facilities at the station	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Integrate high levels of green infrastructure throughout the site, including retaining landscape features such as mature trees and hedgerows. In addition, the allocation makes reference to providing new allotment plots and a new neighbourhood park including equipped areas for play.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Set aside land to provide additional school provision, unless it can be demonstrated that sufficient additional school places will be provided off-site within the local area to meet the likely demand generated by the new housing	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy makes provision for new neighbourhood equipped area of play and new allotment plots	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Set aside land to provide additional school provision, unless it can be demonstrated that sufficient additional school places will be provided off-site within the local area to meet the likely demand generated by the new housing	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Incorporate a high quality network of public routes through the site, connected into the wider pedestrian and cycling network that provides access to local facilities, public transport services, New Moss Wood and Chat Moss. In addition, the policy states: Include a new direct pedestrian and cycle route to Irlam Station from the west and enhance cycle parking and car parking facilities at the station	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	The site is within 500m of an AQMA. The policy states: Incorporate a high quality network of public routes through the site, connected into the wider pedestrian and cycling network that provides access to local facilities, public transport services, New Moss Wood and Chat Moss. In addition, the policy states: Include a new direct pedestrian and cycle route to Irlam Station from the west and enhance cycle parking and car parking facilities at the station	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	The site is adjacent to a wildlife corridor and a priority habitat for deciduous woodland. In addition the site contains a GMEU Priority species site.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	Policy states: Integrate high levels of green infrastructure throughout the site, including retaining landscape features such as mature trees and hedgerows. In addition, the allocation makes reference to supporting the objectives for the Greater Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area, minimising the loss of carbon storage function of the peat and avoid any adverse impacts on the hydrology of Chat Moss, providing new allotment plots and a new neighbourhood park including equipped areas for play.	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	No reference to this in the policy	This is covered within thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	No reference to this in the policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk. Whilst the policy acknowledges issues at Chat Moss, it would be beneficial to mention mitigating flooding
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	No reference to this in the policy	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	No reference to this in the policy	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. Policy States: protect the quality of watercourses through and around the site	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	As above	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport. The site is peat and therefore there are potential CO2 impacts.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	The policy refers to minimising the loss of the carbon storage function in point 8.	
		Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The policy states: retain Alder Wood and the other areas of mature deciduous woodland and protected trees.	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application

16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no listed buildings on the site.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: 5. Ensure that vehicular access to the site does not compromise the quality of existing residential areas	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Land is on an agricultural greenfield site	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 1 agricultural land	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

			Port Salford Extension		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site	Make reference in the policy to the size of the site and the type of employment proposed.
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Existing public transport near by - bus stops	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy makes reference to provision of railway link, highway improvements, high quality walking and cycling routes, access from bus stops and potential metrolink extension	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy makes reference to provision of railway link, highway improvements, high quality walking and cycling routes, access from bus stops and potential metrolink extension	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
		Foster good relations between different people?	+	Policy mentions: Involve high levels of community engagement, including through frequent liaison meetings convened by the landowner and / or developers.	Clarify if the community engagement will be during construction or operation and the purpose of the engagement to identify the opportunities, such as identifying and promoting local employment opportunities.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	+	Policy mentions: Involve high levels of community engagement, including through frequent liaison meetings convened by the landowner and / or developers.	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy references providing high quality walking and cycling routes, incorporating high levels of landscaping, retention or replacement of existing woodland, hedgerows and ponds where possible, maximising biodiversity and mitigate environmental impacts.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: incorporating high levels of landscaping, retention or replacement of existing woodland, hedgerows and ponds where possible	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to. Proposal for employment land is unlikely to affect local capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages.
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	No new provision is referred to. Proposal for employment land is unlikely to affect local capacity.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	No new provision is referred to. Proposal for employment land is unlikely to affect local capacity.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No new provision is referred to	Link new employment to the provision of training and education such as apprenticeships
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy makes reference to provision of railway link, highway improvements, high quality walking and cycling routes, access from bus stops and potential metrolink extension	The policy should make reference to enhancing sustainable transport and consider maximising the benefits from use of the existing facilities.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	-/+	Site is within 150m of an AQMA but the policy does make reference to improvements to public transport, walking and cycling	Include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	The proposed site is adjacent to a priority habitat for deciduous woodland and is located 400 from a site of biological importance.	Make reference to mitigation in the policy. Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk through construction and operational phases.

11	enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?	The policy references the need to incorporating high levels of landscaping, retention or replacement of existing woodland, hedgerows and ponds where possible, maximising biodiversity and mitigate environmental impacts.	Make reference to protection and enhancement of green infrastructure
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-	Flood vulnerability average/relatively high. The site is within a flood zone with 2% within flood zone 2.	This is covered in thematic policies
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	-	The site is within a flood zone with 2% within flood zone 2.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+ / ?	Policy makes reference to the provision of landscaping and retainment of existing woodland and hedgerows where possible	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	Policy refers to mitigating the risk of surface water and groundwater flood risk and not adversely affecting the hydrology surrounding the areas of peat/mossland	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	Policy refers to mitigating the risk of surface water and groundwater flood risk and not adversely affecting the hydrology surrounding the areas of peat/mossland	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	Policy refers to protecting the quality of watercourses through and around the site	This is covered in thematic policies
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	Policy refers to protecting the quality of watercourses through and around the site	This is covered in thematic policies
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	+	Policy refers to protecting the quality of watercourses through and around the site	This is covered in thematic policies
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy makes reference to provision of railway link, highway improvements, high quality walking and cycling routes, access from bus stops and potential metrolink extension	Make reference to facilitating energy efficiency, including ways it can be increased such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable transport and use of solar panels on large units
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Incorporate high levels of landscaping, including the retention or replacement of existing woodland, hedgerows and ponds where practicable, so as to minimise the visual impact on the wider landscape	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/+	There are local and national listed buildings nearby to the site. The policy makes reference to preserving the significance of surrounding designated and non-designated heritage assets. The policy also states: Employ methods throughout the construction process that will ensure the potential for archaeology is investigated and any finds safeguarded and properly recorded.	

		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	Not mentioned in the policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 1, 2 and 3 agricultural land. Mostly grade 1	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

Stockport

			Bredbury Park Extension		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No mention in policy.	Ensure reference is made in thematic policies.
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site - 90,000 sqm of B2 and B8 floorspace proposed, in a range of unit sizes.	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy, but the development of employment land could result in an increase in education and training for the local workforce	Noted for each site but recognise it would be better dealt with in a thematic policy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	Existing public transport near by- bus stops. Policy states: Provision of suitable pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to link the site to Stockport Sports Village.	Policy should mention links to other areas that there will be links to, not only referencing Stockport Sports Village.
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Provision of suitable pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to link the site to Stockport Sports Village.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Provision of suitable pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to link the site to Stockport Sports Village.	Policy should mention links to other areas that there will be links to, not only referencing Stockport Sports Village.
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+ / ?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas however it will provide further employment in an area of deprivation.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+ / ?	As above	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	No mention in policy	The allocation needs to encourage integration with existing communities and provision of a range of tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O / ?	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics and that this will be considered at design stage.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	No mention in policy	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Provision of suitable pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to link the site to Stockport Sports Village. In addition, it suggests a suitable landscaping scheme needs to be delivered	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: Suitable landscaping scheme to be delivered to minimise tree loss and mitigate any unavoidable loss of trees and to provide a wildlife corridor linking land to the north and east of the site with the existing wildlife corridor at the southern boundary.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No reference to this in the policy, however an employment site is unlikely to affect local capacity	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	As above	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No new provision is referred to	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Provision of suitable pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to link the site to Stockport Sports Village.	Policy should mention links to other areas that there will be links to, not only referencing Stockport Sports Village.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++	As above	
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++	As above	
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+	Site is not within 500m of AQMA. The policy makes reference to provision of suitable pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to link the site to Stockport Sports Village.	include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	Site is adjacent to a priority habitat for deciduous woodland, a site of biological importance and a wildlife corridor. The policy states: Suitable landscaping scheme to be delivered to minimise tree loss and mitigate any unavoidable loss of trees and to provide a wildlife corridor linking land to the north and east of the site with the existing wildlife corridor at the southern boundary.	Considered ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk through construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+		Make reference to protection and enhancement of green infrastructure
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Flood vulnerability relatively low. The site is not in a flood zone Policy states: 7. Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures to be achieved through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	The site is not in a flood zone	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	The site is adjacent to flood zone 3. The policy includes mitigation stating: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures to be achieved through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries.	

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	The site is adjacent to flood zone 3. The policy includes mitigation stating: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures to be achieved through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	The site is adjacent to flood zone 3. The policy includes mitigation stating: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures to be achieved through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	As above	As above
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	Consideration for detailed design and thematic policy	As above
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy states: Provision of suitable pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to link the site to Stockport Sports Village. No mention of energy use or energy efficiency.	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	Make reference to facilitating energy efficiency
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Suitable landscaping scheme to be delivered	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-	AMGA mapping: Grade II listed building 73m from site boundary (Castle Hill Farmhouse)	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	Not mentioned in policy	
	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+ / -	Agricultural land and some areas of landfill	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	100% grade 3 (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.

17	in a sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Agricultural land and some areas of landfill	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Agricultural land and some areas of landfill	As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

			Former Offerton High School		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 250 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: range of housing types, including provision for older persons' affordable accommodation and custom/self-build.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Significant transport interventions including making provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network and strategic networks to improve access to Offerton, Stockport and the Goyt Valley	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy states: contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development. This includes a new SEN school within the site. However this replaces an existing school which is already on the site.	Noted for each site but it would be better dealt with in a thematic policy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy proposed significant transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities. The policy states: making provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network and strategic networks to improve access to Offerton, Stockport and the Goyt Valley	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; Provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage; Provide new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network and strategic networks to improve access to Offerton, Stockport and the Goyt Valley.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; Provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage; Provide new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network and strategic networks to improve access to Offerton, Stockport and the Goyt Valley.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: consider surface water drainage, grey infrastructure including utilities provision, green infrastructure, superfast broadband and electric vehicle charging points	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy states: Make provision of a minimum of 40% affordable housing on site. This may have a positive contribution to tackling wider inequalities	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy states: Make provision of a minimum of 40% affordable housing on site. This may have a positive contribution to tackling wider inequalities	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Not referenced in the policy	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	++	The allocation includes the provision of an SEN school	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	+	The allocation includes the provision of an SEN school	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Provide new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network and strategic networks to improve access to Offerton, Stockport and the Goyt Valley. In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	Policy states: contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development. This includes a new SEN school within the site. However this replaces an existing school which is already on the site.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy states: Improve the existing playing fields within the site through the provision of improved drainage and suitable changing facilities.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Policy states: contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development. This includes a new SEN school within the site. However this replaces an existing school which is already on the site.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; Provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage; Provide new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network and strategic networks to improve access to Offerton, Stockport and the Goyt Valley.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+/-	<p>The site is located within 500m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes reference to provision of public transport improvements and active transport provision</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/-	<p>The site is directly adjacent to a priority habitat, Local Nature Reserve, site of biological importance and an ancient woodland.</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially along the northern boarder to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/-	The policy states: Protect and enhance biodiversity interests, through securing measures to improve linkages and habitat value within and between the Goyt Valley section of the ecological corridor, this could be through retaining and enhancing existing landscape and natural features (e.g. trees, hedgerow, watercourses, water bodies, pollination species and priority habitats) in order to achieve biodiversity net gains	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+/-	In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, especially along the northern border to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/O	<p>Average to high Flood Vulnerability.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3. The river Goyt is located to the north of the site.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3. The river Goyt is located to the north of the site.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is relevant in relation the river Goyt to the north.
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site.</p>	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	<p>None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3. The river Goyt is located to the north of the site.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on</p>	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	++	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	Policy states: Contribute to the area's special landscape qualities and key sensitivities in line with Policy GGM 8. Development should restore positive landscape characteristics and features that reinforce the scenic quality and distinctiveness, having specific regard to the Stockport LCA and Landscape Sensitivity study, GM and National Character Area Opportunity statement	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	<p>The site does not contain a heritage asset.</p> <p>The policy makes no reference to heritage assets</p>	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	Policy states: Ensure a high quality of design, creating a visually attractive development, which establishes a strong sense of place by means of architecture, layout, landscaping and materials	
	Ensure that land resources are	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+/-	PDL and Greenfields related to existing school	

17	resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land, assumed 3a worse case scenario	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	+/-	PDL and Greenfields related to existing school	Consider the reuse of existing school buildings on the site
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+/-	PDL and Greenfields related to existing school	Consider the reuse of existing school buildings on the site
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

			Gravel Bank Road/ Unity Mill		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 250 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: range of housing types, including provision for older persons' affordable accommodation and custom/self-build.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Significant transport interventions including making provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Woodley Station and across the adjacent canal to the existing towpath and on to Haughton Dale Nature Reserve.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops and a train station which serve the development and the policy proposed significant transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Ensure suitable and safe improvements are made to the junction of Gravel Bank Road and Hyde Road; Make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Woodley Station and across the adjacent canal to the existing towpath and on to Haughton Dale Nature Reserve; Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Ensure suitable and safe improvements are made to the junction of Gravel Bank Road and Hyde Road; Make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Woodley Station and across the adjacent canal to the existing towpath and on to Haughton Dale Nature Reserve; Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: consider surface water drainage, grey infrastructure including utilities provision, green infrastructure, superfast broadband and electric vehicle charging points	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes reference to: Make provision of a minimum of 30% affordable housing on site.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes reference to: Make provision of a minimum of 30% affordable housing on site.	
		Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Woodley Station and across the adjacent canal to the existing towpath and on to Haughton Dale Nature Reserve In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site, whilst maintaining this link for pedestrian and cycle access.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site, whilst maintaining this link for pedestrian and cycle access.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	No mention of new facilities. The policy does make reference to: make an appropriate contribution towards the provision of new community facilities in the local area.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Woodley Station and across the adjacent canal to the existing towpath and on to Haughton Dale Nature Reserve; Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+	The site is not located within 500m of an AQMA The policy makes reference to provision of public transport improvements and active transport provision	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Site is adjacent to a wildlife corridor and a Site of Biological Importance The policy states: Protect and enhance biodiversity interests, through securing measures to improve linkages and habitat value within and between the Tame Valley River Valley section of the ecological corridor, this could be through retaining and enhancing existing hedgerows and natural features (e.g. trees	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially along the northern border to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.

11	Enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	corridor, this could be through retaining and enhancing existing landscape and natural features (e.g. trees, hedgerow, watercourses, water bodies, pollination species and priority habitats) in order to achieve biodiversity net gains	Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+	In relation to green infrastructure: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site, whilst maintaining this link for pedestrian and cycle access.	
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	0		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+/0	Average Flood Vulnerability. The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	This is covered within a thematic policy
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3. The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	0	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards to water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	0	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards to water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	0	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	++	Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift. In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift. In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.	

	emissions	Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift. In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	Policy states: Contribute to the area's special landscape qualities and key sensitivities in line with Policy GGM 8. Development should restore positive landscape characteristics and features that reinforce the scenic quality and distinctiveness, having specific regard to the Stockport LCA and Landscape Sensitivity study, GM and National Character Area Opportunity statement	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	The northern part of the site is within Peak Forest Canal Conservation Area. The policy states: Ensure a high quality of design, creating a visually attractive development, which establishes a strong sense of place by means of architecture, layout, landscaping and materials whilst taking account of existing heritage assets.	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	The northern part of the site is within Peak Forest Canal Conservation Area. The policy states: Ensure a high quality of design, creating a visually attractive development, which establishes a strong sense of place by means of architecture, layout, landscaping and materials whilst taking account of existing heritage assets.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	+/-	Greenfield/ PDL	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	The site is Grade 3 Agricultural Land (assumed 3a worst case scenario)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++	Unity Mill in the north of the site is PDL and the policy makes reference to the reuse of this building for apartments	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	+/-	Greenfield and PDL	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

Griffin Farm Stanley Green					
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states up to 850 new homes on the site.	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states a range of housing types including a provision of affordable housing.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy references delivery of a local centre to provide retail, and green infrastructure as part of integrated approach to infrastructure delivery.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy. May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	No mention of employment sites	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy aims to contribute towards the provision of additional school places within the allocation. May be more appropriate to deal with education and training in thematic policies.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	No mention of employment sites	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport. This includes pedestrian and cycle routes, delivery of a new railway station at Stanley Green, in addition to park and ride provision alongside the development of the new station to serve as a transport interchange.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and new provision for cycle and footpaths to connect to the existing network. Delivery of a new railway station at Stanley Green includes park and ride provision to function as transport interchange between road, rail and bus.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy mentions an integrated approach to infrastructure delivery including utilities provision.	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes provision for affordable housing on the site which may have a positive impact	Benefits arising from construction and operational employment and transport enhancement should consider deprived areas and create long-term impact
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes provision for affordable housing on the site which may have a positive impact	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this; it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy mentions enhancements of pedestrian and cycle routes, including provision of new cycle and footpaths to connect with existing network. Suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure is also called for within the site.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Greenspace exists less than 70m from the site boundary; multiple greenspace areas around the site. Policy states: Make provision for suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional health provision needs generated by development.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional school places in regard to need generated by development.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy seeks appropriate contribution towards provision of new community facilities.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional school places in regard to need generated by the development.	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy; would be more appropriate for thematic policies.	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, including pedestrian and cycle routes. A new railway station and associated park and ride provision will act as a transport interchange between road, rail and bus. Policy additionally includes measures to promote sustainable travel including the production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	- / +	AQMA runs along the site's eastern border along A34. However, policy states that development should be designed to mitigate the impact of poor air quality within acceptable limits.	Include AQ mitigation and protection
	Conserve and enhance	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Site boundary includes existing habitats. Policy seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity interests through	

11	Enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+	Site boundary includes priority habitats. Policy seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity interests through securing opportunities to achieve net gains. Policy also seeks provision for suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Flood vulnerability is relatively low. Policy ensures provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. These include rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces.	Design should include mitigation for high temperature events.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	Site is not in a flood zone. Policy states: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring there are no negative impacts on the water quality of the surrounding watercourses.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	Site is not in a flood zone. Policy states: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring there are no negative impacts on the water quality of the surrounding watercourses.	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	Site is not in a flood zone. Policy states: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring there are no negative impacts on the water quality of the surrounding watercourses.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	Site is not in a flood zone. Policy states: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable urban drainage systems, mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring there are no negative impacts on the water quality of the surrounding watercourses.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy aims to improve public transport in addition to provision for new cycle and pedestrian routes to connect with the local network, as well as a new rail station. Policy also includes access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure.	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	

	emissions	Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Policy includes access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure.	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The site is almost entirely within a landscape character area. Policy aims to contribute to the area's special landscape qualities and key sensitivities in line with Policy GGM8. It states that development should restore positive landscape characteristics and make provision for open space.	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	There are 2 listed buildings/structures adjacent to the site. Policy seeks to reflect the local characteristics and key sensitivities.	Consider heritage assets in policy and ensure protection / enhancement
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy calls for development to restore features that reinforce the scenic quality and distinctiveness of the area.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with urban along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Encourage brownfield development over greenfield
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with urban along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Research needed into agricultural land quality and how impacts can be avoided/minimised
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with urban along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Encourage reuse of derelict land, properties, etc.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with urban along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Encourage reuse of derelict land, properties, etc.
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

			Heald Green		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states up to 850 new dwellings	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states a mix of housing types including a provision of affordable housing	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	The policy makes reference to the provision of green infrastructure and improved transport connections including: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy. May be more appropriate to add energy efficiency and resilience considerations to thematic policy on carbon emissions.	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy aims to contribute towards the provision of additional school places within the allocation. May be more appropriate to deal with education and training in thematic policies.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	Housing only	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with existing local network.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy mentions an integrated approach to infrastructure delivery including utilities provision.	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes reference to the delivery of affordable housing which will contribute to opportunities for improvements in a range of inequalities	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes reference to the delivery of affordable housing which will contribute to opportunities for improvements in a range of inequalities	Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this; it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	

		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy mentions direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes, including provision of new cycle and footpaths to connect with existing network. Suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure is also called for within the site.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Greenspace already exists within the site boundary. Policy states: Make provision for suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional health provision needs generated by development.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional school places within the allocation site along with financial contributions for offsite provision.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy calls for an improved and/or replacement hall for community uses.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional school places within the allocation site along with financial contributions for offsite provision.	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy; would be more appropriate for thematic policies	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle route. It additional includes measures to promote sustainable travel including the production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	Site is not within 150m of AQMA and does include walking and cycling. The site additionally borders a rail station and policy seeks to enhance public transport.	Include AQ mitigation and protection
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Site is located adjacent to a wildlife corridor. Policy seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity interests through securing measures to improve linkages and habitat value within the site, in order to achieve biodiversity net gains. Policy also seeks provision for suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		

		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		Include specific reference to recreation, amenity and tranquillity opportunities and access to these areas.
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Flood vulnerability is relatively low to average. Policy ensures provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. These include recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces.	This is covered in thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	Site is not in a flood zone.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	Site is not in a flood zone. The policy states: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	Site is not in a flood zone. The policy states: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	Site is not in a flood zone. The policy states: Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	This is covered in thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	This is covered in thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered in thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy aims to improve public transport in addition to provision for new cycle and pedestrian routes to connect with the local network, including the rail station.	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Policy includes access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure.	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The majority of the site is within a landscape character area. Policy aims to contribute to the area's special landscape qualities and key sensitivities in line with Policy GGM8. It states that development should restore positive landscape characteristics.	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no listed buildings on the site.	

		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy calls for development to restore features that reinforce the scenic quality and distinctiveness of the area.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Site is split between Grade 3 agricultural and Urban land classification. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	-	Site is split between Grade 3 agricultural and Urban land classification. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Research needed into agricultural land quality and how impacts can be avoided/minimised
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Site is split between Grade 3 agricultural and Urban land classification. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Encourage reuse of derelict land, properties, etc.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Site is split between Grade 3 agricultural and Urban land classification. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider

			High Lane		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states up to 500 new homes on the site.	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states a range of housing types including a provision of affordable housing.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy references green infrastructure as part of integrated approach to infrastructure delivery.	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referred to in policy.	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy aims to contribute towards the provision of additional school places within the allocation. May be more appropriate to deal with education and training in thematic policies.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	Housing only	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport. This includes pedestrian and cycle routes, contributions to high quality bus waiting facilities, and possible development of a new railway station at High Lane.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and new provision for cycle and footpaths to connect to the existing network. Policy includes possible development of a new railway station at High Lane.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy mentions an integrated approach to infrastructure delivery including utilities provision.	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes reference to the provision of affordable housing which could contribution to opportunities for improvements in a range of inequalities.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O/+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes reference to the provision of affordable housing which could contribution to opportunities for improvements in a range of inequalities.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this; it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	

		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy mentions enhancements of pedestrian and cycle routes, including provision of new cycle and footpaths to connect with existing network. Suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure is also called for within the site.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Greenspace exists 75m from the site boundary. Policy states: Make provision for suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy seeks contributions towards additional health provision needs generated by development.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy seeks appropriate contribution towards provision of new community facilities.	Ensure provision is accessible to all and that capacity is considering during master planning
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy; would be more appropriate for thematic policies.	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, including pedestrian and cycle routes. It additionally includes measures to promote sustainable travel including the production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	- / +	Site is within an AQMA along Buxton Road. However, policy includes provision for new cycle and footpaths, as well as public transport improvements.	Include AQ mitigation and protection
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	Site is located adjacent to a wildlife corridor, sites of biological importance, and priority habitats. Policy seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity interests through securing measures to improve linkages and habitat value within the site, in order to achieve biodiversity net gains. Policy also seeks provision for suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		

		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		Include specific reference to recreation, amenity and tranquillity opportunities and also access to these areas.
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	Flood vulnerability is relatively low to average. Policy ensures provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. These include rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces.	Design should include mitigation for high temperature events.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	o	Site is not in a flood zone	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	o	Site is not in a flood zone	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	o	Site is not in a flood zone	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	o	Site is not in a flood zone	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy aims to improve public transport in addition to provision for new cycle and pedestrian routes to connect with the local network, in addition to a new rail station.	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy, and ways in which energy efficiency can be increased.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Policy includes access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure.	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The site is entirely within a landscape character area. Policy aims to contribute to the area's special landscape qualities and key sensitivities in line with Policy GGM8. It states that development should restore positive landscape characteristics and make provision for open space.	Ensure landscape appraisal as part of any planning application
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	There are 2 listed buildings/structures adjacent to the site and more in the wider area. Policy seeks to reflect the local characteristics and key sensitivities.	Consider heritage assets in policy and ensure protection / enhancement
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy calls for development to restore features that reinforce the scenic quality and distinctiveness of the area.	
	Ensure that land	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with Grade 4 along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Encourage brownfield development over greenfield

17	resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with Grade 4 along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Research needed into agricultural land quality and how impacts can be avoided/minimised
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with Grade 4 along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	Encourage reuse of derelict land, properties, etc.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Site is primarily Grade 3 agricultural land classification with Grade 4 along the eastern edge. Policy states that development must be designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the remaining Green Belt.	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

			Hyde Bank Meadows		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 250 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: range of housing types, including provision for older persons' affordable accommodation and custom/self-build.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Significant transport interventions including making provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Romiley centre, Romiley Station, and to Oakwood Road	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	Noted for all the sites but this would be better in a thematic policy
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops and a train station which serve the development and the policy proposed significant transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; Provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage; Make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Romiley centre, Romiley Station, and to Oakwood Road.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	As above	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: consider surface water drainage, grey infrastructure including utilities provision, green infrastructure, superfast broadband and electric vehicle charging points	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes provision for affordable housing which could contribute to tackling wider inequalities	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas. The policy makes provision for affordable housing which could contribute to tackling wider inequalities	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	<p>In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Romiley centre, Romiley Station, and to Oakwood Road.</p> <p>In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.</p>	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	+	Policy states: Improve the existing playing fields within the site through the provision of improved drainage and suitable changing facilities.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places and health provision generated by the development.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Make provision for new cycle and footpaths to connect with the existing local network, including links to Woodley Station and across the adjacent canal to the existing towpath and on to Haughton Dale Nature Reserve; Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+	<p>The site is not located within 500m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes reference to provision of public transport improvements and active transport provision</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	<p>Within the site there is a small section of priority habitat.</p> <p>The policy states: Link up habitats to enhance the role of the Goyt valley as a wildlife corridor; Protect and enhance biodiversity interests, securing opportunities to achieve biodiversity net gains</p> <p>In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, especially along the western border to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	<p>Average to high Flood Vulnerability.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	<p>None of the allocation is within flood zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	++	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
	Conserve and/or	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	Policy states: Contribute to the area's special landscape qualities and key sensitivities in line with Policy GGM 8. Development should restore positive landscape characteristics and features that reinforce the scenic quality and distinctiveness, having specific regard to the Stockport LCA and Landscape Sensitivity study, GM and National Character Area Opportunity statement	

16	enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	The site does not contain a heritage asset. To the south of the site is Peak Forest Canal Conservation Area The policy makes no reference to heritage assets	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	Policy states: Ensure a high quality of design, creating a visually attractive development, which establishes a strong sense of place by means of architecture, layout, landscaping and materials	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Urban	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Woodford Aerodrome		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 700 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: range of housing types, including provision for older persons' affordable accommodation and custom/self-build.	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Transport interventions including making provision for further delivery and enhancement of cycleway and footpaths to connect with the existing local network.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places generated by the development by facilitating the provision of a further 1 FE to the new primary school proposed to be located on the wider site, together with an appropriate contribution to secondary school provision.	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy proposed transport improvements which link it to employment opportunities. The policy states: make provision for further delivery and enhancement of cycleway and footpaths to connect with the existing local network.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; Provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage; Make provision for further delivery and enhancement of cycleway and footpaths to connect with the existing local network; Accommodate and contribute to the delivery of a bus rapid transit route through the site, including provision of suitable entry/exit points at the site boundary	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	The policy suggests significant transport infrastructure including: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; Provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage; Make provision for further delivery and enhancement of cycleway and footpaths to connect with the existing local network; Accommodate and contribute to the delivery of a bus rapid transit route through the site, including provision of suitable entry/exit points at the site boundary	

		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: consider surface water drainage, grey infrastructure including utilities provision, green infrastructure, superfast broadband and electric vehicle charging points	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	+	The policy states: Provide new community facilities including additional sporting facilities and an improved or replacement community hall.	The allocation should encourage integration within existing communities and should provide a range of housing tenures
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	The policy states: Provide new community facilities including additional sporting facilities and an improved or replacement community hall.	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention protected characteristics. It is assumed that the policy is too high level to affect protected characteristics.	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Make provision for further delivery and enhancement of cycleway and footpaths to connect with the existing local network. In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Make provision for suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy makes reference to contributing toward health provision	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places generated by the development by facilitating the provision of a further 1 FE to the new primary school proposed to be located on the wider site, together with an appropriate contribution to secondary school provision.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: provide new community facilities including additional sporting facilities and an improved or replacement community hall.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Contribute towards the provision of additional school places generated by the development by facilitating the provision of a further 1 FE to the new primary school proposed to be located on the wider site, together with an appropriate contribution to secondary school provision.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages

	attainment and skill levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Make necessary improvements to local highway infrastructure to mitigate for the impact of the development, facilitate appropriate access to the site and incorporate enhancements to public transport, direct and high quality pedestrian and cycle routes in the area; Include measures to promote sustainable travel including production of a Travel Plan and appointment of a Travel Coordinator to develop, implement and monitor the Travel Plan. Travel Plans could include measures such as public transport vouchers and access to car clubs; Provide appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycle storage; Make provision for further delivery and enhancement of cycleway and footpaths to connect with the existing local network; Accommodate and contribute to the delivery of a bus rapid transit route through the site, including provision of suitable entry/exit points at the site boundary	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	<p>The site is not located within 500m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy makes reference to provision of public transport improvements and active transport provision</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+	<p>The site is directly adjacent to priority habitats for deciduous woodlands</p> <p>The policy states: Protect and enhance biodiversity interests, through securing measures to improve linkages and habitat value within and between the Goyt Valley section of the ecological corridor, this could be through retaining and enhancing existing landscape and natural features (e.g. trees, hedgerow, watercourses, water bodies, pollination species and priority habitats) in order to achieve biodiversity net gains</p> <p>In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Make provision for a range of suitable and publicly accessible open space and green infrastructure within the site.</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design, to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+		Integrate green infrastructure throughout the scheme at masterplan stage, to mitigate from impact on the adjacent habitats
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	O		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-/O	<p>Relatively low Flood Vulnerability.</p> <p>The policy states: ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>The southern side of the site is in flood zone 3. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 3

13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>The southern side of the site is in flood zone 3. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 4
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>The southern side of the site is in flood zone 3. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 5
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	<p>The southern side of the site is in flood zone 3. As such the policy reflects this stating:</p> <p>Ensure provision of suitable and appropriate drainage measures, to be delivered through sustainable drainage systems. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible and on the surface where practicable to do so. Measures such as rainwater recycling, green roofs, water butts and permeable surfaces will be encouraged mitigating the impact of potential flood risk both within and beyond the site boundaries, whilst ensuring potential is minimised for urban diffuse pollution to affect the surrounding watercourses and water bodies.</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk, this is especially relevant to the south of the site in flood zone 6
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within a thematic policy
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within a thematic policy
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	++	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	<p>Reference in policy to cycling and walking and the need for Travel Plans to create a modal shift.</p> <p>In addition, the policy makes reference to appropriate access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure and cycling storage, to encourage energy efficiency.</p>	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	++	Policy states: Contribute to the area's special landscape qualities and key sensitivities in line with Policy GGM 8. Development should restore positive landscape characteristics and features that reinforce the scenic quality and distinctiveness, having specific regard to the Stockport LCA and Landscape Sensitivity study, GM and National Character Area Opportunity statement	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-	<p>There are three listed buildings in the north of the site including Garden Wall to the north and east of New Hall Farm and New Hall Cottage, New Hall Farmhouse and New Hall Cottage, Barn to south east of New Hall Farmhouse</p> <p>The policy makes no reference to heritage assets</p>	Ensure that the policy makes reference to integrating the existing listed buildings into the new scheme.

		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	++	Policy states: Ensure a high quality of design, creating a visually attractive development, which establishes a strong sense of place by means of architecture, layout, landscaping and materials	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	Brownfield and PDL land	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land, assumed 3a worse case scenario	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++/?	Brownfield and PDL land. No reference in the policy to the reuse of existing buildings.	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	++	Brownfield and PDL land.	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

Tameside

			Ashton Moss West		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	Employment only policy	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	Employment only policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Reference in policy to connecting to existing residential sites: Create a safe, walkable and green development which promotes active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, cycle routes and public transport connections.	Policy should make specific reference to connecting residential areas, employment land, centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Employment only policy	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: deliver approximately 175,000 sqm of employment space, primarily within the B1b, B1c and B2 use classes	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	Not referenced in policy	Policy should make reference to education and training for local people as well as local employment
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	The policy is serviced by an existing metrolink and bus stops Policy states: Create a safe, walkable and green development which promotes active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, cycle routes and public transport connections.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Provide access to the site from the A6140 Lord Sheldon Way, including key road junctions and off-site highway improvements; Create a safe, walkable and green development which promotes active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, cycle routes and public transport connections.	The policy should highlight opportunities for public transport access into the site.
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Provide access to the site from the A6140 Lord Sheldon Way, including key road junctions and off-site highway improvements; Create a safe, walkable and green development which promotes active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, cycle routes and public transport connections.	The policy should highlight opportunities for public transport access into the site.
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: an integrated approach to infrastructure that supports the scale of the whole development, for example: surface water drainage, grey infrastructure including utilities provision, superfast broadband and electric vehicle charging points	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	The policy makes reference to create employment opportunities for local people, which would likely reduce deprivation in these areas	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas. Policy should make reference to education and training for

		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	The policy makes reference to create employment opportunities for local people, which would likely reduce deprivation in these areas	Policy should make reference to education and training for local people as well as local employment
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Create a safe, walkable and green development which promotes active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, cycle routes and public transport connections. Policy also makes reference to providing green infrastructure and landscape, specifying: Make provision for high quality public realm and the potential for accessible public open space, for example: natural space and amenity space in accordance with the council's most up to date open space review and deliver appropriate levels of tree planting including street trees; and	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	+	The policy makes reference to walking and cycling.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy makes reference to providing green infrastructure and landscape, specifying: Make provision for high quality public realm and the potential for accessible public open space, for example: natural space and amenity space in accordance with the council's most up to date open space review and deliver appropriate levels of tree planting including street trees; and	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	Not referenced in policy	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	Not referenced in policy	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	Not referenced in policy	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	Not referenced in policy	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	Policy should make reference to education and training for local people as well as local employment

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Create a safe, walkable and green development which promotes active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, cycle routes and public transport connections.	The policy should highlight opportunities for public transport access into the site.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+/-	<p>There is an AQMA that runs to the east of the site</p> <p>The policy states: Create a safe, walkable and green development which promotes active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, cycle routes and public transport connections.</p>	<p>Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site.</p> <p>Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors. This is especially important to buffer the AQMA along the east of the site</p>
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	O	<p>Risk and opportunity with nearby ecology receptors: to the north of the site there is a priority habitat and Hollinwood Branch Canal which is an SSSI, SBI and a Local Nature Reserve</p> <p>Policy states: Seek biodiversity net gain and make provision for high quality public realm and the potential for accessible public open space, for example: natural space and amenity space in accordance with the council's most up to date open space review and deliver appropriate levels of tree planting including street trees</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases. This is especially important in relation to the nearby designations to the north. The policy should make explicit reference to the designations that are present on site, and highlighted how they will be protected.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	O		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	+		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	<p>Climate change vulnerability: Average</p> <p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk</p>	This is covered within the thematic policies
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	<p>Allocation is not in a flood zone.</p> <p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	<p>Allocation is not in a flood zone.</p> <p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,

		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone. Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone. Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within the thematic policies
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within the thematic policies
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within the thematic policies
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	++	Reference in policy to cycling and walking In addition, the policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking In addition, the policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking In addition, the policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Make provision for high quality public realm and the potential for accessible public open space, for example: natural space and amenity space in accordance with the council's most up to date open space review and deliver appropriate levels of tree planting including street trees	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site The policy does not make reference to heritage assets.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	Not referenced in policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield in agricultural use	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	87.8% of Grade 3 (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.

17	to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Godley Green Garden Village		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy states: a minimum of 2,350 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: new homes across a range of types and tenures including: apartments, starter homes, extra care provision through to larger family homes	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy makes reference to connections with a local hub offering a range of community and retail facilities. In addition, the policy refers to access to flexible workspace around Hattersley Train Station and provision for a wide range of open space	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: Establish two villages each served by a local hub offering a range of community and retail facilities and exploit the cultural and leisure opportunities presented	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards education	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Policy states: Provide access into the site from the A560 Mottram Old Road for all forms of transport, a pedestrian/cycle bridge connecting to Hattersley train station.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Provide access into the site from the A560 Mottram Old Road for all forms of transport, a pedestrian/cycle bridge connecting to Hattersley train station and appropriate contributions to any offsite transport improvements. In addition, promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Trans-Pennine Trail and Werneth Low Country Park	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Provide access into the site from the A560 Mottram Old Road for all forms of transport, a pedestrian/cycle bridge connecting to Hattersley train station and appropriate contributions to any offsite transport improvements. In addition, promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Trans-Pennine Trail and Werneth Low Country Park	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: an integrated approach to infrastructure that supports the scale of the whole development, for example: surface water drainage, grey infrastructure including utilities provision, superfast broadband and electric vehicle charging points	

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Trans-Pennine Trail and Werneth Low Country Park. Policy also makes reference to providing green infrastructure and landscape, specifying: Protect, manage and enhance the SBI's of Werneth Brook and Brookfold Wood and key landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses. In addition, make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces, for example: parks and gardens, natural space, amenity space, play provision and allotments	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy makes reference to providing green infrastructure and landscape, specifying: Protect, manage and enhance the SBI's of Werneth Brook and Brookfold Wood and key landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses. In addition, make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces, for example: parks and gardens, natural space, amenity space, play provision and allotments	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards health	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards Education	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Establish two villages each served by a local hub offering a range of community and retail facilities and exploit the cultural and leisure opportunities presented. In addition, the policy makes reference to making provision for a range of accessible public open spaces.	
8	Support improved educational	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	Policy states: Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards Education	

9	attainment and skill levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Trans-Pennine Trail and Werneth Low Country Park.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+/-	No AQMAs around, but extensive number of homes is likely to generate some trips which may affect AQ at local sensitive receptors The policy states: promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Trans-Pennine Trail and Werneth Low Country Park.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/-	Risk and opportunity with nearby ecology receptors: SACs within 15km: South Pennine Moors (5.662 km); Rochdale Canal (9.259 km); Habitat: Deciduous woodland; Lowland meadows; Additional habitats. Policy states: Make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces, for example: parks and gardens, natural space, amenity space, play provision and allotments in accordance with the council's most up to date open space review and deliver appropriate levels of tree planting including street trees.	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/-	Policy states: Seek biodiversity net gain	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	Policy states: Protect, manage and enhance the SBI's of Werneth Brook and Brookfold Wood and key landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses	
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Site is has relatively low flood vulnerability Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	This is covered within thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.	

		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	Allocation is not in a flood zone Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces. In addition, it states: create high quality public realm	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: Implement architecture that is innovative and creative, respecting and integrating into the surrounding landscape, creating aspirational and desirable communities in which to live	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Mostly Greenfield with 4.7% approved landfill site	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	+	Grade 4 agricultural land	
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)

		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	

			South of Hyde		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria.....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: a minimum of 440 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: new homes across a range of types and tenures including: apartments, starter homes, extra care provision through to larger family homes	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No reference in policy	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	+	Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing policy	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards education	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	O	Housing policy	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Provide access to each site from the A560 Stockport Road, including key road junctions and off-site highway improvements. Create safe, walkable, green neighbourhoods which promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Peak Forrest Canal, the Trans-Pennine Trail (National Cycle Route 62) and Werneth Low Country Park	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Provide access to each site from the A560 Stockport Road, including key road junctions and off-site highway improvements. Create safe, walkable, green neighbourhoods which promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Peak Forrest Canal, the Trans-Pennine Trail (National Cycle Route 62) and Werneth Low Country Park	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: an integrated approach to infrastructure that supports the scale of the whole development, for example: surface water drainage, grey infrastructure including utilities provision, superfast broadband and electric vehicle charging points	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
		Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Create safe, walkable, green neighbourhoods which promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Peak Forrest Canal, the Trans-Pennine Trail (National Cycle Route 62) and Werneth Low Country Park Policy also makes reference to providing green infrastructure and landscape, specifying: Protect, manage and enhance the Pole Bank SBI and key landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses; and make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces, for example: natural space, amenity space, play provision and allotments	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy makes reference to providing green infrastructure and landscape, specifying: Protect, manage and enhance the Pole Bank SBI and key landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses; and make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces, for example: natural space, amenity space, play provision and allotments	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards health	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards Education	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces, for example: natural space, amenity space, play provision and allotments	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	Policy states: Policy states: provide appropriate developer contributions towards Education	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Create safe, walkable, green neighbourhoods which promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Peak Forrest Canal, the Trans-Pennine Trail (National Cycle Route 62) and Werneth Low Country Park.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		

10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+	<p>No AQMAs around allocation</p> <p>The policy states: Create safe, walkable, green neighbourhoods which promote active travel through a clear network and hierarchy of legible and attractive streets, footpaths and cycle ways, utilising and improving connectivity to existing public rights of way and the wider area, including adjacent residential areas, schools, cycle routes, public transport connections, the Peak Forrest Canal, the Trans-Pennine Trail (National Cycle Route 62) and Werneth Low Country Park.</p>	
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	+/-	<p>Risk and opportunity with nearby ecology receptors: within the site priority habitat for deciduous woodland, site of biological importance Pole Bank north, adjacent to ancient & semi-natural woodland</p> <p>Policy states: Make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces, for example: parks and gardens, natural space, amenity space, play provision and allotments in accordance with the council's most up to date open space review and deliver appropriate levels of tree planting including street trees.</p>	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	+/-	<p>Policy states: Seek biodiversity net gain</p>	
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++	<p>Policy states: Protect, manage and enhance the Pole Bank SBI and key landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses</p>	
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+	<p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk</p>	This is covered within thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	<p>Allocation is not in a flood zone</p> <p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.</p>	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	<p>Allocation is not in a flood zone</p> <p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.</p>	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	<p>Allocation is not in a flood zone</p> <p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.</p>	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	<p>Allocation is not in a flood zone</p> <p>Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk. In addition, the policy makes reference to providing sustainable drainage systems.</p>	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	<p>All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.</p>	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	<p>As above</p>	This is covered within thematic policies.

		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	+	Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	+	Policy states: Provide an energy efficient development and one that is resilient to the effects of climate change and flood risk	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport.
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Make provision for a range of accessible public open spaces. In addition, it states: create high quality public realm	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	Grade II* listed Apethorn Farm within the site boundary and there are two listed structures in close proximity to the site. The policy seeks to protect and enhance these heritage assets.	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: Implement architecture that is innovative and creative, respecting and integrating into the surrounding landscape, creating aspirational and desirable communities in which to live	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield in agricultural use	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	-	small patch to the south in Grade 4, mostly grade 3 and urban	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

Trafford

			Carrington		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy states: around 6,100 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: incorporating a broad mix of housing types and tenures creating a distinctive neighbourhood with a clear sense of place	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy includes the provision of employment land, a new local centre and green space within the site.	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: Deliver a minimum of 410,000 sqm (gross) of employment opportunities for industry and warehousing	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: provide community infrastructure including education to support the new community	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	The site is adjacent to a number of existing bus stops. New public transport proposed: Contribute towards schemes to mitigate the impact of traffic generated by the development on the Strategic, Primary and Local Road Networks, including public transport and highway infrastructure schemes	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Contribute towards schemes to mitigate the impact of traffic generated by the development on the Strategic, Primary and Local Road Networks, including public transport and highway infrastructure schemes; Utilise the route of the disused railway through the site as a strategic sustainable transport corridor providing links from New Carrington to the wider area and contributing to improved east/west linkages; and deliver a network of safe cycling and walking routes through the allocation, including enhancements and protection of the Trans Pennine Trail, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyles	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Contribute towards schemes to mitigate the impact of traffic generated by the development on the Strategic, Primary and Local Road Networks, including public transport and highway infrastructure schemes; Utilise the route of the disused railway through the site as a strategic sustainable transport corridor providing links from New Carrington to the wider area and contributing to improved east/west linkages; and deliver a network of safe cycling and walking routes through the allocation, including enhancements and protection of the Trans Pennine Trail, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyles	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	No mentioned in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	<p>Policy makes reference to walking and cycling improvements including delivering a network of safe cycling and walking routes through the allocation, including enhancements and protection of the Trans Pennine Trail, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyle</p> <p>In reference to green infrastructure the policy makes significant reference to improvements including providing a significant area of enhanced and accessible Green Infrastructure within the area of the allocation to remain in the Green Belt. In addition, it proposed, new green spaces, enhancing existing green infrastructure including woodland, minimising the loss of existing landscape feature, achieving enhancements to the delivery of eco-system services and protecting existing designations such as SSSI, SBIs, both within and adjacent to the site, and delivering net gain in biodiversity</p>	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	The policy makes significant reference to improvements including providing a significant area of enhanced and accessible Green Infrastructure within the area of the allocation to remain in the Green Belt. In addition, it proposed, new green spaces, enhancing existing green infrastructure including woodland, minimising the loss of existing landscape feature, achieving enhancements to the delivery of eco-system services and protecting existing designations such as SSSI, SBIs, both within and adjacent to the site, and delivering net gain in biodiversity	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy states: Provide community infrastructure including education and health facilities to support the new community	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide community infrastructure including education and health facilities to support the new community	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-/?	No specifically mentioned	
8	Support improved educational	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide community infrastructure including education and health facilities to support the new community	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages

9	attainment and skill levels for all	Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy makes reference to walking and cycling improvements including delivering a network of safe cycling and walking routes through the allocation, including enhancements and protection of the Trans Pennine Trail, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyle	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	<p>The site is not located within 500m of an AQMA</p> <p>The policy make reference to improved active transport</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	++	<p>Site is located within a site of biological interest 'Wetland at Carrington Moss', 'Partington Nature Reserve', 'Carrington Power Station, 'Broadoak Wood', 'Sinderland Green Wood' and 'Altrincham Sewage Works', a priority habitat and a wildlife corridor.</p> <p>The policy makes significant reference to improvements including providing a significant area of enhanced and accessible Green Infrastructure within the area of the allocation to remain in the Green Belt. In addition, it proposed, new green spaces, enhancing existing green infrastructure including woodland, minimising the loss of existing landscape feature, achieving enhancements to the delivery of eco-system services and protecting existing designations such as SSSI, SBIs, both within and adjacent to the site, and delivering net gain in biodiversity</p>	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	++		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	+/-	<p>Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Sinderland Brook.</p> <p>The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy</p>	This is covered within the thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+/-	<p>Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Sinderland Brook.</p> <p>The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy</p>	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+/-	<p>Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Sinderland Brook.</p> <p>The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk

		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+/-	Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Sinderland Brook. The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+/-	Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Sinderland Brook. The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
o	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O/+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. The policy states: Protect and enhance the habitats and corridors along Sinderland Brook to improve the existing water quality and seek to achieve 'good' status as proposed under the EU Water Framework Directive	This is covered within the thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O/+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. The policy states: Protect and enhance the habitats and corridors along Sinderland Brook to improve the existing water quality and seek to achieve 'good' status as proposed under the EU Water Framework Directive	This is covered within the thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within the thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking, in addition to significant public transport provision. No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O/-	Policy states: Provide new accessible green spaces within the development areas. Consideration will be given to identifying some of this land as Local Green Space	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	++	The site contains listed structures Church of St George, Ackers Farmhouse, Westwood Lodge, Barn to south east of birch farmhouse Policy states: Protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting within and close to the site, including the Grade II* listed Church of St George; and identify any assets of archaeological interest	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: creates a distinctive neighbourhood with a clear sense of place	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	++	Mainly urban/ brownfield land, with some greenfield	
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Mainly grade 2 and urban, with a small patch of grade 3	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	++	Mainly urban/ brownfield land, with some greenfield. The reuse of derelict land is incorporated within the development	
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	++	Mainly urban/ brownfield land, with some greenfield. The reuse of derelict land is incorporated within the development	

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Timperley Wedge		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy states: around 2,400 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	++	Policy states: incorporating a broad mix of housing types and tenures creating a distinctive neighbourhood with a clear sense of place	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy includes the provision of employment land, a new local centre and green space within the site.	The policy could be further enhanced by referencing links to the wider green network for both ecological and recreational benefits and identify what they are.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: Deliver a minimum of 60,000 sqm of employment land within the plan period to provide high quality office space to support the expansion of Manchester Airport and University Hospital South Manchester	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	++	Policy states: provide community infrastructure including education to support the new community	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	The site is adjacent to a number of existing bus stops. New public transport proposed: Deliver the Manchester Airport Metrolink Line, Western Leg extension including Metrolink stop(s); Incorporate a route for cycling and bus rapid transit to improve east west connections between Altrincham, HS2 and the Airport and contribute to the necessary improvements to the existing Strategic, Primary and Local Road Networks ensuring incorporation of the necessary public transport.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Deliver the Manchester Airport Metrolink Line, Western Leg extension including Metrolink stop(s); Deliver a new spine road through the site to provide access and improve east west connections between Altrincham and Manchester Airport; Incorporate a route for cycling and bus rapid transit to improve east west connections between Altrincham, HS2 and the Airport; Contribute to the necessary improvements to the existing Strategic, Primary and Local Road Networks ensuring incorporation of the necessary public transport and deliver a network of new safe cycle and walking routes through the allocation, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyles	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Deliver the Manchester Airport Metrolink Line, Western Leg extension including Metrolink stop(s); Deliver a new spine road through the site to provide access and improve east west connections between Altrincham and Manchester Airport; Incorporate a route for cycling and bus rapid transit to improve east west connections between Altrincham, HS2 and the Airport; Contribute to the necessary improvements to the existing Strategic, Primary and Local Road Networks ensuring incorporation of the necessary public transport and deliver a network of new safe cycle and walking routes through the allocation, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyles	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	Not mentioned in policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas however the allocation is close to Wythenshawe and provision of housing, employment and improved public transport are likely to have positive effects.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	+	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas however the allocation is close to Wythenshawe and provision of housing, employment and improved public transport are likely to have positive effects.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	++	Policy states: Ensure new development is sensitively Integrated with existing residential areas	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	++	As above. Assumed to be covered through sensitive integration	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy makes significant reference to walking and cycling improvements including improving east west cycling connections linking Altrincham and Manchester Airport, and delivering a network of new safe cycle and walking routes through the allocation, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyles. In reference to green infrastructure the policy makes significant reference to improvements including providing a significant area of enhanced and accessible Green Infrastructure within the area of the allocation to remain in the Green Belt. In addition, it proposed, new green spaces for recreational use, minimising impacts on SBIs and ancient woodland, increased level of sports and recreation facilities.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	The policy makes significant reference to improvements including providing a significant area of enhanced and accessible Green Infrastructure within the area of the allocation to remain in the Green Belt. In addition, it proposed, new green spaces for recreational use, minimising impacts on SBIs and ancient woodland, increased level of sports and recreation facilities.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	++	Policy states: Provide community infrastructure including education and health facilities to support the new community	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	++	Policy states: Provide community infrastructure including education and health facilities to support the new community	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	++	Policy states: Increase and enhance the level of sports and recreation facilities to meet the future needs of the existing and new local community	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	++	Policy states: Provide community infrastructure including education and health facilities to support the new community	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy makes significant reference to walking and cycling improvements including improving east west cycling connections linking Altrincham and Manchester Airport, and delivering a network of new safe cycle and walking routes through the allocation, encouraging sustainable short journeys and promoting healthier lifestyles.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+/--	<p>An AQMA is located directly adjacent to the allocation to the south east.</p> <p>The policy makes reference to improved active transport. Trips to new development may affect air quality at nearby sensitive receptors.</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	++	<p>Site is located within a site of biological interest 'Ponds at Davenport Green' and 'Davenport Green Wood', Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland, a priority habitat for deciduous woodland and a wildlife corridor.</p> <p>The policy reflects this stating: Provide a significant area of enhanced and accessible Green Infrastructure within the area of the allocation to remain in the Green Belt; Provide new accessible green spaces for recreation use, within the development areas, which will be protected from future development. Consideration will be given to identifying some of this land as Local Green Space; Protect enhance and minimise adverse effects on environmental assets including SBIs and ancient woodland both within and adjacent to the allocation and enhance landscape features to create defensible Green Belt boundaries and deliver a clear and measurable net gain in biodiversity and make appropriate provision for long-term management of habitats and geological features</p>	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	++		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	0	<p>Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Fairywell Brook and Timperley Brook.</p> <p>The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy</p>	This is covered within thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	+	<p>Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Fairywell Brook and Timperley Brook.</p> <p>The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy</p>	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	+	<p>Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Fairywell Brook and Timperley Brook.</p> <p>The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	+	<p>Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Fairywell Brook and Timperley Brook.</p> <p>The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy</p>	Flood risk to adjacent sites should be considered in design

		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	+	Small sections of the site contain flood zone 2 and 3, including Fairywell Brook and Timperley Brook. The policy states: Address flood risk and water management including SUDS through the design and layout of development and in accordance with a comprehensive drainage strategy	Flood risk to adjacent sites should be considered in design
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. The policy states: Protect and enhance the habitats and corridors along Fairywell Brook and Timperley Brook to improve the existing water quality and seek to achieve 'good' status as proposed under the EU Water Framework Directive	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. The policy states: Protect and enhance the habitats and corridors along Fairywell Brook and Timperley Brook to improve the existing water quality and seek to achieve 'good' status as proposed under the EU Water Framework Directive	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking, in addition to significant public transport provision. No reference to low carbon or renewables	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to low carbon and renewable energy
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Provide new accessible green spaces for recreation use, within the development areas, which will be protected from future development. Consideration will be given to identifying some of this land as Local Green Space	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	+	The site contains listed structures Davenport Green Farmhouse, Hall and Barn Policy states: Protect and enhance heritage assets and their settings within the allocation, particularly listed structures including Davenport Green Farmhouse, Hall and Barn	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	+	Policy states: creates a distinctive neighbourhood with a clear sense of place	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield in agricultural use	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	The site is mainly Grade 3 Agricultural Land (assumed 3a worst case scenario), and the north west corner is urban land	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)

		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

Wigan

			Land South of Pennington		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	O	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site. Proposal for 160,000 m2 of employment space	Policy could specify the type of employment that is proposed.
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Existing public transport near by- bus stops within 200m	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Ensure that the employment uses are highly accessible by walking and cycling from nearby residential areas including Pennington and Lowton, and to bus services on the surrounding road network.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Ensure that the employment uses are highly accessible by walking and cycling from nearby residential areas including Pennington and Lowton, and to bus services on the surrounding road network.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	?	There is no mention of this type of infrastructure.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	?	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
		Foster good relations between different people?	?	Policy does not mention integration with existing communities however this is an employment only site.	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	?	Nothing proposed	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	?	Nothing proposed	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Ensure that the employment uses are highly accessible by walking and cycling from nearby residential areas including Pennington and Lowton, and to bus services on the surrounding road network. In addition, provide an effective green infrastructure and wildlife corridor on the land remaining in the Green Belt to the north of the site.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	O	No reference to this in the policy	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to. Proposal for employment land is unlikely to affect local capacity.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages.
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	As above	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	As above	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No new provision is referred to	Link new employment to the provision of training and education such as apprenticeships
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Ensure that the employment uses are highly accessible by walking and cycling from nearby residential areas including Pennington and Lowton, and to bus services on the surrounding road network	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	+	Site is not within 500m of AQMA. The policy makes reference to provision of suitable pedestrian and cycling access	Include air quality mitigation and protection. Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to / from the site. Consider the use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles.

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	Site is within a wildlife corridor The policy states: Provide an effective green infrastructure and wildlife corridor on the land remaining in the Green Belt to the north of the site.	Make reference to mitigation in the policy. Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk through construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?		Make reference to protection and enhancement of green infrastructure
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	?/+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-	Flood vulnerability relatively high. A small section of the site in the west is within flood zone 2	Design should also consider how to address other risks associated with climate change, such as high temperature events. Resilient Masterplan design might include best practice for cooling during high temperature and other weather events associated with climate change.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	-	A small section of the site in the west is within flood zone 2. No mitigation is included	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk,
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	-	A small section of the site in the west is within flood zone 2. No mitigation is included	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	-	A small section of the site in the west is within flood zone 2. No mitigation is included	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	-	A small section of the site in the west is within flood zone 2. No mitigation is included	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. The policy states: Ensure that ground water resources are not prejudiced through the construction process or uses thereafter.	Consider how the development might align with strategic aims of WFD, including achieving "good status" and emitting emissions to water.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+	As above	
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	Consideration for detailed design and thematic policy	Consideration for detailed design and thematic policy

15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Policy states: improve accessibility of the site by public transport No mention of energy use or energy efficiency.	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	Make reference to facilitating energy efficiency
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention of low carbon and renewable energy facilities in policy wording	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	Policy states: Provide an effective green infrastructure and wildlife corridor on the land remaining in the Green Belt to the north of the site.	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-/+	The site contains Grade II listed Yew Tree Farmhouse The policy states: Incorporate the Grade II Listed Yew Tree Farmhouse appropriately into the development.	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	Not mentioned in policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	100% grade 3 (subset of Grade 3 not known, worst case scenario has been assumed)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	As above
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above
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			M6 Junction 25		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	o	No housing proposed	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	o	No housing proposed	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	No housing proposed	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No housing proposed	
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Employment site: Provide a high quality location for around 140,000 sqm of B2 and B8 employment floorspace	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Existing public transport near by, and propose improved road access from the M6, internal road improvements and accessible by walking and cycling from Winstanley Hawkley and Bryn, including the provision of a safe pedestrian crossing of the A49.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Existing public transport near by, and propose improved road access from the M6, internal road improvements and accessible by walking and cycling from Winstanley Hawkley and Bryn, including the provision of a safe pedestrian crossing of the A49.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Existing public transport near by, and propose improved road access from the M6, internal road improvements and accessible by walking and cycling from Winstanley Hawkley and Bryn, including the provision of a safe pedestrian crossing of the A49.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Provide easements for the significant utilities infrastructure running through the site	
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
		Foster good relations between different people?	O	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	Nothing proposed	

5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	Policy states: Ensure that the employment development is accessible by walking and cycling from Winstanley, Hawkley and Bryn, including the provision of a safe pedestrian crossing of the A49 In relation to green infrastructure the policy states: Incorporate a robust green infrastructure corridor between the proposed employment development and residential development at Winstanley.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	?	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: Incorporate a robust green infrastructure corridor between the proposed employment development and residential development at Winstanley. In addition it makes reference to integrated landscape design and planting	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	O	No new provision is referred to	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	O	No new provision is referred to	
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No new provision is referred to	Link new employment to the provision of training and education such as apprenticeships
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	+	Policy states: Ensure that the employment development is accessible by walking and cycling from Winstanley, Hawkley and Bryn, including the provision of a safe pedestrian crossing of the A49.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	--/+	Site is within 150m of an AQMA but policy does refer to accessibility by walking and cycling.	Include AQ mitigation and protection in the policy

11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/?	The allocation is located in a wildlife corridor and has priority habitats for deciduous woodland. No mitigation is proposed other than Incorporate a robust green infrastructure corridor between the proposed employment development and residential development at Winstanley.	Make reference to biodiversity and green infrastructure mitigation in the policy
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/?		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	?		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	No reference in the allocation	Design should also consider how to address other risks associated with climate change, such as high temperature events. Resilient Masterplan design might include best practice for cooling during high temperature and other weather events associated with climate change.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	O	not in flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	O	not in flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	O	No adjacent flood zone 2 or 3	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	O	No adjacent flood zone 2 or 3	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	Consider how the development might align with strategic aims of WFD, including achieving "good status" and emitting emissions to water.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	Assumed compliance with best practice with regards to surface and ground water.	Specify requirement to consider adjacent watercourse in future development
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	Consideration for detailed design and thematic policy
	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport

15	Encourage low carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+	The policy makes reference to providing integrated landscape design and planting. In addition, there will be a robust green infrastructure corridor on the site.	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets in or nearby the site	
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	?	Not mentioned in the policy	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	-	Greenfield land, with agricultural use	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	Grade 3 agricultural land (not specified which classification, assumed worse case scenario 3a)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	-	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	-	Greenfield	
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

			North of Mosley Common		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	++	Policy states: around 1,200 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	+	Policy states: Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No mention in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Housing only	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	Provide new education facilities on-site, or an equivalent financial contribution if appropriate, to meet additional demand generated by the development	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	There are existing bus stops which serve the development and the policy states: Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway, through the retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way and the creation of new footpaths, including links across the guided busway corridor, where appropriate.	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Ensure that good quality road access is provided into the site. Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway, through the retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way and the creation of new footpaths, including links across the guided busway corridor, where appropriate.	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Ensure that good quality road access is provided into the site. Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway, through the retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way and the creation of new footpaths, including links across the guided busway corridor, where appropriate.	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Provide necessary easements for the gas pipeline that crosses the western part of the site.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas

		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	No mention in policy	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway, through the retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way and the creation of new footpaths, including links across the guided busway corridor, where appropriate In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Ensure robust landscape screening to the employment sites at Parr Brow, to safeguard residential amenity. Provide a robust landscaped boundary with open countryside in the Green Belt to the north.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	O	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	+	Policy states: Ensure robust landscape screening to the employment sites at Parr Brow, to safeguard residential amenity. Provide a robust landscaped boundary with open countryside in the Green Belt to the north.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	+	Policy states: Provide new health facilities on-site, or an equivalent financial contribution if appropriate, to meet additional demand generated by the development.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	+	Policy states: Provide new education facilities on-site, or an equivalent financial contribution if appropriate, to meet additional demand generated by the development.	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity.	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	+	Policy states: Provide new education facilities on-site, or an equivalent financial contribution if appropriate, to meet additional demand generated by the development.	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway, through the retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way and the creation of new footpaths, including links across the guided busway corridor, where appropriate	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?	+/-	<p>An AQMA is located to the south of the site along the A580 (East Lancashire Road).</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway, through the retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way and the creation of new footpaths, including links across the guided busway corridor, where appropriate</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	-/+	<p>Site is located within a priority habitat for good quality semi-improved grassland, Pond North of Cleworth Hall site of biological importance and a wildlife corridor</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure robust landscape screening to the employment sites at Parr Brow, to safeguard residential amenity. Provide a robust landscaped boundary with open countryside in the Green Belt to the north</p>	Consider ecological receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	-/+		Design should consider how to integrate green infrastructure and enhance biodiversity, incorporating existing green infrastructure into the development.
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	-/+		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	-		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	○	The site has a negligible proportion within a flood zone (less than 1%). As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	This is covered within thematic policies.;
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	○	The site has a negligible proportion within a flood zone (less than 1%). As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	○	The site has a negligible proportion within a flood zone (less than 1%). As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	○	The site has a negligible proportion within a flood zone (less than 1%). As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	○	The site has a negligible proportion within a flood zone (less than 1%). As such the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	○	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within thematic policies.;
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	○	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within thematic policies.;

		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.;
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking: Ensure good quality access for pedestrians and cyclists to services in Tyldesley and Ellenbrook, and to bus services on the surrounding road network and guided busway, through the retention and enhancement of existing public rights of way and the creation of new footpaths, including links across the guided busway corridor, where appropriate	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	+/O	Policy states: Ensure robust landscape screening to the employment sites at Parr Brow, to safeguard residential amenity. Provide a robust landscaped boundary with open countryside in the Green Belt to the north.	
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site.	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No designations exist locally which could be impacted upon in relation to local character and distinctiveness. Additionally the policy does not make reference to such assets.	
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield in agricultural use	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	The site is Grade 3 Agricultural Land (assumed 3a worst case scenario)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			Pocket Nook		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 600 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	o	No mention in policy	Make reference to opportunities to sustainably connect the site to employment, town centres and green space.
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	o	Not referenced in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	++	Policy states: Provide for around 15,000 sq. m of employment floorspace	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	+	Located within 500m of an existing bus stop. No new public transport proposed	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	+	Policy states: Deliver a new road through the site from Atherleigh Way to Newton Road, including a new bridge over the HS2 rail line, which can accommodate buses. Be principally served from a new junction on the A579 Atherleigh Way, at a location which will also serve the adjacent site at South of Pennington on the opposite side of the A579	
		Improve transport connectivity?	+	Policy states: Deliver a new road through the site from Atherleigh Way to Newton Road, including a new bridge over the HS2 rail line, which can accommodate buses. Be principally served from a new junction on the A579 Atherleigh Way, at a location which will also serve the adjacent site at South of Pennington on the opposite side of the A579	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	O	No reference in the policy	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development
4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	O	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas

		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	<input type="radio"/>	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	<input type="radio"/>	Nothing proposed	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	<input type="radio"/>	Nothing proposed	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	<input type="radio"/>	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	<input type="radio"/>	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	<input type="radio"/>	No mention in policy	Ensure that the policy makes reference to site specific sustainable modes of transport and green infrastructure, including specifically access to green space
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	<input type="radio"/>	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	<input type="radio"/>	No mention in policy	The policy should be clear on the provision of green space on site and access links that are needed to surrounding areas.
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	-/?	As above	As above
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-/?	As above	As above
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	<input type="radio"/>	No mention in policy	
9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	-	There is no mention of connectivity to facilities or employment within the policy.	Ensure that the policy makes reference to the provision of sustainable modes of transport and connectivity. This should be prioritised above vehicular use to promote sustainable transport.
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	+	Policy makes reference to bus services.	

		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	+	There is a reference to bus services however no mention of active travel.	Make explicit reference to active travel and how this will be supported.
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)s?	--	An AQMA is located to the south of the site along the A577 (Wigan Road) at the junction with the B5235. A further AQMA is located further south some 400m away along Atherleigh Way at the junction with Lovers Lane.	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	o	No wildlife designations on the site No mention in policy	Design should consider how to integrate green infrastructure and enhance biodiversity, incorporating existing green infrastructure into the development.
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	o		Design should consider how to integrate green infrastructure and enhance biodiversity, incorporating existing green infrastructure into the development.
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	o		Design should consider how to integrate green infrastructure and enhance biodiversity, incorporating existing green infrastructure into the development.
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	o		Design should consider how to integrate green infrastructure and enhance biodiversity, incorporating existing green infrastructure into the development.
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	-	A section of the site towards the centre is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3. No reference to mitigation in policy	This is covered within thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	-	A section of the site towards the centre is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3. No reference to mitigation in policy	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	-	A section of the site towards the centre is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3. No reference to mitigation in policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	-	A section of the site towards the centre is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3. No reference to mitigation in policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	-	A section of the site towards the centre is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3. No reference to mitigation in policy	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
14	Protect and improve the quality and	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	+/O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses. Policy states: Ensure that groundwater resources are not jeopardised through the construction process or uses thereafter.	This is covered within thematic policies.

	availability of water resources	Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	+ / O	As above	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	O	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	The policy makes reference to accommodating buses.	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport. There are opportunities to promote public transport further and include active travel in the policy.
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport. There are opportunities to promote public transport further and include active travel in the policy.
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	O	No mention in policy	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport. There are opportunities to promote public transport further and include active travel in the policy.
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O	No mention in policy	Ensure the policy is designed to take advantage of the natural landscape assets and connections to these both on and off site.
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	-	Grade II listed building Fair House Farmhouse in the north of the site. No reference to mitigation in the policy	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases, particularly to Fair House Farmhouse in the north.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No designations exist locally which could be impacted upon in relation to local character and distinctiveness. Additionally the policy does not make reference to such assets.	Ensure the policy is designed to take advantage of the natural landscape assets and connections to these both on and off site and also townscape assets that are present.
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield in agricultural use	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	The site is Grade 3 Agricultural Land (assumed 3a worst case scenario)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
	Promote sustainable consumption of	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods

18	resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).

			West of Gibfield		
Ref	Objective	Assessment criteria....will the GMSF (site)	Score	Explanation from GM mapping + policy wording	Mitigation
1	Provide a sustainable supply of housing land including for an appropriate mix of sizes, types, tenures in locations to meet housing need, and to support economic growth	Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land to meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing?	+	Policy states: around 700 new homes	
		Ensure an appropriate mix of types, tenures and sizes of properties in relation to the respective levels of local demand?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure housing land is well-connected with employment land, centres and green space or co-located where appropriate?	++	Policy states: Provide a substantive accessible green infrastructure corridor and country park. Contribute effectively to a new road bridge across the railway in partnership with the Chequerbent development to the north, for access thereafter to the A6 and M61 (A new link road from Atherleigh Way / Gibfield Park Way in Atherton to junction 5 of the M61, via the Chequerbent junction on the A6) Ensure good access for pedestrians and cyclists to Daisy Hill railway station and to local bus services	
		Support improvements in the energy efficiency and resilience of the housing stock?	O	No mention in policy	Make specific reference to energy efficiency of the housing stock
2	Provide a sustainable supply of employment land to ensure sustainable economic growth and job creation	Meet current and future demand for employment land across GM?	O	Policy states: Provide a location for around 45,500 sqm of B1, B2 and/or B8 employment floorspace in the south east of the allocation, as a logical extension to the existing Gibfield Park Industrial Area, served primarily from Gibfield Park Way	
		Support education and training to provide a suitable labour force for future growth?	O	No mention in policy	Consider how housing land can enhance work force skills and training, such as through construction jobs.
		Provide sufficient employment land in locations that are well-connected and well-served by infrastructure?	++	Policy states: Ensure good access for pedestrians and cyclists to Daisy Hill railway station and to local bus services. The policy also states: This development is required to ensure good access to Daisy Hill station for pedestrians and cyclist and contribute appropriately to service improvements	
3	Ensure that there is sufficient coverage and capacity of transport and utilities to support growth and development	Ensure that the transport network can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Ensure good access for pedestrians and cyclists to Daisy Hill and Hag Fold railway stations and to local bus services. Actively support the delivery of strategic improvements to service provision from Daisy Hill station. Extend Gibfield Park Way northwards to the railway and contribute effectively to a new road bridge across the railway in partnership with the Chequerbent development to the north, for access thereafter to the A6 and M61	
		Improve transport connectivity?	++	Policy states: Ensure good access for pedestrians and cyclists to Daisy Hill and Hag Fold railway stations and to local bus services. Actively support the delivery of strategic improvements to service provision from Daisy Hill station. Extend Gibfield Park Way northwards to the railway and contribute effectively to a new road bridge across the railway in partnership with the Chequerbent development to the north, for access thereafter to the A6 and M61	
		Ensure that utilities / digital infrastructure can support and enable the anticipated scale and spatial distribution of development?	++	Policy states: Provide easements for the significant utilities infrastructure running through the site.	Consider feasibility study into requirements and ability of local network to support development

4	Reduce levels of deprivation and disparity	Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?	o	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	Benefits such as creation of construction and operational employment, or improved transport links or increases in the range of community facilities, should consider deprived areas. Where possible such benefits should be maximised to help bring about long term benefits for deprived areas.
		Support reductions in poverty (including child and fuel poverty), deprivation and disparity across the domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?	o	Cannot be certain that development will affect deprived areas.	
5	Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination	Foster good relations between different people?	O	No mention in policy	The allocation policy could reference integration with existing communities and also encourage the provision of varied tenures within the development.
		Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities / infrastructure for all?	O	No mention in policy	
		Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?	O	Policy does not mention this, it is assumed that it is too high level to affect unprotected characteristics	
		Ensure that the needs of different areas, (namely urban, suburban, urban fringe and rural) are equally addressed?	O	Each allocation is within a specific location and therefore is within one area type.	
6	Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	Support healthier lifestyles and support improvements in determinants of health?	++	In relation to walking and cycling policy states: Ensure good access for pedestrians and cyclists to Daisy Hill and Hag Fold railway stations and to local bus services In relation to green infrastructure policy states: Make appropriate provision within that green infrastructure for Great Crested Newts sufficient to mitigate the development. Provide a substantive accessible green infrastructure corridor and country park from Wigan Road (Small Brook) in the south across Schofield Lane to the Atherton railway line in the north, east of Daisy Hill, on land remaining in the Green Belt, and ensure ongoing arrangement for maintenance.	
		Reduce health inequalities within GM and with the rest of England?	o	Strategic aim which is not likely to be affected by site proposals.	
		Promote access to green space?	++	Policy states: Make appropriate provision within that green infrastructure for Great Crested Newts sufficient to mitigate the development. Provide a substantive accessible green infrastructure corridor and country park from Wigan Road (Small Brook) in the south across Schofield Lane to the Atherton railway line in the north, east of Daisy Hill, on land remaining in the Green Belt, and ensure ongoing arrangement for maintenance.	
7	Ensure access to and provision of appropriate social infrastructure	Ensure people are adequately served by key healthcare facilities, regardless of socio-economic status?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity	
		Promote access to and provision of appropriate community social infrastructure including playgrounds and sports facilities?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity	
8	Support improved educational attainment and skill levels for all	Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?	-/?	No mention of new facilities. Assuming new population requires access to existing facilities, there is a risk to capacity	Ensure any new provision is accessible to all and that local capacity is considered throughout future masterplanning stages
		Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?	O	No mention in policy	

9	Promote sustainable modes of transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?	++	Policy states: Ensure good access for pedestrians and cyclists to Daisy Hill and Hag Fold railway stations and to local bus services. In addition, actively support the delivery of strategic improvements to service provision from Daisy Hill station.	
		Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?	++		
		Support the use of sustainable and active modes of transport?	++		
10	Improve air quality	Improve air quality within Greater Manchester, particularly in the 10 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)?	+/--	<p>An AQMA is located to the south of the site along the A577 (Wigan Road) at the junction with the B5235. A further AQMA is located further south some 400m away along Atherleigh Way at the junction with Lovers Lane.</p> <p>The policy states: Ensure good access for pedestrians and cyclists to Daisy Hill and Hag Fold railway stations and to local bus services. In addition, actively support the delivery of strategic improvements to service provision from Daisy Hill station.</p>	Seek to minimise the number of trips made by private car to/from the site. Consider use of mitigation solutions including green infrastructure, incentivising electric vehicles and/or masterplan layout which reduces emissions near sensitive receptors.
11	Conserve and enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure and geodiversity assets	Provide opportunities to enhance new and existing wildlife and geological sites?	++	<p>Site is located within a site of biological interest and a wildlife corridor.</p> <p>The policy reflects this stating: Provide a substantive accessible green infrastructure corridor and country park from Wigan Road (Small Brook) in the south across Schofield Lane to the Atherton railway line in the north, east of Daisy Hill, on land remaining in the Green Belt, and ensure ongoing arrangements for maintenance.</p> <p>Make appropriate provision within that green infrastructure for great crested newts sufficient to mitigate the development.</p> <p>Provide a new high quality, landscaped gateway into Wigan Borough from the north.</p>	
		Avoid damage to or destruction of designated wildlife sites, habitats and species and protected and unique geological features?	++		
		Support and enhance existing multifunctional green infrastructure and / or contribute towards the creation of new multifunctional green infrastructure?	++		
		Ensure access to green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation, amenity and tranquillity?	++		
12	Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of expected climate change	Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change across GM?	O	Policy states: Minimal flood risk identified for the site and the policy makes no reference to flood risk.	This is covered within thematic policies.
13	Reduce the risk of flooding to people and property	Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?	-	<p>A small portion of the site to the west is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3 to the immediate east of Lower Leigh Road.</p> <p>No reference to mitigation in policy</p>	A suitable flood risk assessment may be required and associated mitigation in order to prevent the Flood zone expanding.
		Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?	-	<p>A small portion of the site to the west is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3 to the immediate east of Lower Leigh Road.</p> <p>No reference to mitigation in policy</p>	Appropriate flood risk mitigation should be implemented (in line with best practice) for all developments that are within or near to areas of flood risk
		Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run-off rates?	-	<p>A small portion of the site to the west is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3 to the immediate east of Lower Leigh Road.</p> <p>No reference to mitigation in policy</p>	

		Ensure development is appropriately future proof to accommodate future levels of flood risk including from climate change?	-	A small portion of the site to the west is within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3 to the immediate east of Lower Leigh Road. No reference to mitigation in policy	
14	Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources	Encourage compliance with the Water Framework Directive?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?	O	All development is assumed to follow best practice with regards water management, flood risk and (potential) impacts on watercourses.	This is covered within thematic policies.
		Avoid consuming greater volumes of water resources than are available to maintain a healthy environment?	?	This is a consideration for detailed design and thematic policy.	This is covered within thematic policies.
15	Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?	+	Reference in policy to cycling and walking, in addition to improvements to service provision from Daisy Hill station	Make reference to energy efficiency directly and ways that it can be increased, such as highlighting the benefits of sustainable modes of transport
		Encourage the development of low carbon and renewable energy facilities, including as part of conventional developments?	-/?	No mention in policy	
		Promote a proactive reduction in direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted across GM?	-/?	No mention in policy	
16	Conserve and/or enhance landscape, townscape, heritage assets and their setting and the character of GM	Improve landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?	O/-	Policy states: Policy states that it shall safeguard the amenity of existing and future homes from the employment development, through appropriate screening and landscaping.	Ensure the policy is designed to take advantage of the natural landscape assets and connections to these both on and off site.
		Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?	O	There are no heritage assets on the site.	Consider receptors throughout detailed design to reduce risk throughout construction and operational phases, particularly to Fair House Farmhouse in the north.
		Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness?	O	No designations exist locally which could be impacted upon in relation to local character and distinctiveness. Additionally the policy does not make reference to such assets.	Ensure the policy is designed to take advantage of the natural landscape assets and connections to these both on and off site and also townscape assets that are present.
17	Ensure that land resources are allocated and used in an efficient and sustainable manner to meet the housing and employment needs of GM, whilst reducing land contamination	Support the development of previously developed land and other sustainable locations?	--	Greenfield in agricultural use	Consider how development of PDL sites could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land / soil resources from inappropriate development?	--	The site is Grade 3 Agricultural Land (assumed 3a worst case scenario)	Further research into agricultural land quality, and investigation into if impacts on any 3a land can be avoided/minimised.
		Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure, returning them to appropriate uses?	--	Greenfield	Consider how development of derelict land, properties, buildings and infrastructure could be encouraged as a result of greenfield development (e.g. by incentives or inclusion of adjacent PDL)
		Support reductions in land contamination through the remediation and reuse of previously developed land?	--	Greenfield	As above

18	Promote sustainable consumption of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy	Support the sustainable use of physical resources?	o	No mention in policy	Promote sustainable construction methods
		Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?	o	No mention in policy	Consider waste and recycling facilities in design. E.g. Consider location of waste/recycling facilities in design/layout of masterplans, and how waste facilities can be located to encourage recycling (link to thematic policy on allocations).
		Promote reduced waste generation rates?	o	No mention in policy	As above

Appendix E

GMCA Description of Changes to Policies

E1 Thematic Policies

Changes made to the Thematic Policies as a result of the Integrated Assessment of the Draft GMSF 2019.

The table below sets out the changes which GMCA has made to the thematic policies as a result of the IA in the Draft GMSF 2019. A further review of the policies against the IA will be undertaken as part of the preparation of the proposed submission version GMSF in 2019.

Policy reference	Reference used in IA*	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
		Strategic Objectives	The IA identified an issue with Objective 10. This has been revised and combined with OBJ 9. OBJ 11 has been merged with OBJ 6. OBJ 4 has been amended to include heritage. OBJ 7 has been amended as recommended to cover resilience. OBJ8 has been amended as recommended to include the importance of open spaces to address flood risk. Reference to water resource has been added to OBJ9. OBJ 12 had a lot of uncertain scores and has therefore been combined with OBJ 4.
Our Strategy			
GM-Strat 1		Core Growth Area	No changes made. Objective 5 – consider deprivation points from the IA as part of the next draft GMSF in 2019.
GM-Strat 2		City Centre	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 3		The Quays	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat4		Port Salford	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 5		Inner Areas	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 6		Northern Areas	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 7		M62 North-East Corridor	No changes made at this stage.

Policy reference	Reference used in IA*	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
GM-Strat 8		Wigan-Bolton Growth Corridor	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 9		Southern Areas	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 10		Manchester Airport	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 11		New Carrington	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 12		Main Town Centres	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 13		Strategic Green Infrastructure	No changes made at this stage.
GM-Strat 14		A sustainable and integrated Transport Network	No changes made at this stage.
A sustainable and resilient Greater Manchester			
GM-S 1	GMSUS1	Sustainable development	Policy amended to refer to net gains across the policy objectives.
GM-S 2	GMSUS2	carbon and energy	None identified.
GM-S 3	SRGM3	Heat and Energy Networks	
GM-S 4	GMSUS3	Resilience	Additional principles added.
GM-S 5	GMSUS4	Flood risk and the water environment	No changes made at this stage. Suggested policy improvements already addressed by the existing policy water framework directive recommendation covered by the River Basin Management Plan reference.
GM-S 6	GMSUS5	Clean air	Reference to harm to the natural environment now identified in the supporting text.
GM-S 7		Resource efficiency	No changes made at this stage.
A prosperous Greater Manchester			
GM-P 1	ECON1	Supporting long-term economic growth	Majority of comments relate to content covered by other policies, principally in Spatial Strategy, Sustainable and Resilient GM, Greener GM and Connecting GM chapters Objective 2 - policy preamble now references the broad range of opportunities for businesses and varied jobs for residents

Policy reference	Reference used in IA*	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
			Objective 5 - policy preamble references inclusive growth Objective 6 - policy preamble references improving health and quality of life
GM-P 2	ECON2	Employment sites and premises	No changes made at this stage. Suggested policy inputs / mitigations relate to content covered by other policies
GM-P 3	ECON3	Office development	No changes made at this stage. Suggested policy inputs / mitigations relate to content covered by other policies
GM-P 4	ECON4	Industry and warehousing development	No changes made at this stage. Suggested policy inputs / mitigations relate to content covered by other policies
Homes for Greater Manchester			
GM-H 1	SOC2	Scale of new housing development	No changes made at this stage.
GM-H 2	SOC4	Affordability of new housing	No changes made at this stage. Transport is addressed through the Connected GM section. Green space is addressed through the Green GM section. Education is addressed in the 'Education, skills and knowledge' policy. Specific on site requirements are outlined in the site allocation policies.
GM-H 3	SOC5 SOC6	Type, size and design of new housing	No changes made at this stage. Recommendation on transport is addressed through the Connected Greater Manchester section. Green space is addressed through the Greener Greater Manchester.

Policy reference	Reference used in IA*	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
			Education is addressed in the 'Education, skills and knowledge' policy. Specific on site requirements are outlined in the specific site allocation policies.
GM-H 4	SOC7	Density of new housing	No changes made at this stage. Transport is addressed through the Connected GM section. Green space is addressed through the Green GM Chapter. Specific on site requirements are outlined in the specific site allocation policies.
A Greater Manchester for Everyone			
GM-E 1	SOC1	Sustainable places	Policy amended to make reference to: "Supported by critical infrastructure, power, water supply and drainage, green spaces, transport and digital connectivity"
GM-E 2		Heritage	No changes made at this stage.
GM-E 3	SOC8	New retail and leisure uses in the town centre	No changes made at this stage.
GM-E 4	SOC9 1	Education, skills and knowledge	No changes made at this stage. Recommendations are too detailed for a strategic policy.
GM-E 5	SOC9	Health	No changes made at this stage. Recommendation would (a) introduce a level of detail not suitable for a strategic policy and (b) the level of detail required will, if appropriate, be addressed through the site allocation policies.
GM-E 6	SOC12	Sport and recreation	No changes made at this stage.
A Greener Greater Manchester			
GM-G 10	GGM1	A net enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity	No changes made at this stage. Comments largely relate to content provided by other policies.

Policy reference	Reference used in IA*	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
			Many of the issues identified area covered under the wider-encompassing Green Infrastructure policies.
GM-G 10	GGM2	Greater Manchester's Green Infrastructure Network	No changes made at this stage. Issues covered by other policies.
GM-G 8	GGM2	Green Infrastructure Opportunity Areas	No changes made at this stage.
GM-G 3	GGM3	River Valleys and Waterways	No changes made at this stage. Flood risk / Climate Change issues are covered in the 'A sustainable and resilient GM' section.
GM-G 4	GGM4	Lowland Wetlands and Mosslands	No changes made at this stage.
GM-G 7	GGM5	Trees and Woodlands	No changes made at this stage.
GM-G 5	GGM6	Uplands	No changes made at this stage.
GM-G 9	GGM7	Standards for a Greener Greater Manchester (fomally Access to Natural Green Space)	No changes made at this stage. OBJ 17 - Reference in policy preamble added setting out that provision of new green space might provide the most (or only) appropriate opportunity for remediation of some previously developed land.
GM-G 1	GGM8	Valuing important landscapes	No changes made at this stage. Issues covered by other policies.
GM-G 11	GGM9	The Greater Manchester Green Belt	No changes made at this stage. Comments relate to content covered by other policies OBJ 16 - appraisal of openness (etc.) relating to existing Green Belt is referenced in policy preamble. Appraisal of impact of overall proposals in GMSF will be incorporated into the next draft once details of proposed

Policy reference	Reference used in IA*	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
			allocations and additions to the Green Belt and other plan proposals are more certain.
A Connected Greater Manchester			
GM-C 1	GMCON1	World-class connectivity	Policy statement added "Developing local transport industry skills and education to ensure the right mix of skills is available into the future." Policy edited to include reference to healthcare, education and recreation facilities, greenspace, and green infrastructure
GM-C 2	GMCON2	Digital connectivity	No changes made at this stage.
GM-C 3	GMCON3	Walking and cycling network	Policy statement added "Utilising and enhancing green infrastructure to create opportunities for walking and cycling"
GM-C 4	GMCON4	Public Transport	No changes made at this stage.
GM-C 5	GMCON5	Transport requirements of new development	Added "and improve heath" to introduction sentence.
GM-C 6	GMCON6	Highway infrastructure improvements	Inserted text reference to access for all, and reference to health and environment benefits. New policy statement added "New infrastructure includes provision for utilities and digital infrastructure where required"
GM-C 7	GMCON7	Freight and Logistics	No changes made at this stage.
GM-C 8	GMCON8	Streets for All	No changes made at this stage.

E2 Allocation Policies

GMCA comments on the IA of the Allocation Policies

The table below sets out the changes which GMCA has made to the allocations policies as a result of the IA in the Draft GMSF 2019. A further review of the policies against the IA will be undertaken as part of the preparation of the proposed submission version GMSF in 2019.

Policy reference	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
Cross Boundary		
GM Allocation 1	Northern Gateway	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 1.1	Heywood / Pilsworth	Reference added to 'broad mix of house types'
GM Allocation 1.2	Simister	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 1.3	Whitefield	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 2	Stakehill	Minor change to the policy text: "Ensure that the design of the scheme preserves or enhances the setting of the listed St John's Church and war memorial"
GM Allocation 3	Kingsway South	No changes made at this stage.
Bolton		
GM Allocation 4	Bewshill Farm	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 5	Chequerbent North	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 6	M61, Junction 6 – West of Wingates	The following policy text has been added to the allocation policy: "Around 40 hectares of land will remain open to provide a sustainable drainage system and an open green setting for the development"
Bury		
GM Allocation 7	Elton Reservoir	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 8	Seedfield	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 9	Walshaw	No changes made at this stage.
Manchester		
GM Allocation 10	Airport City South	The following policy text has been added to the allocation policy: Remove 'alongside landscape mitigation' from point 2

Policy reference	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
		In point 3 change 'avoid the Cotterill Clough SSSI and nearby SBIs, and any existing landscape mitigation...' to '.. avoid the Cotterill Clough SSSI, nearby SBIs and ancient woodland; and any existing landscape mitigation...'
GM Allocation 11	MediPark	The following policy text has been added to the allocation policy: "improve access to the site by providing links to local cycling and walking networks where appropriate"
GM Allocation 12	Southwick Park	No changes made at this stage.
Oldham		
GM Allocation 13	Ashton Road Corridor	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 14	Beal Valley	Amend current bullet point 14) to read 'Take account of and deliver any other highway improvements, including walking, cycling and bus infrastructure improvements, that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads.'
GM Allocation 15	Broadbent Moss	Amend current bullet point 14) to read 'Take account of and deliver any other highway improvements, including walking, cycling and bus infrastructure improvements, that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads.'
GM Allocation 16	Cowlshaw	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 17	Hanging Chadder	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 18	Robert Fletchers	Add the following to bullet point 8) '...footpath networks and woodland areas integrating the site with the wider community.' Create new bullet point 9) to read 'A green route should be provided, as part of the Green Infrastructure network, along the river/brook, ensuring that development is set back to allow ecological movement'.

Policy reference	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
		<p>Make bullet point 7 into two separate points with the new bullet point starting with...'Take account of and deliver other highway improvements...'</p> <p>Add new para to the start of the Reasoned Justification...'The site includes the redundant Robert Fletchers mill complex, which is brownfield land. Land to the west up to Waterside Mill is greenfield land and has been included within the wider 'Robert Fletchers' site to enable to the brownfield land to come forward for development.'</p>
GM Allocation 19	South of Rosary Road	Amend current bullet point 3) to read '.....that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads and improve connectivity to the wider community.'
GM Allocation 20	Spinners Way / Rippenden Road	Amend current bullet point 3) to read '...that may be needed so as to minimise the impact of associated traffic on the surrounding areas and roads and improve connectivity to the wider community.'
GM Allocation 21	Thornham Old Road	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 22	Woodhouses	No changes made at this stage.
Rochdale		
GM Allocation 23	Bamford / Norden	<p>Minor change to the policy text:</p> <p>“Ensure that the design of the scheme preserves or enhances the setting of the listed Bamford Chapel immediately to the south of the site”</p>
GM Allocation 24	Castleton Sidings	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 25	Crimble Mill	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 26	Land north of Smithy Bridge	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 27	Newhey Quarry	<p>Minor changes to the policy text:</p> <p>“Ensure that the design of the scheme preserves or enhances the setting of the listed St Thomas Church immediately to the west of the site”</p>

Policy reference	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
GM Allocation 28	Roch Valley	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 29	Trows Farm	No changes made at this stage.
Salford		
GM Allocation 30	Hazelhurst Farm	The following text has been added to the allocation policy: “Provide an affordable housing scheme equivalent to at least 50% of the dwellings on the site (with an affordable housing tenure split of 37.5% social rented, 37.5% affordable rented and 25% shared ownership), with some of this directed towards off-site provision”
GM Allocation 31	East of Boothstown	The following policy text has been added to the allocation policy: “Provide an affordable housing scheme equivalent to at least 50% of the dwellings on the site (with an affordable housing tenure split of 37.5% social rented, 37.5% affordable rented and 25% shared ownership), with some of this directed towards off-site provision”
GM Allocation 32	North of Irlam Station	The following policy text has been added to the allocation policy: “Provide at least 25% of the dwellings in the form of affordable housing (with an affordable housing tenure split of 37.5% social rented, 37.5% affordable rented and 25% shared ownership)”
GM Allocation 33	Port Salford	The following text has been added to the allocation policy: “Implement an agreed strategy for dealing with its local air quality impacts” "Protect and enhance surrounding habitats, including the Foxhill Glen Site of Biological Importance" "Give positive consideration to the incorporation of renewable and low carbon energy infrastructure, including solar panels on buildings"
Stockport		
GM Allocation 34	Bredbury Park Extension	Significant changes made to policy following IA appraisal.
GM Allocation 35	Former Offerton High School	Policy text added relating to highways, public transport and active travel.

Policy reference	Policy name	GMCA Comments / Changes made
GM Allocation 36	Gravel Bank Road / Unity Mill	Policy text added relating to traffic calming measure.
GM Allocation 37	Heald Green	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 38	High Lane	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 39	Hydebank Meadows	Policy text added relating to highways, public transport and active travel.
GM Allocation 40	Griffin Farm, Stanley Green	Policy text added relating to highways, public transport and active travel.
GM Allocation 41	Woodford Aerodrome	Policy text added relating to highways, public transport and active travel. As well as landscape.
Tameside		
GM Allocation 42	Ashton Moss West	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 43	Godley Green	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 44	South of Hyde	No changes made at this stage.
Trafford		
GM Allocation 45	New Carrington	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 46	Timperley Wedge	No changes made at this stage.
Wigan		
GM Allocation 47	Land south of Pennington	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 48	M6, Junction 25	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 49	North of Mosley Common	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 50	Pocket Nook	No changes made at this stage.
GM Allocation 51	West of Gibfield	No changes made at this stage.