

Partington Area Action Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

Draft September 2007

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Summary

It is a statutory requirement that the sustainability of Development Plan Documents is tested. This document sets out the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process to be used in Partington. As set out in the Core Strategy SA report, this Scoping Report for the Partington Area Action Plan (AAP) is a short report, setting out the relevant sustainability objectives for Partington AAP. The Partington AAP will conform to the borough wide Core Strategy and to avoid duplication of reports and information, only policy documents directly relevant to Partington have been reviewed.

Termed a Scoping Report this document sets out, on a local scale, an evidence base (supported by the Evidence Baseline Report) on which the structure and direction of the Partington Area Action Plan will be written.

By reviewing existing relevant plans, policies and programmes and collecting key statistics and other information where available about the ward Bucklow St Martin's (which Partington is located within), a baseline is established. This is used to assess the social well-being, environmental problems and economic position facing Partington residents. These are the key issues that the Local Development Framework together with Trafford's Community Strategy will address to improve the quality of life in Partington.

The report will highlight the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan and any reasonable alternatives suggested. To be effective, the SA must be an integral part of plan preparation. The local area of Partington will be shaped by the SA Scoping Report. The Area Action Plan is the document that sets the vision, core objectives and spatial strategy for the future development of Partington.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a process used to assess how sustainable development is being addressed and included in plans and strategies prepared by organisations. It is a statutory requirement for the production of all Development Plan Documents produced as part of the Local Development Framework (LDF). The requirements of how SA should be carried out are set out in the guidance Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM, 2005) incorporating the Strategic Environment Assessment Directive (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC.
- 1.2 The SA seeks to ensure that the five main principles agreed by UK government to achieve sustainable development are addressed:
 - Living within Environmental Limits;
 - · Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society;
 - Achieving a Sustainable Economy;
 - Promoting Good Governance; and
 - Using Sound Science responsibly.

("Securing the Future – delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy" – DEFRA 2005)

- 1.3 To be effective the SA must be an integral part of plan preparation. Its purpose is to promote sustainable development through the integration of social, environmental and economic considerations into the preparation of new planning documents. Through the production of an environmental report it highlights the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan and any reasonable alternatives.
- 1.4 The effects of a plan are measured against a set of social, environmental and economic objectives. These are set out in this Scoping Report together with a structure for appraising the individual plans.

2. Stages in Preparing Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.1 Government guidance identifies 5 key stages in preparing a SA:
 - Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope;
 - Stage B: Developing and refining options;
 - Stage C: Appraising the effects of the plan;
 - Stage D: Consulting on the plan and SA Report; and
 - Stage E: Monitoring implementation of the plan.
- 2.2 This scoping report covers **Stage A** which is divided into five subsections
 - Stage A1: Identifying other relevant policies plans, programmes and sustainability objectives;
 - Stage A2: Collecting baseline information;
 - Stage A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems;
 - Stage A4: Developing the SA framework; and
 - Stage A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA conducted for the Core Strategy.

3. Stage A1 -

Identifying Other Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes, and Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.

- 3.1 A wide review of relevant plans, policies and programmes has been carried out for the borough-wide development plan (Core Strategy) and only documents appropriate to a small settlement such as Partington will be reviewed in this Scoping Report. The Partington AAP will take account of the wider review of policy documents as it will conform to the Core Strategy. This policy review and the Core Strategy provide a base to develop the objectives for Partington.
- 3.2 The table below states the relevant documents reviewed for the area specific plan. The full review containing the linkages relevant to SA and the AAP can be found in Appendix 1.

North West Region Framework Documents

Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West – (formerly RPG13 March 2003)

The North West Plan – Submitted Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West of England January 2006

North West Regional Economic Strategy March 2006

North West Regional Housing Strategy 2005

Action for Sustainability – The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for the North West 2004

North West Regional Transport Strategy

Regional Waste Strategy for the North West September 2004

The Regional Forestry Framework for England's North West – The Agenda for Growth 2005

North West Sustainable Energy Strategy July 2006

Rising to the Challenge – A Climate Change Action Plan for England's North West – June 2006

NW Biodiversity Action Plan

Countryside Character Vol 2: NW England

The Cultural Strategy for England's North West (2001)

Streets for All – a regional English Heritage guide to the management of streets and public open spaces

NW Green Infrastructure Guide - Draft

Greater Manchester Framework Documents

Sharing the Vision – A Strategy for Greater Manchester – 2003

The Greater Manchester Economic Development Plan 2004/5 – 2006/7

Manchester City Region Development Plan

Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan 2 - 2006/7 - 2010/11

Greater Manchester Derelict Land Strategy - 2002

Greater Manchester Air Quality Action Plan - January 2004

Greater Manchester Noise Plan Draft – January 2006

Destination Manchester – A Five Year Tourism Strategy 2003 – 2008

Conservation in Greater Manchester AGMA

Red Rose Forest Plan – 1994 and The Supplementary Review – 2000

Trafford Framework Documents
Trafford Community Strategy Trafford 2021: A Blueprint – January 2006
Trafford Corporate Plan 2005-2008
Trafford Economic Development Plan – November 2005
Trafford Housing Strategy 2005-2008
Parks and Open Space Strategy (Draft) 2005-2010 – May 2006
Action for Nature in Trafford 2005-2010
Trafford Green Space and Culture Strategy 2002-2005
Live Life Trafford: A Cultural Strategy for Trafford 2004-2009/10
Safer Trafford: Drugs, Crime and Disorder Strategy 2005-2008
Waste Management Strategy for Trafford Consultation Draft – July 2004
Trafford Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy – July 2001
Western Gateway Regeneration Framework 2001-2016 – September 2002
PG30 – Landscape Strategy – September 2004
Trafford's Green and Open Spaces An Assessment of Need – June 2005
Partington Strategic Development Framework – September 2003

Key Issues Identified from the Context Review

- 3.4 The context review considered plans, policies and programmes from the regional and subregional levels to localised ones. The more borough-wide or local the plan, policy or programme, the more direct impact they will have on the AAP.
- 3.5 Listed below are the key sustainability issues which have emerged from an analysis of the context review.

Need to ensure sufficient supply of all types and tenure of housing. In particular sufficient houses need to be provided in the right places at the right price

There is a need to reduce the need to travel by car

Need to reduce the fear and incidents of crime

Need address the level of deprivation

Create sustainable communities

Increase public involvement and participation in decision making

Need to minimise the skills shortage

Need to protect and enhance the environment of local communities

Need to provide an integrated transport network

Conserve and enhance the built environment

Conserve and enhance the natural environment recognising the importance of biodiversity

Protect, conserve and enhance the designated features of the historic environment and their settings'

Increase the access to and provision of areas of natural habitat and open space

Need to secure and promote increased energy efficiency and renewable energy sources

Need to promote and secure increased sustainable waste management

Need to consider the impacts of flooding and flood risk

Ensure that both Trafford and the NW achieve their true economic potential

Need to ensure that the vitality and viability of our town centres is maintained and enhanced

Need to improve usage of public transport

Need to promote the re-use of land and minimise the take-up of greenfield land

Objectives

3.6 The sustainability objectives will be used in the SA process to judge how policies perform. They have been produced with the issues facing the whole of the borough for the Core Strategy development plan and the appropriate ones have been applied to Partington AAP. It has not been deemed necessary to add new objectives specifically for the Partington AAP, the objectives in the Core Strategy are comprehensive to encompass the issues arising from Partington.

Indicators

- 3.7 The indicators were developed following an initial appraisal of the issues facing the borough and the appropriate ones have been applied to the Partington AAP. Following a baseline assessment of the issues facing Partington and comparing them against borough, regional or national targets it gives a fuller picture of the major issues and challenges experienced by the residents of Partington.
- 3.8 This information will enable the likely effects of future policies to be fully assessed for their impact on social, environmental and economic objectives.

3.9 Table 1 lists the twenty two sustainability objectives, fifty eight sub objectives and appropriate indicators. Appendix 2 contains the baseline information, indicators and targets.

Table 1: Sustainability Objectives, Sub Objectives and Indicators

Thoma	Custoinshility Objectives	Indicators
Theme Social - S	Sustainability Objective Sub Objectives	Indicators
	Sub Objectives	
Environment – E		
Economic –		
Ec		
S1	Achieve a better balance and mix in the housing market between availability and demand	
	Ensure sufficient supply of all housing	Total number of private and affordable housing completions
		House price to income ratio
	Ensure sufficient supply of affordable	Affordable developments completed
	houses	Number of shared ownership units completed
		No of equity loans negotiated
	Increase the range of housing for all social groups particularly young people, older people "lifetime homes" and those with support needs	Numbers of Older People helped to live at home (PAF C32) per 1000 population 65+
	Ensure all housing is high quality and there are less vacant properties	The percentage of all housing that is non decent
		The proportion of RSL homes meeting the decent homes standard
		The percentage of RSL homes brought up to decent homes standard (monitored annually – BVPI 184b)
		The number of RSL homes that are not meeting the decent homes standard (BVPI 184a)
		Number of private sector homes meeting the decent homes standard
		The number of empty properties in the private sector returned into occupation or demolished (BVPI 64)
	Reduce homelessness	(BVPI 214) Proportion of households accepted as statutorily homeless by the same authority within the last 2 years

S2	Improve accessibility for all to essential services and facilities	
	Improve access to services particularly in most deprived areas of the borough	% of the boroughs addresses deemed to be "most accessible" (800m from train or tram, 400m from quality bus corridor)
		% of the boroughs addresses in the 25% most deprived areas deemed to be "most accessible" (800m from train or tram, 400m from quality bus corridor)
	Improve access to local services and amenities particularly for disabled and older people.	Percentage of residents surveyed finding it easy to access key local services: a) primary schools b) pharmacy c) GP d) supermarket Percentage of residents surveyed that are satisfied with local services
S3	Enhance transport infrastructure, improving accessibility and quality of life to all communities	Callotted Will 1884, 88, Week
	Provide efficient, inclusive and affordable public transport	The percentage of residents who think in their local area over the past three years: a) public transport has got better or stayed the same b) the level of traffic congestion has got better or stayed the same
	Improve participation in walking and cycling	Percentage of the resident population who travel to work: a) by private motor vehicle b) by public transport c) on foot d) by metro / train e) bus f) by cycle The percentage of the resident population travelling over 20 km to work The percentage of users satisfied with local bus services (BVPI 104) Percentage of the total length of Footpaths and Rights of Way that are easy to use by the public (BVPI 178) Develop an indicator to show the percentage of recreational routes (River Valleys) in satisfactory condition. Develop indicator to measure new cycle lanes / cycle parking facilities.
	Improve road safety	Number of: a) people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions b) children (aged under of 16 years) killed

		or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions c) cycle flow figures
S4	Reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime	
	Reduce fear of crime and perception of crime	Percentage of residents surveyed who feel 'fairly safe' or 'very safe' whilst outside in the local authority area a) during the day b) after dark
	Reduce incidences of crime for burglaries, drug related, and violent, domestic abuse.	PSA 1 Reduction in comparator crimes Vehicle taking Theft from vehicle Vehicle interference Domestic burglary Theft of pedal cycle Theft from person Criminal Damage Common Assault Wounding Robbery
S5	Reduce poverty and social exclusion	
	Reduce multiple deprivations	Percentage of the population living in the most deprived Super Output Areas in the country.
	Reduce the no. of low income families	The percentage of a) Children that are income deprived b) Population over 60 that live in households that are income deprived
S6	Encourage a sense of community identity and welfare and value diversity, improve equity and equality of opportunity	
	Provide opportunities and support for engagement and role in decision making particularly in the young, those over 50, black and minority ethnic groups and disabled people.	Percentage of people surveyed who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area Percentage of people surveyed who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together Number of people engaged in voluntary work in the community (by age, ethnic group, disability and geography) Percentage of 13-19 population participating in youth work Number of Young People receiving an accredited award and/or volunteering (including D of E, Youth Achievement, Millennium volunteers)

S7	Improve qualifications and skills of the resident population	
	Improve children's services	Number of childcare places per 1,000 population aged 0–5 not in early education
	Minimise educational inequality	Percentage of 15 year old pupils in LEA schools achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*- C or equivalent (BVPI 38) Proportion of young people (16-24 years old) in full time education, training or employment Percentage of young people leaving care
		aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE at grade A*- G (BVPI 50)
		Improve the educational outcome of children at 5A*-C non-selective schools compared to all schools
		Level of development reached at the end of the foundation stage in Partington compared with the average for Trafford
	Improve educational standards for all.	Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in LEA schools: a) primary schools b) secondary schools
		Proportion of working age population qualified to: a) NVQ2 and above b) NVQ3 and above c) NVQ4 and above
	Create a culture of learning through life for every individual and organisation	The number of working age adults gaining at least one of the nationally approved certificates in Adult Literacy, Numeracy or ESOL (at entry level 3 or above) or key skills in application of numbers or communication at level 1 or 2, part of the Skills for Life strategy
	Develop the right skills for the economy to address skills shortages	Percentage of apprentices who achieve a full Apprenticeship framework
		Number of adults achieving a full level 2 qualification per year Number of adults achieving a full level 3
		qualification per year

S8	Improve the health and, inequalities in health of the population	
	Promote better health and reduce health	The difference in all age, all cause mortality
	inequalities between different	(per 100,000 population); between the
	neighbourhoods in the Borough	Bucklow-St. Martins and wards like Hale
		Barns, Hale Central, Brooklands in Trafford
		All age, all cause mortality (per 100,000
		population)
		Mortality rate from cancer in people aged
		under 75 expressed as per 100,000 (directly age standardized) population
		Mortality rate from heart disease, stroke and
		related diseases in people aged under 75
		expressed as per 100,000 (directly age
		standardised) population)
		The number of smokers who had set a quit
		date and had successfully quit at four week
		follow up (based on self-report) with NHS
		stop smoking services.
		Percentage of schools achieving the National Healthy Schools standard
	Increase participation in and access to	Percentage of the population within 20 mins
	sport and physical activity facilities	travel time of different sports facility types
		Percentage of pupils aged 5-16 years old
		receiving 2 hours high quality PE and school
		sport % of adults taking part regularly in sport and
		active recreation (30 mins 3 times per week
		as per Sport England Active People Survey)
		Number of people aged 50+ participating in
		at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity
		sport and active recreation (including
		walking) at least 3 days a week
		The percentage of residents who think for
		their area over the past three years the
		following have got better or stayed the same: - sports and leisure facilities
	Increase awareness and use of cultural	Number of existing cultural groups and
	facilities	networks in Trafford
		The amount of external investment in TMBC
		in the cultural sector in Trafford
		Frequency of use (% visiting at least once a
		month) of Cultural and recreational facilities:
		a) Libraries
		b) Museums and galleries c) Theatres and concert halls
S9	Protect and improve local	of modico and concert fidits
	neighbourhood quality	
	Improve the quality of highway	The percentage of the Authority principal
	infrastructure	road network where structural maintenance
		should be considered (BVPI 223)

E1	Reduction in the amount of litter, graffiti, fly posting and fly tipping Reduce the effect of traffic on the environment Manage traffic flows to reduce congestion	Percentage of residents who think that: a) Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage in public places is a very big or fairly big problem in their local area. The proportion of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having combined deposits of litter and detritus that falls below an acceptable level (BVPI 199a) Estimated traffic flows for all vehicle types (million vehicle km)
	Reduce traffic related emissions	NO ₂ concentrations (ug/m3) at worst case receptor points within AQMAs Intermediate proxy of tonnes NO _x emissions from traffic on local main roads
	Reduce motorised traffic	Estimated distance travelled by car per capita
E2	Protect, enhance and restore open space, biodiversity, flora and fauna, geological and geo-morphological features	and the second s
	Conserve and enhance the natural environment	The area of land designated as local nature reserve per 1,000 population Condition of Sites of Biological Importance (SBI) Number of new trees planted on the highway and in parks and open spaces Hectares of woodland created The percentage of Trafford covered by woodland The number of trees under Tree Preservation Order (TPO) that have permission to be removed Develop an indicator to measure urban fringe / Countryside in and around town (CIAT) as advocated by the Countryside Agency
	Conserve and enhance habitat diversity	Change in area/population of priority habitats identified for Trafford in the Greater Manchester Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)
	Conserve and enhance geodiversity	Indicator to be developed
	Conserve and enhance species diversity	Change in area/population of priority species identified for Trafford in the Greater Manchester BAP
	Ensure residents have access to high quality open space	% of addresses within 300m of accessible greenspace The percentage of residents who think for their area over the past three years the following have got better or stayed the same: e) parks and open spaces

	i	
		Percentage of Survey respondents Satisfied
		with Cleanliness in Parks and Open Spaces
		(L52/6)
		Percentage of survey respondents fairly/very
		satisfied with parks and open spaces
		Number of Green Flag Parks
		Percentage of population with access to 2
		hectares plus woodland within 500m of their
		home
		Percentage of Children's Play Areas that
		meet NPFA standards (LEAP and NEAP)
		Percentage of allotment plots in active use
E3	Reduce contributions to climate change	
	Reduce the amount of carbon emissions	Carbon dioxide emissions by sector and per
		capita emissions
		CO2 emissions from domestic sector /
		transport
	Increase energy efficiency	Average annual domestic sales of gas
	,	Average annual domestic sales of electricity
		Daily domestic water use (per capita
		consumption)
	Increase the number of energy saving	The percentage of new developments
	schemes	incorporating plans for climate change
	Increase the proportion of energy needs	Indicator to be developed
		a.cato. to 20 do to topou
	generated from renewable sources	
E4	generated from renewable sources Reduce impact of climate change	
E4	· ·	
E4	· ·	New developments incorporating SUDS
E4	Reduce impact of climate change	
E4	Reduce impact of climate change Minimise risk of flooding and increase	New developments incorporating SUDS Planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds
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E5	Reduce impact of climate change Minimise risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS Minimise water consumption Reduce the environmental impacts of consumption and production Reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the proportion that is recycled and re used. Reduce the amount of waste produced by business and increase the proportion that is reused Ensure the sustainable management of minerals resources	Planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds Potable water demand management Tonnage of household waste recycled or composted and % household waste recycled or composted. The percentage of reduction in the volume of waste generated by businesses(including commercial, industrial, construction and demolition). Use of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste as Aggregate in England.
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E5	Reduce impact of climate change Minimise risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS Minimise water consumption Reduce the environmental impacts of consumption and production Reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the proportion that is recycled and re used. Reduce the amount of waste produced by business and increase the proportion that is reused Ensure the sustainable management of minerals resources Conserve land resources and reduce land contamination	Planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds Potable water demand management Tonnage of household waste recycled or composted and % household waste recycled or composted. The percentage of reduction in the volume of waste generated by businesses(including commercial, industrial, construction and demolition). Use of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste as Aggregate in England. Reduction in the use of primary minerals
E5	Reduce impact of climate change Minimise risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS Minimise water consumption Reduce the environmental impacts of consumption and production Reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the proportion that is recycled and re used. Reduce the amount of waste produced by business and increase the proportion that is reused Ensure the sustainable management of minerals resources Conserve land resources and reduce land contamination Reduce the amount of contaminated,	Planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds Potable water demand management Tonnage of household waste recycled or composted and % household waste recycled or composted. The percentage of reduction in the volume of waste generated by businesses(including commercial, industrial, construction and demolition). Use of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste as Aggregate in England. Reduction in the use of primary minerals
E5	Reduce impact of climate change Minimise risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS Minimise water consumption Reduce the environmental impacts of consumption and production Reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the proportion that is recycled and re used. Reduce the amount of waste produced by business and increase the proportion that is reused Ensure the sustainable management of minerals resources Conserve land resources and reduce land contamination Reduce the amount of contaminated, derelict and underused land	Planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds Potable water demand management Tonnage of household waste recycled or composted and % household waste recycled or composted. The percentage of reduction in the volume of waste generated by businesses(including commercial, industrial, construction and demolition). Use of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste as Aggregate in England. Reduction in the use of primary minerals The proportion of developed land that is vacant or derelict – NLUD
E5	Reduce impact of climate change Minimise risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS Minimise water consumption Reduce the environmental impacts of consumption and production Reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the proportion that is recycled and re used. Reduce the amount of waste produced by business and increase the proportion that is reused Ensure the sustainable management of minerals resources Conserve land resources and reduce land contamination Reduce the amount of contaminated,	Planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds Potable water demand management Tonnage of household waste recycled or composted and % household waste recycled or composted. The percentage of reduction in the volume of waste generated by businesses(including commercial, industrial, construction and demolition). Use of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste as Aggregate in England. Reduction in the use of primary minerals

		development
		BVPI 216(a) Number of sites of potential
		concern within the LA with respect to
		Contaminated Land
		BVPI 216(b) Number of sites for which
		sufficient information is available to decide
		whether remediation of the land is necessary
		as a percentage of all sites of potential
		concern
	Increase the percentage of homes built	Percentage of new homes built on previously
	on previously developed land	developed land (BVPI 106)
E7	Protect and improve water quality	
	Improve the biological and chemical	The percentage of river and canal length
	quality of rivers, canal and groundwater	assessed as:
		a) good biological quality
		b) good chemical quality
	Improve the aesthetic quality of the	Indicator to be developed.
	rivers and canals	
E8	Protect and improve air quality	
	Decrease the emission of air borne	Days per year on which Particulate Matter
	pollutants from all sources.	and Nitrogen Dioxide reach moderate levels
	Change the way of alcoholy fively	or higher
	Encourage the use of cleaner fuels	Develop indicator to measure number of households who have converted to cleaner
		fuels
		Develop indicator to calculate the percentage
		of liquid fuels coming from sustainable/low
		carbon sources
E9	Protect and enhance the diversity	
	and distinctiveness of landscape and	
	townscape character and cultural	
	facilities	
	Ensure residents have access to high	The percentage of residents who think for
	quality cultural facilities	their area over the past three years the
		following have got better or stayed the same:
		b) cultural facilities
	Restore, protect and enhance landscape	Develop an indicator to measure landscape
	character	character restoration/protection/enhancement

EC1	Enhance Trafford's high performance and sustainable economy to provide a powerful contribution to regional growth	
	Encourage the growth of existing and attract inward investment from key business sectors	GVA output of key sectors as % of total GVA The total number of VAT registrations in the area per year
	Support an increase in firm formations in high growth, knowledge and innovation sectors	The total number of VAT registrations in the area per year in SIC J & K
	Create conditions for sustainable growth ensuring the supply of appropriate sites and premises that will respond to growth in key sectors	Percentage of land available for employment use that is a) Brownfield b) Greenfield Rate of take up of land for employment use that is a) Brownfield b) Greenfield Number of data units / businesses
EC2	Reducing disparities by releasing the	Number of data units / businesses
	potential all residents particularly in	
	Target interventions that will tackle	Percentage of working age population that is
	barriers to work, address basic skills	in employment
	issues and link workless people to vacancies	Percentage of working age population qualified to NVQ3 or equivalent
		Percentage of working age population that is claiming key benefits
		Percentage of working age population that is claiming incapacity benefit
		Percentage of the population of Bucklow, St Martins of working age that is claiming key benefits
EC4	Encourage the long term sustainability of Trafford's Town.	
	Encourage developers to include	No of town centre developments with energy
	sustainability and energy efficiency policies for their town centre schemes	efficient/renewable energy sources and sustainable building designs
EC5	Improve the social and environmental	a soligino
	performance of the economy	
	Encourage ethical trading	Number of Town Centres achieving fair trade status
	Encourage good employee relations and management practices	Organisations with Investors in People award
	Encourage companies to use	Companies registered as using
	environmental management systems	environmental management systems such as ISO 14001

Key: — Indicators in development stage; no data available at present.

4. Stage A2 – Collecting Baseline Information

4.1 The collection of baseline information has been from various sources including: Trafford's Annual Monitoring Report, Best Value Report, Trafford's Community Strategy, Department for Education and Skill, Department of Works and Pension, Index of Multiple Deprivation, Trafford Local Area Agreement, Local Transport Plan 2 (LTP2) Monitoring Technical Annex 2 and Office of National Statistics. This has been supported by Trafford MBC services own reports on the borough and Partington. The SEA Directive states that in relation to baseline information:

"The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme and the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected" (Annex 1(b) & (c))

- 4.2 The Baseline Assessment is displayed in Appendix 2 where available indicator data is displayed to measure the current position. Trends and a comparison with borough/regional/national data is shown where appropriate. The objectives have been colour coded to show how Partington compares to these targets and how it is improving against any trends identified:
 - Red is negative
 - Orange is uncertain
 - Green is positive
- 4.3 Analysis of this information highlights the red areas as main issues to be prioritised for improvement. The key findings of this assessment against social, environmental and economic objectives are outlined below.

5. Stage A3 -

Identification of Sustainability Issues and Problems

Summary – Where we are now

5.1 Partington (Bucklow St Martin's) is one of the most deprived wards in Trafford. It is in the top 15% of most deprived wards in England. It is primarily a residential area with a high

- percentage of social rent housing, some poor but improving schools, large areas of open space of poor quality.
- 5.2 The age structure of Bucklow St Martin's has a larger proportion of teenage children and a smaller proportion of those 45 years and older than the national average. It has a predominantly white community. The level of employment is lower then the national average, with a greater increase in those claiming Job Seekers Allowance in 2005 to 2006.
- 5.3 Partington has shown a reduction is many criminal activities since 2003. The health of local residents is much poorer than the rest of the borough, with the death rate for those under the age of 75 years being higher than the borough rate per 1,000 average.
- 5.4 The major social, environmental and economic issues for Partington in Bucklow St Martin's are set out in the supporting document Partington AAP Evidence Baseline Report.

6. Stage A4 – Developing the Sustainability Appraisal Framework

- 6.1 Although the policy options will be measured against the sustainability objectives, the subobjectives will also be used to help identify what impact the policy will make against the specific issue of the sub-objective i.e. Will it improve it? It is also necessary to predict the impact over the short, medium and long term.
- 6.2 For example, will the policy option have a very positive (++), positive (+), very negative (--), negative (-) or neutral (0) effect. This "score" against each of the objectives will give an indication of whether that policy option is generally sustainable, if it has a majority of positive scores, or unsustainable with a majority of negative scores. If a strong negative impact results it may be appropriate for a further more detailed assessment to be carried out by an independent assessor with expertise in the relevant subject area.
- 6.3 In addition to a "score" a comment will also be made. This will give an indication of the outcome of the appraisal process. For example, this may include whether a new or revised policy option should be considered or mitigation measures developed.

Carrying out the Appraisal

- 6.4 ODPM guidance on SA appraisal advises that it should not be a separate process carried out by a separate organisation but that it would be advantageous to involve people with an expertise or an independent view. However, the process can be very resource intensive and therefore a balanced realistic approach to what is achievable and that which is desirable must be made.
- 6.5 Therefore Trafford has decided on a two tier approach, as detailed in the Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal.
- 6.6 The initial appraisal will be carried out internally involving the policy author and where appropriate a small panel of officers drawn from the sustainability team, Environment LSP Partnership and officers from relevant social or economic backgrounds. The Option will be scored as in Table 2 below and comments recorded to qualify the reasons for the scores entered against the individual objectives.
- 6.7 The appraisal results will then be emailed to a wider group of officers involving external organisations with an expertise in the relevant subject areas. This group will ratify the appraisal and collaborate with the policy author any necessary reappraisal in light of more information they may hold. This will ensure the outcome is as robust as possible.

Table 2 – Appraising the Option

Option A	Score	Score	Score	
SA	Short	Medium	Long Term	Comments
Objective	Term	Term		
1				
Through to				
23				
Total Score				

Appraising Options

- 6.12 In developing the policy options of the Partington AAP an appraisal of each option against the sustainability objectives is required. One of these options will be 'business as usual' which in this case means the policy of the saved Unitary Development Plan. Other options may include alternative policies or varying degrees of the policy in terms of growth rate or development over time. However, ODPM guidance on SA (2005) says, at paragraph 3.3.7, that it is recommended that broad strategic options are considered as opposed to detailed policy wording variants. These options need to sufficiently distinct to highlight the different sustainability implications of each, so that meaningful comparisons can be made.
- 6.13 The role of the SA is to assist with the identification of the appropriate option, by highlighting the sustainability implications of each, and by putting forward recommendations for improvement. The appraisal will be an iterative process, whereby draft policies will be appraised, reappraised and if necessary in light of the appraisal findings redrafted. This will in theory make each policy as sustainable as possible.
- 6.14 The Sustainability Report for the Partington AAP will be published alongside the documents at the formal consultation stage, e.g. at the Preferred Options consultation stage.
- 6.15 Finally, for the Partington AAP the Council will prepare the submission Partington AAP DPD and submit this policy document alongside a revised Final Sustainability Appraisal Report.
- 6.16 Table 3 below shows how the options could be appraised and compared against each other.

Table 3 – Comparing the Options

	O	otion A		Opt	ion B			Option C	
SA	Short	Medium	Long	Short	Medium	Long	Short	Medium	Long
Objective	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term
1	+	+	-						
0		0							
2	0	U	+						
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
Comments									
-									
Total score									
Recommendation			1				1	İ	

Monitoring

- 6.17 Collection of the indicator data will be undertaken where possible on an annual basis for the borough and where appropriate on a ward basis. Coordination with the requirements of the Community Strategy, Local Area Agreement, Annual Monitoring Report and Best Value Report will ensure the process is as manageable as possible. The indicators will be kept under review and new ones added as needed.
- 6.18 The monitoring will help to identify impacts of the plan policies and enable review of the robustness of the policies and the Sustainability Appraisal as appropriate.

7. Stage A5 -

Consulting on the Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal

7.1 As mentioned earlier, the source for the objectives and indicators for Partington is Trafford's Core Strategy SA Scoping Report. Following a consultation period, the Core Strategy SA was approved in July 2007. The Partington AAP – SA Scoping Report has been issued to statutory environmental bodies for consultation.

Appendix 1

Review of Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes

North West Region Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Partington AAP and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West – RPG13 March 2003	The Regional core objectives are: to achieve greater economic competitiveness and growth, with associated social progress; to secure an urban renaissance in towns; to sustain and revive the rural communities and the rural economy; to ensure active management of environmental and cultural assets; to secure a better image for high environmental and design quality; and to create an accessible, efficient and fully integrated transport system.	The Plan will need to reflect and support the core objectives of the RPG. This will be assured through the Sustainability Appraisal framework and conformity to the Core Strategy.
The North West Plan – Submitted Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West of England January 2006	The Strategy vision is by 2021 to realise a higher quality of life and prosperity for all residents of the region, reducing economic and other disparities within it and with the UK as a whole by: - i) Promoting sustainable economic growth; ii) Developing a more competitive, productive, inclusive economy; iii) Developing safe/sustainable/attractive urban/rural communities; iv) Reducing economic, environmental, educational, health and other social inequalities; v) Protecting/enhancing built and natural environmental assets; vi) Promoting the prudent use of natural/man made, cultural and heritage assets; and vii) Developing a safe, reliable, effective integrated transport infrastructure to support opportunities for sustainable growth.	Appropriate provision needs to be made as above taking account of the extended plan period and draft amended policies/proposals/development targets. Conformity of the AAP to the Core Strategy will ensure this.
North West Regional Economic Strategy March 2006	The Strategy vision is to produce a dynamic, sustainable international economy which competes on the basis of knowledge, advanced technology and an excellent quality of life for all by taking action to: -	Ensure that the Plan's policies support overall objectives of the Strategy. The Plan should contain policies which promote sustainable economic growth for Partington.

North West Region	Key Objectives Relevant to the Partington AAP and	Comments/Implications for the
Framework Document	Sustainability Appraisal	Development Plan
	i) Improve productivity and grow markets; ii) Grow the size and capability of the workforce; and iii) Create conditions for sustainable investment and growth. In the GM context transformational actions are proposed to promote city region growth by investing in the environment, social, cultural and transport infrastructure to grow key assets/development sites and tackle deprivation.	
North West Regional Housing Strategy 2005	The Strategy vision is to deliver a housing offer that will promote and sustain maximum economic growth, ensuring all residents can access a choice of good quality housing in successful, secure and sustainable communities. Key priorities in order of importance are to: - i) Deliver urban renaissance; ii) Provide affordable homes to maintain balanced communities; iii) Deliver decent homes in thriving neighbourhoods; and iv) Provide support for communities in need.	Ensure that the Plan's policies support the priorities of the Strategy. Appropriate provision needs to be made as indicated above in relation the Regional Spatial Strategy.
Action for Sustainability – The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for the North West 2004	The Framework aim is to reduce the regions contribution to climate change principally by promoting sustainable transport and sustainable production and consumption in a socially equitable way, promote bio-diversity, healthy communities and cultural diversity.	Provision needs to be made to ensure that appropriate proposals are supported within the AAP and conformity to the Core Strategy will ensure this.
North West Regional Transport Strategy	The Strategy (contained within the Regional Spatial Strategy) aims to promote: - i) Improvements to trans-European route networks; ii) Multi-modal solutions to transport problems; iii) Efficient transport interchanges; iv) Attractive gateways and transport corridors; v) The use of new technology; vi) High quality public transport;	Appropriate provision needs to be made as indicated above in relation the Regional Spatial Strategy and separately in relation to the GM Local Transport Plan.

North West Region Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Partington AAP and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
	vii) A pleasant, safe environment.	•
Regional Waste Strategy for the North West September 2004	The Strategy aim is to contribute to sustainable development by developing waste management systems that will reduce waste generation, lessen the impact of waste production, improve resource efficiency, stimulate investment/maximise economic opportunities arising from waste by taking action to: -	The Plan will need to reflect the actions to support waste management. The AAPs conformity to the Core Strategy will ensure this.
	i) Reduce waste production; ii) Maximise the re-use of waste products; iii) Promote the recycle and composting of waste; iv) Recover value (energy) from waste that is not recycled; and v) Maintain sufficient landfill capacity to dispose of final residues.	
The Regional Forestry Framework for England's North West – The Agenda for Growth 2005	The Framework aims to help shape the woodland and forestry sector in the region for the next twenty years to ensure that the region's trees, woodlands and forests proactively assist in the regeneration and sustainable development of the area.	Provision needs to be made to ensure that appropriate proposals are included to support the delivery of this strategy and conformity to the Core Strategy will ensure the AAP supports the framework.
	A 2006 – 2009 Action Plan published in August 2006 seeks to develop and support woodland and forestry businesses, use woodlands and forestry to promote/improve the region's image, bio-diversity, landscape, leisure and tourism potential and help it adapt to and mitigate climate change.	
North West Sustainable Energy Strategy July 2006	The Strategy seeks to promote: - i) Energy efficiency/the elimination of energy wastage; ii) The transition to sustainable forms of energy use; iii) Affordable warmth for all; iv) An Efficient/sustainable transport and distribution systems; and v) Business innovation and employment activity.	Provision needs to be made to ensure that appropriate proposals are included to support the delivery of this strategy and conformity to Core Strategy will ensure the AAP supports the framework.
	Targets are set for the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (60% by	

North West Region	Key Objectives Relevant to the Partington AAP and	Comments/Implications for the
Framework Document	Sustainability Appraisal 2050) and renewable energy generating capacity (10% of demand by 2010, 15% by 2015 and 20% by 2020).	Development Plan
Rising to the Challenge – A Climate Change Action Plan for England's North West – June 2006	The Strategy vision is to develop a low carbon, well adapted NW economy by 2020. It seeks to promote achievement of this vision by: - i) Increasing the efficient use of energy in homes/public sector/commerce; ii) Increasing low carbon energy generation supplies; iii) Securing major carbon emissions at source; and iv) Increasing journeys taken by sustainable transport modes. Progress is to be measured against eight policy commitment/policy outcome targets/indicators.	Provision needs to be made to ensure that appropriate proposals are included to support the delivery of this strategy and conformity to Core Strategy will ensure the AAP supports the framework.
NW Biodiversity Action Plan	Overall theme to promote the conservation, protection and enhancement of biological diversity in GM. Stand-alone documents deal with each species/habitat, but general objectives are: - Ensure planning applications address impact on biodiversity; - To safeguard sites for GMBAP priority habitats and species; and - Encourage positive management of BAP habitats.	Provision to include policies for protecting and enhancing biodiversity. Policies to address need to protect species and habitats.
Countryside Character Vol 2: NW England	It would provide a consistent national framework within which more detailed local landscape assessments would sit. 12 national data sets were used. They were put together in a variety of different ways. Some simply had to be extracted from existing source material (e.g. altitude), others required interpretation of existing information (e.g. surface geology and ecological character).	Provision needs to made to recognise the areas character assessment in the plan and conformity to Core Strategy will ensure the AAP where applicable supports the countryside character.
The Cultural Strategy for England's North West (2001)	This was developed by a partnership that included the North West Regional Assembly (NWRA). Its aim is to provide a framework for the agencies	To encourage the delivery of cultural projects in the plan.

North West Region Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Partington AAP and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
	delivering cultural projects and programs to work together to increase the cultural capacity of the region.	
Streets for All – a regional English Heritage guide to the management of streets and public open spaces	Aim is to improve appearance of public spaces by showing how practical solutions to common highway problems can be achieved. These include traffic management schemes which enhance the streetscape and strategies that encourage sustainable transport.	To encourage sustainable transport and ensure the enhancement of the streetscape.
NW Green Infrastructure Guide – Draft	The guide provides guidance to RSS policy for green infrastructure. Its purpose is to look at how the natural environment can be conserved, improved and sustainably utilised.	It will provide an evidence base on which to develop more detailed policies.

Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
ore Strategy will need to make provision for the list and the AAP's conformity to the Core y will reflect Partington's role in delivering the for Greater Manchester. Provision needs to be consure that the following are included: - opriate proposals to support the development bowth of business activity; opriate proposals to support/enhance the growth degional centre as a world class business centre; or opriate proposals to support/enhance town as the focus of business, commercial, leisure detailment activity; or opriate transport infrastructure improvement als to improve connectivity in a sustainable way; opriate culture, sport and tourism infrastructure

Greater Manchester Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
		vi) Appropriate proposals to support/enhance safe, healthy and sustainable community development to meet identified needs; vii) Appropriate proposals to protect and enhance countryside areas.
The Greater Manchester Economic Development Plan 2004/5 – 2006/7	The Plan vision is to build a world class city at the heart of the North West by: i) Building competitive businesses; ii) Attracting/retaining investment, visitors and talent; iii) Creating world class skills; iv) Achieving economic inclusion; v) Ensuring the best transition to working life for young people; and vi) Securing a modern, integrated, efficient transport network.	Appropriate provision needs to be made as above.
Manchester City Region Development Plan	The Plan aims to secure fast and sustainable growth in the city region to help close the productivity gap between the North and the UK average by: - I) Bringing more people into employment; ii) Meeting employers skill needs; iii) Improving the physical connectivity of the area; iv) Creating sustainable housing markets; v) Building an enterprise culture; and vi) Reducing regional disparity.	The Core Strategy will need to make provision for the appropriate proposals to ensure that sustainable growth in the sectors of the economy identified in the Plan can be achieved. The AAP's conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering the city region plan.
Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan 2 – 2006/7 – 2010/11	The Plan proposals seek to contribute to achieving the vision of the above documents by developing an integrated transport network to meet the demands that will be placed upon it by a growing economy while addressing the need to tackle social exclusion, create sustainable communities and enhance the environment.	Provision needs to be made to ensure that appropriate proposals for the enhancement of the highway and public transport network.
	Partington is recognised with accessibility issues and an Access Study is to be commissioned.	Review Partington Access Study once completed.

Greater Manchester Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
Greater Manchester Derelict Land Strategy – 2002	The Strategy aims to set the framework for reclaiming derelict land and buildings across the conurbation to improve the image and environment of the area, support sustainable regeneration initiatives and enhance biodiversity, forestry initiatives and recreational provision.	The Core Strategy will need to make provision for the below list and the AAP's conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering the strategy. Provision needs to be made to ensure that the following are included: - i) Appropriate proposals for the reclamation/re-use of land/premises located at strategic gateways, along strategic transport corridors, in and around town centres; ii) Appropriate proposals to enhance bio-diversity, the Red Rose Forest initiative, informal recreation provision.
Greater Manchester Air Quality Action Plan – January 2004	The Plan seeks to deliver improved air quality across the conurbation particularly within the locations designated as Air Quality Management Areas by: i) Reducing road traffic emissions; ii) Promoting energy efficiency; iii) Enforcing air pollution legislation; iv) Providing guidance/advice to developers; and v) Promoting/supporting relevant action by other agencies (the Highways Agency, Environment Agency etc).	The Core Strategy will need to make provision for the below list and the AAP's conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering the Air Quality Plan. Provision needs to be made to ensure that the following are included: i) Appropriate public transport, cycling and footpath improvements; ii) Appropriate control measures to promote the introduction of journey to work Travel Plans; iii) Appropriate control measures to encourage low polluting, energy efficient development.
Greater Manchester Noise Plan	The Strategy seeks to provide a consistent framework for controlling neighbour and neighbourhood noise across the conurbation.	The Core Strategy will need to ensure that appropriate noise assessment and control measures are in place as

Greater Manchester Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
Draft – January 2006		part of the development control appraisal process. The AAP's conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering the Noise Plan.
Red Rose Forest Plan – 1994 and Supplementary Review – 2000	The plan is a 40 year vision for increasing the level of tree cover across Greater Manchester. The vision also includes a vision for woodland management, community involvement, recreation and nature conservation within the Forest Area.	In the Core Strategy provision needs to be made to encourage the planting and management of trees and woodland and for community involvement, recreation and nature conservation. The AAP's conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering the Red Rose Forest Plan.
M60/M602/A627(M)/A663 Manchester Outer Ring Road Route Management Strategy. April 2006	The Strategy developed by the Highways Agency provides a framework for managing individual routes as part of the wider trunk road network. The priority will be to make best use of the existing network. Provision of major new infrastructure will only be considered as the last resort. It defines the Highways Agency's approach to future land use and development issues that materially affect the route. It has implications regarding development aspirations, employment opportunities, and economic growth. It is intended to recognise the importance of the route in both maintaining and adding to the economic prosperity of the region.	In the Core Strategy provision needs to be made for the transport implications of development on the M60, the need to encourage sustainable transport, and to allow for adequate infrastructure provision as part of any development proposals. The AAP's conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering the strategy.
Conservation in Greater Manchester AGMA	This report seeks to define interdependent strategic solutions aimed at guiding policy formation. This will help ensure conservation, enhancement and positive use of Greater Manchester's historic environment evolves in accordance with general patterns of regeneration and development.	In the Core Strategy provision needs to be made for a comprehensive approach to address the recognition of importance and enhancement of the historic environment. The AAP's conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering conservation of its historic environment.

Trafford Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
Trafford Community Strategy Trafford 2021: A Blueprint – January 2006	The Strategy vision is to make Trafford a thriving, prosperous, culturally vibrant Borough at the heart of the Manchester City Region, celebrated as its enterprise capital and home to internationally renowned cultural and sporting attractions. By 2021 the intention is to create and sustain: - i) An enhanced high performance, enterprise based, sustainable economy providing a powerful contribution to regional growth; ii) A balanced, vibrant, housing market capable of meeting/responding to local peoples needs; iii) An excellent, clean, safe sustainable, bio-diverse environment for local people to enjoy; iv) An efficient high quality integrated transport infrastructure to serve the needs of local people and the business community; v) A safer Borough by reducing the incidence of crime and disorder; vi) An active, healthy population (reducing the disparities between the worst and best areas – improving the quality of life of citizens aged 50 and over); vii) An educated, highly skilled population (reducing area disparities as above – enhancing the life opportunities of children); and viii) Cultural attractions to engage and empower individuals and local communities.	The plan will need to particularly ensure that in Partington: - i) Gateway locations are made the most of; ii) Local centre investment is encouraged; iii) Good quality affordable housing is provided; iv) Safe, attractive, sustainable residential neighbourhood is created; v) Appropriate housing and facilities are provided for vulnerable/disadvantaged people; vi) A modern, safe, efficient integrated transport system is developed and sustained; vii) Development does not adversely affect the quality of life experienced by residents; viii) Access to/quality of the outdoor environment is retained/enhanced; ix) Access to/quality of formal/informal leisure provision is retained/enhanced; x) Bio-diversity and species habitats are protected/enhanced; xi) The educational and cultural infrastructure of the Partington is sustained and enhanced.
Trafford Corporate Plan 2005-2008	The Corporate Plan sets out the Council's priority actions for implementing the Community Strategy. The actions have been determined within a framework of 11 Medium Term Objectives: - i) To increase the safety of individuals and communities; ii) To improve care, support and health outcomes for vulnerable people; iii) To improve access, timeliness and standards of customer service; iv) To improve awareness of Trafford as a place to live, work and visit; v) To support local business and regeneration; vi) To improve access to skills development for the world of work;	The targets, general/specific actions, area development promotion proposals and specific implementation mechanisms need to be acknowledged and incorporated as outlined above.

Trafford Framework	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core	Comments/Implications for the
Document	Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Development Plan
	vii) To improve outcomes for children and young people; viii) To improve the cleanliness and sustainability of the local environment and the condition of the highway network; ix) To support diversity and promote equal access to facilities; x) To improve access to sports, arts and leisure facilities; and xi) To improve our use of available resources (time, staff, money, premises).	
Trafford Economic Development Plan – November 2005	The Plan vision is to: - i) Maintain a high performance economy; ii) Make a forceful contribution to employment growth across the Manchester city-region; iii) Ensure all communities contribute to /benefit from this growth. Eight strategic priorities are identified to achieve the above. These priorities are to: - i) Capitalise on and develop sector specialisms identified in the GM Economic Development Plan; ii) Grow/extend the Borough's role as a centre of enterprise; iii) Realise untapped potential within the Borough's disadvantaged communities; iv) Invest in training and education to ensure residents are equipped with the skills needed by local employers; v) Capture the potential of available sites and premises to deliver major economic gains to the city region; vi) Invest in improvements to the transport infrastructure to facilitate business activity; vii) Develop the Borough's town centres as commercial, retail and leisure hubs; and viii) Improve the marketing of the Borough to raise its profile and promote its economic strengths.	The vision and strategic priorities need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate within the plan. The content of the EDP Delivery Action Plan will also need to be taken account of. Particularly need to ensure that: - i) The potential of Gateway locations along the Ship Canal corridor is realised; ii) Provision is made to improve the public transport and highway infrastructure; iii) Action to develop skills/tackle worklessness are supported; iv) Provision is made to secure appropriate private sector contributions to EDP actions.

Key Objectives Relevant to the Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
The Strategy vision is to give everyone in Trafford the chance to live in an affordable, decent home of his/her choice in a thriving and secure neighbourhood.	The vision and strategic priorities need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate.
Key strategy objectives to achieve the above are to:-	The content of the associated HS Action Plan also needs to be taken account of. Particularly need to ensure that: -
i) Facilitate the provision of more affordable homes; ii) Make best use of the existing dwelling stock; iii) Ensure the needs of the BME community are met; iv) Provide the right type of housing in the right place; v) Develop care/assistance services to meet the needs of vulnerable groups; vi) Prevent/reduce the incidence of homelessness; vii) Improve the quality of housing provided; and viii) Improve the physical/environmental quality of residential neighbourhoods.	i) Provision is made to meet identified needs for affordable/BME/vulnerable group accommodation; ii) Provision is made to facilitate stock, physical, environmental improvement proposals; iii) Provision is made to secure appropriate private sector contributions to provision.
The Strategy vision is to ensure that Trafford's parks and green spaces are valued, nurtured and enhanced for the benefit and enjoyment of all now and for the future.	The vision, strategic priorities and key actions need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate.
Key actions to achieve the above are to: -	Particularly need to ensure that facilities available in open space areas are increased to meet the standards that are set.
i) Develop and adopt appropriate standards for the provision of facilities; ii) Develop a prioritised facilities development and improvement plan; iii) Ensure plans take account of the needs of disadvantaged groups in the community and the need for safe/secure facilities; iv) Develop and implement a strategy for funding the development and improvement of provision to meet agreed standards; v) Develop sustainable management/improvement plans for all facilities; vi) Protect and enhance woodland, tree and habitat resources; vii) Provide new/improve links to and between facilities; and viii) Facilitate community involvement in the improvement, development, management, use of resources for leisure, education and event purposes.	
	Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal The Strategy vision is to give everyone in Trafford the chance to live in an affordable, decent home of his/her choice in a thriving and secure neighbourhood. Key strategy objectives to achieve the above are to:- i) Facilitate the provision of more affordable homes; ii) Make best use of the existing dwelling stock; iii) Ensure the needs of the BME community are met; iv) Provide the right type of housing in the right place; v) Develop care/assistance services to meet the needs of vulnerable groups; vi) Prevent/reduce the incidence of homelessness; vii) Improve the quality of housing provided; and viii) Improve the physical/environmental quality of residential neighbourhoods. The Strategy vision is to ensure that Trafford's parks and green spaces are valued, nurtured and enhanced for the benefit and enjoyment of all now and for the future. Key actions to achieve the above are to: - i) Develop and adopt appropriate standards for the provision of facilities; ii) Develop a prioritised facilities development and improvement plan; iii) Ensure plans take account of the needs of disadvantaged groups in the community and the need for safe/secure facilities; iv) Develop and implement a strategy for funding the development and improvement of provision to meet agreed standards; v) Develop sustainable management/improvement plans for all facilities; vi) Provide new/improve links to and between facilities; and viii) Facilitate community involvement in the improvement, development,

Trafford Framework	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core	Comments/Implications for the
Document	Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Development Plan
Action for Nature in Trafford 2005-2010	The Strategy vision is to co-ordinate action to protect and improve habitats and wildlife to provide a well balanced and sustainable environment for present and future generations.	The vision, strategic priorities and key actions need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate. Of particular relevance will be the two Sites of
	Key actions to achieve the above are to: -	Biological Importance in Partington.
	 i) Protect, manage and enhance existing wildlife habitat sites; ii) Create new wildlife habitat sites; iii) Where appropriate improve public access to/safe use of areas of natural green space; iv) Protect, manage and enhance the woodland areas of the Borough; and v) Secure funding to support delivery of the above actions. 	
Trafford Green Space and Culture Strategy 2002-2005	Key actions identified in the Strategy are to: - i) Restore, regenerate, improve heritage green spaces and features; ii) Protect, restore, manage industrial heritage sites and features; iii) Maintain and enhance the quality and diversity of horticultural, ornamental and memorial features; iv) Maintain and enhance areas of important landscape character; v) Protect and manage established/create new habitat areas; vi) Improve bio-diversity in parks and green spaces; and vii) Improve access to the countryside and countryside activities.	The key actions need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate. Sites of particular relevance will include, the St Mary's Church and the World War Memorial.
Live Life Trafford: A Cultural Strategy for Trafford 2004-2009/10	Key strategic priorities are to: - i) Develop local cultural networks and infrastructure; ii) Raise the profile of the cultural sector in the Borough; iii) Increase levels of cultural activities and participation; iv) Identify and make the best use of existing resources/facilities; and v) Encourage investment in new facilities.	The strategic priorities need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate. Particular relevance is to increase cultural activities at existing facilities to maximise the resource use.
Safer Trafford: Drugs, Crime and Disorder Strategy	Action priorities are to: -	The action priorities need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate.

Trafford Framework	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core	Comments/Implications for the
Document 2005-2008	i) Reduce burglary, street and vehicle crime; ii) Reduce criminal damage, anti-social behaviour activity; iii) Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drug abuse activity; and iv) Reduce violent crime and business robbery.	Development Plan
Waste Management Strategy for Trafford Consultation Draft – July 2004	The strategy vision is to manage waste in an efficient and sustainable way reducing the amount generated and increasing the amount recycled.	The strategy vision targets and actions will be acknowledged and incorporated in to the Core Strategy and the AAP will conform to the Core Strategy.
Trafford Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy – July 2001	The strategy objective is to set out how the Council will comply with the statutory duties placed upon it by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Environmental Act 1995 in relation to the identification, recording and remediation of contaminated sites across the Borough.	The Core Strategy will need to acknowledge and incorporate as appropriate the outputs of the Contaminated Land Strategy. The AAPs conformity to the Core Strategy will reflect Partington's role in delivering the outputs.
Western Gateway Regeneration Framework 2001-2016 – September 2002	The framework seeks to: - i) Promote the sustainable development of a strategically significant area; ii) Integrate development into the wider regeneration of Salford and Trafford; iii) Promote the improvement of the environment of the area; iv) Attract modern forms of business to strategically place locations; v) Improve local access to new job opportunities; vi) Provide opportunities for new housing development; and vii) Develop sustainable transport systems to move people and freight.	The strategy vision and area development proposals need to be acknowledged and incorporated as appropriate. Particularly need to ensure that: - i) Provision is made to carry forward appropriate economic and residential development proposals; ii) Provision is made to carry forward appropriate transport infrastructure improvement proposals; iii) Provision is made to safeguard/improve the environment of Partington.
PG30 – Landscape Strategy – September 2004	This sets out a strategic approach in protecting, restoring and enhancing landscape types that are typical of the countryside areas of Trafford. The strategy defines 7 landscape types and the pressures facing this type of	Provision needs to be made for the protection and enhancement of these landscape types where applicable in Partington.

Trafford Framework Document	Key Objectives Relevant to the Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal	Comments/Implications for the Development Plan
	landscape in Trafford and policy guidelines for its protection.	
Trafford's Green and Open Spaces An Assessment of Need – June 2005	This document examines green and open space (over 0.2ha) in Trafford with regards to its supply and quality of provision in accordance with PPG 17.	The available green and open spaces and quality of provision for Partington are detailed and appropriate actions will need to be considered as part of the AAP proposals.
Partington Strategic Development Framework – September 2003	This document provides statistical data on the social and economic issues facing Partington.	This document will be used to inform the Evidence Baseline Report of the AAP.

Appendix 2

Baseline Information

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
S1	Achieve a better balance and mix in the housing market between availability and demand						
		Total number of private and affordable housing completions	Trafford 2005/06 – 772	310 (UDP)	2003/04 – 67; 2004/05 – 774	No comparison data available	Strategic Planning
	Ensure sufficient supply of all housing	House price to income ratio	2006 – 7.15 2007 – 6.2 (south of Borough) 6.4 (north of Borough)	3.5% is used as a guide to assess affordability	2004 – 5.3 2006 – 6 (south) 2006 – 4.8(north)	2006 – Trafford's amongst the highest house prices in the North West. 10.9% higher than the England and Wales average price	CML / HM Land Registry / Housing Strategy
	Ensure sufficient supply of affordable houses	Affordable developments completed	Trafford 2006/07 - 91	Trafford 2006/07 – 119 Trafford 2007/08 – 150 Trafford 2008/09 – 150	2003/04 – 42; 2004/05 – 37 2005/06 – 100	No comparison data available	Housing Strategy, Strategic Planning (AMR)

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		No of shared ownership units completed	Trafford 2006/07 – 46	Trafford 2007/08 – 60 Trafford 2008/09 – 60	2005/06 – 46	No comparison data available	Housing Strategy,
		No of equity loans negotiated	Trafford 2007 – 9	Trafford 2007 – 25 Trafford 2008 – 26	Trafford 2006 – 5	No comparison data available	Strategic Planning (LAA)
	Increase the range of housing for all social groups particularly young people, older people "lifetime homes" and those with support needs	Numbers of Older People helped to live at home (PAF C32) per 1000 population 65+	Trafford 2005/06 – 92	Trafford 2006/07 – 90 per 1000	The number of Older People helped to live at home has remained stable since 03/04. Future figures may be affected by Central Government priorities focussed on increasing preventative (Non Care Managed) services.	2005/06 – IPF average = 83	DIS

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	Ensure all housing is high quality and there are less vacant properties	The percentage of all housing that is non decent	New Trafford Indicator 2006 – Baseline to be established	Trafford wide by 2010 all public housing and 75% of vulnerable people in private housing to be decent	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Housing Strategy
		The proportion of RSL homes meeting the decent homes standard	Partington 100 % of RSL properties are decent.	Trafford wide 25% reduction in each of the next 2 years, with 50% reduction by 2010.	Increase between 2005/06 of 29.9% non- decent RSL properties becoming decent	2006 Bury – 100%; Stockport – 99.97%	Housing Strategy (Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix 2006)
		The percentage of RSL homes brought up to decent homes standard (monitored annually – BVPI 184b)	Partington 100 % in 2005 / 06	2006/07 – 25% Improvement	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Housing Strategy
		The number of RSL homes that are not meeting the decent homes standard (BVPI 184a)	Partington 2006/07: 0	1.4% by 2007	Trafford 2004/05 – 427 Trafford 2005/06 - 299	No comparison data available	Housing Strategy
		Number of private sector homes meeting the decent homes standard	Private Sector – Baseline to be established	Stock Condition Survey will enable identification	No trend data available	2006 Bury –	Housing Strategy (Housing Strategy Statistical

Theme	Sustainability Objective						
Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
			following Stock Condition Survey in late 2006	of issues needed to be addressed (for e.g., installation of thermal warmth)		96%; Stockport 94.9%	Appendix 2006) / DCLG
		The number of empty properties in the private sector returned into occupation or demolished (BVPI 64)	Trafford 2006/07 – 20 properties	Trafford 2007/08 – 20 properties	Trafford 2004/05 – 41 Trafford 2005/06 – 32 properties	No comparison data available	Best Value Performance Indicator
	Reduce homelessness	(BVPI 214) Proportion of households accepted as statutorily homeless by the same authority within the last 2 years	Trafford 2006/07 – 0.85	Trafford 2007/08 – <4.6 % Trafford 2008/09 – <4.3 %	Trafford 2005/06 2.69 %	2005/06 Bury – 5.04%; Stockport – 0.53%	Best Value Performance Indicator
S2	Improve accessibility for all to essential services and facilities						
	Improve access to services particularly in most deprived areas of the Trafford	% of the Traffords addresses deemed to be "most accessible" (800m from train or tram, 400m from quality bus corridor)	0%	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Accession data (GMTU) Strategic Planning
	Improve access to local services and amenities particularly for	Percentage of residents surveyed finding it easy to access key local services:	Trafford				Community Strategy

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	disabled and older people.	a) primary schoolsb) pharmacyc) GPd) supermarket	N/A 88% 91.70% 93.50%	This is a perception indicator and targets will be set annually	No trend data available	No comparison data available	
		Percentage of residents surveyed that are satisfied with local services	(2005) 83%	Trafford 2006/07 – 84%; 2007/08 – 85%; 2008/09 – 86%	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
S 3	Enhance transport infrastructure, improving accessibility and quality of life to all communities						
	Provide	The percentage of residents who think in their local area over the past three years:	Trafford 2003/04				
	efficient, inclusive and affordable public transport	a) public transport has got better or stayed the same	70.95%	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data	Community Strategy
		b) the level of traffic congestion has got better or stayed the same	25.91%		avallable	available	
	Improve participation in walking and	Percentage of the resident population who travel to work:	Bucklow 2001	Targets to be established	No trend data available	Trafford/NW / England	Community Strategy / ONS

Theme Social –S	Sustainability Objective						
Environment - E Economic - Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	cycling	a) by private motor vehicle	38.30%			67.2% / 67.7% / 62.66%	
		b) by public transport	0.09%			12.9% / 11.0% / 14.9%	
		c) on foot	0.05%			7.69% / 10.27% / 9.99%	
		d) by metro / train	0.01%			5.9% / 2.42% / 7.39%	
		e) bus	0.08%			7.0% / 8.6% / 7.5%	
		f) cycle	0.01%			3.01% / 2.27%/ 2.83%	
		The percentage of the resident population travelling over 20 km to work	2001 – 0.03%	Targets to be established	No trend data available	2001 Trafford - 6.6%; NW – 10.2%; England – 12.6%	Community Strategy / ONS
		The percentage of users satisfied with local bus services (BVPI 104)	Trafford 2005/06 – 56%	Trafford 2009/10 – 60%	Trafford 2003/04 – 55%	No comparison data available	Better Transport Partnership / GMPTE / LTP2
		Percentage of the total length of Footpaths and Rights of Way that are easy to use by the public (BVPI 178)	Trafford 2005/06 51.9%	Trafford 2006/07 – 65%; 2007/08 – 78%; 2008/09 – 90%	Trafford 2003/04 – 25.1%; 2004/05 – 37%	No comparison data available	Best Value Performance Indicator

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Develop an indicator to show the percentage of recreational routes (River Valleys) in satisfactory condition	New Trafford Indicator 2006 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside
		Develop indicator to measure new cycle lanes / cycle parking facilities	New Trafford Indicator 2006 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Traffic and Transportation
		Number of:	Partington		Partington	Trafford	
		a) people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions	2003 - 05 (1)	Target to be established	1999-2001 (8) 2001-03 (2)	Trafford 2004/05 (76) 2006/07 (51)	
	Improve road	b) children (aged under of 16 years) killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions	2006/07 – 1 children	Target to be established	1999-2001 (1) 2001-03 (0)	Trafford 2004/05 (7) 2006/07 (10)	Community Strategy / DfT / LTP2 / GMTU Annual
sa	safety	c) cycle flow figures	Average 12hr pedal cycle flows on A road (2005) = 40	Targets to be established	Partington 2001 – 73 2002 – 105 2003 – 40 2004 - 40	Average 12gr pedal cycle flows on A & B roads (2005 Trafford) = 137 & 130 respectively	Trafford Traffic Statistics

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
S4	Reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime						
		Percentage of residents surveyed who feel 'fairly safe' or 'very safe' whilst outside in the local authority area	Trafford (2005)	Trafford		Bury (2005)	
	Reduce fear of crime and perception of crime	a) during the day	89%	2006/07 – 90%; 2007/08 – 91%; 2008/09 – 92%	No trend data available	61%	Community Strategy
		b) after dark	43.40%	2006/07 – 45%; 2007/08 – 48%; 2008/09 – 50%		14%	
	Reduce incidences of crime for burglaries, drug	PSA 1 Reduction in comparator crimes	*Partington & **Trafford 2005/06	No target data available	Trafford target for 2006/07	*Partington & **Trafford 2003/04 / 2004/05	GM Police
	related, and violent,	Vehicle taking	*44		1,126	*69 / 67	
	domestic abuse.	Theft from vehicle Vehicle interference	*38 **353		2315.00 441	*44 / 32 **577 / 364	
		Domestic burglary	*65		1,907	*94 / 87	
		Theft of pedal cycle	**513		364	**390 / 416	
		Theft from person Criminal Damage	**466 *298		535	**699 / 403 *373 / 402	
		Criminal Damage Common Assault	**374		4,593 497	**622 / 369	
		Wounding	**1,742		1,888	**2098 /	

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Robbery	*6		538	1775 *11 / 11	
S5	Reduce poverty and social exclusion						
	Reduce multiple deprivations	Percentage of the population living in the most deprived Super Output	Trafford 2004 – 3.6%	0% by 2021	No trend data available	No comparison data available	ONS
		Areas in the country top 20%	Partington 2004 - 70%	0% by 2021	No trend data available	No comparison data available	ONS
		The percentage of:	Trafford 2004				
	Reduce the no. of low income families	a) Children that are income deprived	17.90%	annually by	No trend data	UK (2002/03) One in five children	Community Strategy / ONS
		b) Population over 60 that live in households that are income deprived	14.90%	CYPP and OPP	available	One in five pensioners	
S6	Encourage a sense of community identity and welfare and value diversity, improve equity and equality of opportunity						

Theme Social –S	Sustainability Objective						
Environment - E Economic - Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	Provide opportunities and support for engagement and role in decision making particularly in the young, those over 50, black and minority ethnic groups and disabled people.	Percentage of people surveyed who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area	Trafford 2005 - 37.5%	Trafford increase of 5% from 2005 baseline by 2008	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
		Percentage of people surveyed who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	Trafford 2005 - 55.9%	Trafford increase of 5% from 2005 baseline (1% by June 2006; 2% by June 2007; 2% by June 2008)	No trend data available	Oldham - 58% Rochdale - 57% Bury - 70%	Community Strategy
		Number of people engaged in voluntary work in the community (by age, ethnic group, disability and geography)	New Trafford Indicator 2006 – Baseline to be established	Targets will be set following analysis of baseline data of next QoL survey	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
		Percentage of 13-19 population participating in youth work	2005/06 - 14.4%	Trafford 2006/07 – 11 Trafford 2007/08 – 12.5 Trafford 2008/09 – 14	No trend data available	No comparison data available	LAA
		Number of young people receiving an accredited award and/or volunteering (including DofE, Youth Achievement, Millennium	2005/06 - 14.6%	Trafford 2006/07 – 18 Trafford 2007/08 – 20	No trend data available	No comparison data available	LAA

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators Volunteers)	Baseline	Local Target Trafford 2008/09 – 25	Trend	Comparison	Source
S7	Improve qualifications and skills of the resident population						
	Improve children's services	Number of childcare places per 1,000 population aged 0–5 not in early education	Trafford 2001 30 places per 100 children	Targets to be established	No trend data available	25 places per 100 children in England	Community Strategy
	Minimise educational inequality	Percentage of 15 year old pupils in LEA schools achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*- C or equivalent (BVPI 38)	Partington 2005/06 – 39%	Targets to be established	2004/05 – 34%	England 2004/05 - 56.3% Trafford 2006/07 - 71%; 2007/08 - 73%; 2008/09 - 75%	Community Strategy / BVPI / DfES
		Proportion of young people (16-24 years old) in full time education, training or employment	Trafford 2003/04 – 90.8%	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
		Percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE at grade A*- G (BVPI 50)	Partington 2006 – 33%	Partington 2007 – 33%	Trafford 2004/05 - 25%	No comparison data available	Best Value Performance Indicator
		Improve the educational outcome of children at 5A*-C non-selective schools compared to all schools	Partington 2006 - 16.7%	Partington 2005 -19.9%	Trafford 2006/07 – 35.8	Trafford 2006/07 – 35.8	

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Level of development reached at the end of the foundation stage in Partington compared with the average for Trafford	(2006) - 26.4	Trafford 2006/07 - 5 2007/08 - 5	(2006) -0.44	No comparison data available	LAA
		Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in LEA schools:	Partington	Trafford	Partington	Trafford (2004/05)	
		a) primary schools	2005/06 (7.6%)	(2006/07) 4.3% (2007/08) 4.1% (2008/09) 3.9%	2004/05 (6.6%)	4.90%	Community Strategy / DfES
	Improve educational standards for all.	b) secondary schools	2005/06 (9.4%)	(2006/07) 5.9% (2007/08) 5.7% (2008/09) 5.5%	2004/05 (9.9%)	6.90%	
	all.	Proportion of working age population qualified to:	Partington 2001	Trafford 2005		Trafford / NW / GB (2001)	
		a) NVQ2 and above	20.1%	72.9%	No trend	20.2% / 19.4% / 19.4%	ONS
		b) NVQ3 and above	20.5%	53.5%	available	28.4% / 27.2% / 27.7%	ONS
		c) NVQ4 and above	9.8%	32.5%		24.3% / 17.2% / 19.9%	

Theme Social –S Environment - E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	Create a culture of learning through life for every individual and organisation	The number of working age adults gaining at least one of the nationally approved certificates in Adult Literacy, Numeracy or ESOL (at entry level 3 or above) or key skills in application of numbers or communication at level 1 or 2, part of the Skills for Life strategy	Trafford 2005/06 - 3,224	Trafford 2006/07 – 5,220 2007/08 – 5,220 2008/09 - 6,418	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
	Davidan the	Percentage of apprentices who achieve a full Apprenticeship framework	Trafford 2005/06 – 57.8%	Targets to be set through the LAA process	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
	Develop the right skills for the economy to address skills shortages	Number of adults achieving a full level 2 qualification per year	Trafford 2005/06 – 564	Targets to be set through the LAA process	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
	Siloitages	Number of adults achieving a full level 3 qualification per year	Trafford 2005/06 – 599	Targets to be set through the LAA process	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
S8	Improve the health and, inequalities in health of the population						
	Promote better health and	The difference in all age, all cause mortality (per 100,000 population);	Trafford 2006/2007	Trafford 2007/08 –	Trafford 2005/06 -	No comparison	LAA & Trafford PCT

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives reduce health inequalities between different neighbourhoods in the Borough	Indicators between the top (Clifford, Bucklow-St. Martins, Urmston and Gorsehill) and bottom (Hale Barns, Hale Central, Brooklands and Timperley) quintile wards in Trafford	Baseline - 486	471 2008/09 – 457	Trend 486 Partington	Comparison data available	Source
		All age, all cause mortality (Trafford per 100,000 population, Partington per 1,000 population)	Partington 2005 (10.2)	Trafford 2003-05: 632.2 2004-06: 615.6	2003: 11.5 2004: 9.7 Trafford 2002/03: 636.4 2003/04: 636.4	No comparison data available	LAA & Trafford PCT
		Mortality rate from cancer in people aged under 75 expressed as per 100,000 (directly age standardized) Trafford population. Partington % mortalilty rate.	Partington 2002 -05 (27.4%) Trafford 2002-04: 122.6	Trafford 2003-05: 117.4 2004-06: 112.7	No data	Trafford 2002 -05 (54%)	LAA & Trafford PCT
		Partington mortality % from heart disease, stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75.	2002-05: 52.1%	No data		No	
		Trafford mortality rate from heart disease, stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75 expressed as per 100,000 (directly age standardised) population).	2002-04: 100.3	2003 – 05: 95.4 2004 – 06: 90.4	2002/03 – 100.3 2003/04 – 100.3	comparison data available	LAA & Trafford PCT

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		The number of smokers who had set a quit date and had successfully quit at four week follow up (based on self-report) with NHS stop smoking services.	Trafford 1082 (2006/07 projection)	No data	No trend data available	No comparison data available	LAA
		Percentage of schools achieving the National Healthy Schools standard	Partington 2007 25%	No data	No trend data available	Trafford 2006/07 - 50 2007/08 – 60 2008/09 - 70	LEA
	Increase participation in and access to sport and physical activity facilities	Percentage of the population within 20 mins travel time of different sports facility types	Partington 2006 (100%)	Borough 2006/07 – 50%; 2007/08 – 52%; 2008/09 – 54%	No trend data available	No comparison data available	GMPTE
		Percentage of pupils aged 5-16 years old receiving 2 hours high quality PE and school sport	Partington 2005 12.5%	Trafford 2006/07 – 65 Trafford 2007/08 – 70 Trafford 2008/09 – 80	No trend data available	Trafford 2005/06 – 60	LEA
		Percentage of adults taking part regularly in sport and active recreation (30 mins 3 times per week as per Sport England Active People Survey)	Trafford 2006/07: 22.9%	Trafford 2007/08: 24.2% 2008/09: 25.6%	Trafford 2005/06: 22.9%	No comparison data available	Community Strategy (LAA)

Theme Social –S	Sustainability Objective						
Environment - E Economic - Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Number of people aged 50+ participating in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity sport and active recreation (including walking) at least 3 days a week	New Trafford Indicator 2006 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	
		QoL 10 – The percentage of residents who think for their area over the past three years the following have got better or stayed the same: a) sports and leisure facilities	Trafford 2003/04: 85.82%	Trafford Increase overall by 2%	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
	Increase awareness and use of cultural facilities	Number of existing cultural groups and networks in Partington	Encompass (Trafford) 2006/07: 1276	Trafford 2006/07 – 1302 2007/08 – 1328 2008/09 - 1354	Trafford 2006 – 1276	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
		The amount of external investment in the cultural sector in Partington	Trafford 2005/06 – £1,487,503	Trafford 2007/08 – £1,517,253 Trafford 2008/09 – £1,517,253	Trafford 2005/06 – £1,205,637	Trafford 2006/07 – £1,487,503	Culture & Sports
		Frequency of use (% visiting at least once a month) of Cultural and recreational facilities	Trafford 2006/07	Trafford 2007/08			Partnership MORI survey / triannual survey
		b) Libraries c) Museums and galleries	39 10	41 12	No trend data	No comparison	j

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
00	Duction and	d) Theatres and concert hall	10	12		available	
S9	Protect and improve local neighbourhood quality						
	Improve the quality of highway infrastructure	The percentage of the Authority principal road network where structural maintenance should be considered (BVPI 223)	Trafford 2006/07 – 36%	Trafford 2007/08 – 34% 2008/09 – 32%	Trafford 2003/04 – 34%; 2004/05 – 37% 2005/06 – 36 %	2004/05 Bolton – 32.9%; Bury – 38.8%; Manc'r – 37.5%; Oldham – 38.9%; Rochdale – 48%; Salford – 39.5%; Stockport – 29%; Tameside – 39%; Wigan – 13%	Best Value Performance Indicator
	Reduction in the amount of Litter, graffiti, fly posting and fly tipping	Percentage of residents who think that: a) Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage in public places is a very big or fairly big problem in their local area.	Trafford 2003/04: 65.5%	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
		The proportion of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having combined deposits of litter and detritus that falls below an acceptable level (BVPI 199a)	Trafford 2006/07: 11%	Trafford 2007/08 – 10% 2008/09 – 9%	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Best Value Performance Indicator

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
E1	Reduce the effect of traffic on the environment						
	Manage traffic flows to reduce congestion	QoL 45 – Estimated traffic flows for all vehicle types (million vehicle km)	Trafford 2004: 109	Trafford Limit increases in traffic kilometres on local roads to 2% between now and 2010/11	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
	Reduce traffic related emissions	Levels of air pollutants, nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter, at the A56 air quality monitoring station (annual average).	Trafford 2005 NO2 – 41 ug/m3; PM10 – 25 ug/m3	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Public Protection
		NO ₂ concentrations (ug/m3) at worst case receptor points within AQMAs	Trafford 2005 modelled (40.00)	Trafford Target 2010 modelled (31.51)	No trend data available	2005 modelled Bolton – 42.26; Bury – 47.08; Manc'r – 36.71; Oldham – 40.93; Rochdale – 53.2; Salford – 48.09; Stockport – 40.7; Tameside –	LTP2

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison 48.0; Wigan – 51.59	Source
		Intermediate proxy of tonnes NO _x emissions from traffic on local main roads	Trafford 2004 (1094)	Trafford 2011 (668)	No trend data available	2004 Bolton – 1643; Bury – 1724; Manc'r – 2001; Oldham – 898; Rochdale – 2156; Salford – 2664; Stockport – 1441; Tameside – 1085; Wigan – 1866	LTP2
	Reduce motorised traffic	Estimated distance travelled by car per capita	New Trafford Indicator 2006 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	Great Britain 2003 – 6894 km per capita	DfT
E2	Protect, enhance and restore open						
	space, biodiversity, flora and fauna,			- 57 -			

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	geological and geo- morphological features						
	Conserve and enhance the natural environment	QoL 30 - The percentage of land designated as SSSI in favourable condition as a percentage of all land with SSSI status within the Trafford.	N/A	N/A	No trend data available	No change in RSS AMR (Feb 2006)	Community Strategy
		The area of land designated as local nature reserve per 1,000 population	N/A	N/A	No trend data available	English Nature target – 1 ha/1,000 population	Parks and Countryside
		Condition of SBIs	Partington 2005 – 3 SBIs covering 7.14ha (Grade C – 3)	Targets to be established	2003 – 2 SBIs 2004 – 3 SBIs covering 7.14ha (Grade C – 2)	No comparison data available	Greater Manchester Ecology Unit (GMEU)
		Number of new trees planted on the highway and in parks and open spaces	Partington 2004/05 – 0	Targets to be established	Partington 2001/02 - 5; 2002/03 - 0; 2003/04 - 0.	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside
		Hectares of woodland created	Trafford 2001/05 (31.67ha)	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		The percentage of Trafford covered by woodland	Trafford 2001/02 (1.7ha)	Targets to be established	No trend data available	Salford – 4.6%; Manchester – 3%	Parks and Countryside
		Number of trees under TPO given permission for removal	Partington 2006/07 0	Trafford 2006/07 – 126 trees (54 replacements required)	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Development Control
	Conserve and enhance habitat diversity	Change in area/population of priority habitats identified for Trafford in the Greater Manchester BAP	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established Baseline to be measured May or June 2007 To be measured from April 2007	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside
	Conserve and enhance geodiversity	New Trafford Indicator to be developed	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	Conserve and enhance species diversity	Change in area/population of priority species identified for Trafford in the Greater Manchester BAP	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside
		% of addresses within 300m of accessible greenspace.	Partington 2006/07 - 75%	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Strategic Planning
	Ensure residents have access to high quality open	QoL 10 – The percentage of residents who think for their area over the past three years the following have got better or stayed the same: e) parks and open spaces	Trafford 2003/04 (83.78%)	Target to be established	Increase overall by 2%	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
	space	Percentage of survey respondents fairly / very satisfied with parks and open spaces	Trafford 2005/06 (77%)	Trafford Target 2007/08 (79%) 2008/09 (81%	Trafford 2003/04 (74%)	No comparison data available	Partnership MORI survey / triannual survey
		Number of Green Flag Parks	Partington 2006/07 – 0 parks	Target to be established	No trend data available	Trafford 2nd highest nationally	Parks and Countryside
		Percentage of population with access to 2 hectares plus woodland within 500m of their home.	Trafford 2004 – 10.18%	Target to be established	No trend data available	England (2004) – 10.18%	Woodland Trust

Theme Social –S Environment - E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Percentage of Children's Play Areas that meet NPFA standards (LEAP and NEAP)	Partington 2006/07 (1 LEAPS and 0 NEAP)	Trafford target 2006/07 – 35 play areas	Trafford 2002/03 - 21% (LEAP) / 2.4% (NEAP) 2003/04 - 23% (LEAP) / 2.3%(NEAP) Trafford 2005/06 - 25 (23 LEAPs and 2 NEAPs) = 29%	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside
		Percentage of allotment plots in active use	Partington 2005/06 – 100%	2006/07 – 100%	No trend data available	Borough 2005/06 - 98%	Parks and Countryside
E3	Reduce contributions to climate change						
	Reduce the amount of carbon emissions	QoL 25 – Carbon dioxide emissions by sector and per capita emissions	GM Carbon Baseline (2003) Dom - 211,521; Indust - 242,040; Trans - 133,128	Targets to be established	No trend data available	2003 – Avg for Gtr Manchester Dom – 242,795; Indust – 145,708; Trans – 145,562	Community Strategy

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Trafford CO2 emissions from domestic sector / transport	Trafford estimates of carbon emissions, 2004, electricity user basis (kt CO2): Industry / Commercial - 1142 Domestic - 558 Road Transport - 357 Total - 2057 2.7	Targets to be established	No trend data available	North West estimates of carbon emissions, 2004, electricity user basis (kt CO2): Industry / Commercial – 28686 Domestic – 17384 Road Transport – 14412 Total – 60482 2.6	DEFRA – Local and Regional CO2 estimates for 2004 (Note that these figures are not comparable with the 2003 figures as they were produced from a different methodology)
	Increase energy efficiency	Average annual domestic sales of gas	Trafford: domestic gas sales: 2005: 1902 GWh		Trafford: domestic gas sales: 2003: 1830 GWh	North West domestic gas sales: 2003: 54280 GWh 2004: 55314 GWh	Department of Trade and Industry

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
					2004: 1871 GWh	2005: 53391 GWh	
		Average annual domestic sales of electricity	Trafford domestic electricity sales: 2005: 402 GWh	Targets to be established	Trafford domestic electricity sales: 2003: 424 GWh 2004: 430 GWh	North West domestic electricity sales: 2003: 12760 GWh 2004: 13316 GWh 2005: 13179 GWh	Department of Trade and Industry
		QoL 27 – Daily domestic water use (per capita consumption)	Trafford 2005-06: 144	Targets to be established	United Utilities: 2001-02: 142 2002-03: 149 2003-04: 150 2004-05: 144	Water and Sewerage Company Average: 2001-02: 150 2002-03: 150 2003-04: 154 2004-05: 150 2005-06:	OFWAT
	Increase the number of energy saving schemes	The percentage of new developments incorporating plans for climate change	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team

Theme	Sustainability Objective						
Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	Increase the proportion of energy needs generated from renewable sources	Indicator to be developed	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team
E4	Reduce impact of climate change						
	Minimise risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS	Number of new developments incorporating SUDS	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team
		Planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds.	Trafford 2005/06 (1)	Targets to be established	No trend data available	Greater Manchester Authorities 2005/06: Bolton: 5 Bury: 10 Manchester: 11 Oldham: 2 Rochdale: 12 Salford: 8 Stockport: 6 Tameside: 5	Environment Agency – HLT5 Report
	Minimise water consumption	Potable water demand management	New Trafford Indicator	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data	

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
			2007 – Baseline to be established			available	
E5	Reduce the environmental impacts of consumption and production						
	Reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the proportion that is recycled and re-used	Tonnage of household waste recycled or composted and % household waste recycled or composted	Trafford 2005/06 – 544 tonnnes / 21.77% recycled	Trafford 2006/07 – 600kg / 26% recycled, 2007/08 – 700kg / 28% recycled, 08/09 – 800 / 30%	Increasing but still below other LAs	National Targets – Total England 2010 (9,953,333t) Reduce BMW to landfill to 75% from 1995 (5,220,000t) By 2020 reduce to 35%	Community Strategy / LAA
	Reduce the amount of waste produced by business and increase the proportion that is reused	The percentage of reduction in the volume of waste generated by businesses (including commercial, industrial, construction and demolition).	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	Greater Manchester total for Commercial and Industrial Waste Streams:	North West Regional Technical Advisory Board

Theme	Sustainability Objective						
Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Use of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste as Aggregate in England				2,585,535 tonnes	
	Ensure the sustainable management of minerals resources	Reduction in the use of primary minerals	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	GMGU
E6	Conserve land resources and reduce land contamination						
	Reduce the amount of contaminated, derelict and underused land	QoL 22 – The proportion of developed land that is vacant or derelict – NLUD	Partington 30.16ha	Targets to be established	New threshold introduced 2004/05 – No trend data available	No comparison data available	Strategic Planning
	Reduce the loss of nature conservation value on brownfield land	Develop and indicator that will measure the number of and type of habitat lost to development	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside
		BVPI 216(a) Number of sites of potential concern within the LA with respect to Contaminated Land	Trafford 2005/06 – 700 sites	Trafford 2006/07 – 1400; 2007/08 – 1500; - 6£008/09 –	New Trafford BVPI 2005/06 – No trend data available	No comparison data available	Public Protection

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
				1600			
		BVPI 216(b) Number of sites for which sufficient information is available to decide whether remediation of the land is necessary as a percentage of all sites of potential concern	Trafford 2005/06 – 21 sites (3%)	Trafford 2006/07 – 1.5%; 2007/08 – 1.4%; 2008/09 – 1.3%	New Trafford BVPI 2005/06 – No trend data available	No comparison data available	Public Protection
	Increase the percentage of homes built on previously developed land	Percentage of new homes built on previously developed land (BVPI 106)	Trafford 2004/05 – 80%	Trafford 2006/07 – 80%	Trafford 2003/04 – 91%; 2004/05 – 92%	RSS target 70%	Community Strategy
E7	Protect and improve water quality						
		QoL 28 – The percentage of river and canal length assessed as:	2005	Trafford	Trafford 2004	North-west average	
	Improve the biological and chemical quality of rivers, canal and groundwater	a) good biological quality	Trafford good/fair 36.48%; poor 63.52%; bad 0%	target – all good or fair by 2015 (Water Framework Directive will	good/fair 76.4%; poor 0.27%; bad 23.3%	fair or good 04 – 88.26; 05 – 89.27	Environment Agency
	giodiidwatei	b) good chemical quality	Trafford good/fair 65.3%; poor 34.6%	provide short term target)	good/fair 60.42%; poor 39.58%	fair or good 04 – 91.51%; 05 – 92%	

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	Improve the aesthetic quality of the rivers and canals	Litter grading along the River Irwell: A – clean D – dirty	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Mersey Basin Campaign
E8	Protect and improve air quality						
	Decrease the emission of air borne pollutants from all sources.	Days per year on which Particulate Matter and Nitrogen Dioxide reach moderate levels or higher	Trafford 2005 $NO_2 - 0$ days; $PM^{10} - 0$ days	Targets to be established	Trafford 2004 NO _{2 -} 0 days; PM ¹⁰ - 3 days	No comparison data available	Public Protection
	Encourage the	Develop indicator to measure number of households who have converted to cleaner fuels	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team
	fuels	Develop indicator to calculate the percentage of liquid fuels coming from sustainable/low carbon sources	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team

Theme	Sustainability Objective						
Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
E9	Protect and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character and cultural facilities						
	Ensure residents have access to high quality cultural facilities	QoL 10 – The percentage of residents who think for their area over the past three years the following have got better or stayed the same: b) cultural facilities	Trafford 2003/04 – 82.58%	Increase overall by 2%	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Community Strategy
	Restore, protect and enhance landscape character	Develop an indicator to measure landscape character restoration/protection/enhancement	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Parks and Countryside
	Protect and enhance conservation areas and sites of archaeological importance	No. of conservation areas and sites of archaeological importance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Planning
	Achieve high quality and sustainable	Percentage of conservation areas in the local authority area with an up-to data character appraisal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Planning
	design for buildings,	•		- 69 -			

Social - S Environment E Economic - E	Theme	Custoinabilit:						
Social - S Environment - E		Objective						
Sub objectives	Social S	0.0,000						
Sub objectives		Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source	
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from key + K: 42.7% business (2003) SIC		attract inward		Trafford				
			total GVA		42.7%			Development
		trom key		+ K: 42.7%		business numbers, but	(2003) SIC J+K: 28.8%	

consolidation of GVA

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
					values		
	business sectors	The total number of VAT registrations in the area per year	Trafford 2005: 845 up 1.8% on previous year	Trafford 2006/7 – 851; Trafford 2007/8 – 889; Trafford 2008/9 – 926	Increasing registrations, greater increase within Key Sectors	Gtr Manchester: 7,015 in 2005 down 1.1%	Economic Development
	Support an increase in firm formations in high growth, knowledge and innovation sectors	The total number of VAT registrations in the area per year In SIC J + K	Trafford 2005: 450 up 11.1% on previous year (reported after target set)	Trafford 2006/7 – 408; Trafford 2007/8 – 431; Trafford 2008/9 – 453	Growth ahead of regional trend	Gtr Manchester: 2,465 in 2005 up 1.6%	Economic Development
	Create conditions for sustainable growth ensuring the supply of appropriate sites and premises that will respond to	Proportion of land available for employment development. Percentage of a) greenfield land b) brownfield Take up of a) greenfield land	Borough 2007 a) 29.6 % b) 70.4 % a) 0 %	No targets set		No comparison data available	Strategic Planning

Theme Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives growth in key sectors	Indicators b) brownfield available for employment	Baseline b) 100%	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Number of data units / businesses	Trafford 2005 – 10,233	Trafford 2006/7 – 10,320; Trafford 2007/8 – 10,466; Trafford 2008/9 – 10,614	Continuing growth	11.3% Of GM total	Economic Development
EC2	Reducing disparities by releasing the potential all residents particularly in areas of disadvantage						
	Target interventions that will tackle	Percentage of working age population that is in employment	Bucklow 2005 – 64.4%	No target data available	No trend data available	Trafford (2005) 75.9%	Economic Development
	barriers to work, address basic skills issues and link workless	Percentage of working age Population qualified to NVQ3 or equivalent	Bucklow 2005 – 5.4%	No target data available	No trend data available	Trafford (2005) 18.4%	Economic Development
	people to vacancies	Percentage of working age population that is claiming key benefits	Partington Feb 2006 – 30.9%	Bucklow 2007 – 30.3%; 2008 – 29.6%; 2009 – 28.7%	Decreasing % claiming key benefits	Trafford Feb 2006 - 13.2%	Economic Development

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		Percentage of working age population that is claiming Incapacity Benefit	Partington Feb 2006 – 16.4%	Bucklow 2007 – 16.1%; 2008 – 15.6%; 2009 – 15.1%	Decreasing	Trafford Feb 2006 - 7.2%	Economic Development
		Percentage of the population of Bucklow, Clifford, St Martins and Talbot of working age that is claiming key benefits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
EC3	Enhance Trafford's image as a business location and tourism destination						
	Increase Trafford's role as a tourist destination	Frequency of attendance to cultural events and activities	New Trafford Indicator 2006 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Culture & Sports
		The number of visits to major tourist destinations:		Targets unique to individual sites		No comparison data available	Economic Development
		a) the Trafford Centre b) the Imperial War Museum	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	

Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sustainability Objective Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
		c) Sale Waterside Arts Centre	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		d) MUFC – matches & museum and tour	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		e) LCCC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		f) Dunham Massey hall and garden	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
EC4	Encourage the long term sustainability of Trafford's Town Centres.						
	Enhance town centre vitality	Prime retail property rents per square metre: Partington	April 2006 £180	No targets set	April 2004 / 2005 / 2006 (£) Altrincham 1,250 / 1,250 / 1,250 Sale 525 / 475 / 475 Stretford 800 / 700 / 750 Urmston 2006 = 210 / 2005 = 190	No comparison data available	Strategic Planning
		Percentage of vacant units:-	Jun-06	Targets to be established	June 2004 / 2005 / 2006 (%)	June 2004 / 2005 / 2006 (%)	Strategic Planning
		Partington	11		No trend data available	Altrincham 20.86 / 13.33 / 16.09	

Theme Social –S	Sustainability Objective						
Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
EC						Sale 8.03 / 11.43 / 5.12 Stretford 14.46 / 11.25	
	Encourage developers to include sustainability and energy efficiency policies for their town centre schemes	No of town centre developments with energy efficient/renewable energy sources and sustainable building designs	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team
EC5	Improve the social and environmental performance of the economy						
	Encourage ethical trading	Number of Town Centres achieving fair trade status	2005/06 Partington Local Centre = 0	Targets to be established	No trend data available	2005/06 Trafford = 1 Town Centre	Sustainability Team
	Encourage good employee relations and management practices	Organisations with Investors in People award	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team

Theme	Sustainability Objective						
Social –S Environment – E Economic – Ec	Sub objectives	Indicators	Baseline	Local Target	Trend	Comparison	Source
	Encourage companies to use environmental management systems	Companies registered as using environmental management systems such as ISO 14001	New Trafford Indicator 2007 – Baseline to be established	Targets to be established	No trend data available	No comparison data available	Sustainability Team

Appendix 3

Glossary of Key Terms / Acronyms

AAP Area Action Plan

A type of Development Plan Document focused upon a specific location or an area subject to conservation or significant change.

Affordable Housing

Housing, whether for rent, shared ownership or outright purchase, provided at a cost considered affordable in relation to average incomes, or in relation to the price of general market housing.

AMR Annual Monitoring Report

A report submitted to the government by local planning authorities or regional planning bodies assessing progress with and the effectiveness of a Local Development Framework.

BVPI Best Value Performance Indicator

An annual series of national performance indicators and standards set by the Government. These are designed to provide a rounded view of performance and reflect the resources devoted to a service, the efficiency with which these resources are used, the quality of the service and the service users' experience of service delivery.

CYPP Children and Young Peoples' Partnership

One of the 11 sub groups of the Trafford Partnership

Community Strategy

A strategy prepared by a Local Strategic Partnership that would include local authority representatives to help deliver local community aspirations, under the Local Government Act 2000.

Core Strategy

A Development Plan Document that sets out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority area, the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision, having regard to the Community Strategy.

DPD Development Plan Documents

Outline the key development goals of the local development framework. Development Plan Documents include the core strategy, site-specific allocations of land, adopted proposals map and, where needed, area action plans.

EIP Examination in Public

Consideration of public views on a draft structure plan, or proposed changes to it held before an independent inspector.

GO Government Office

LAA Local Area Agreement

Local Area Agreements are made between central and local government in a local area. Their aim is to achieve local solutions that meet local needs, while also contributing to national priorities and the achievement of standards set by central government.

LDD Local Development Documents

The documents that collectively comprise the Local Development Framework (including DPDs and SPDs).

LDF Local Development Framework

A non-statutory term used to describe a folder of documents, which includes all the local planning authority's local development documents (replaces the existing UDP). It contains the DPDs, SPDs, the Statement of Community Involvement, LDS and AMR.

LDS Local Development Scheme

A three year project plan setting out the documents the Council intends to produce within its Local Development Framework and how and when it will involve the public in their preparation. The LDS is reviewed annually and must be agreed with the Government annually.

LSP Local Strategic Partnership

A partnership of people that brings together organisations from the public, private, community and voluntary sector within a local authority area, with the objective of improving people's quality of life. In Trafford this is the Trafford Partnership.

LTP Local transport Plan

A five-year integrated transport strategy prepared by local authorities in partnership with the community, seeking funding to help provide local transport projects. The plan sets out the resources predicted for delivery of the targets identified in the strategy. Local transport plans should be consistent with the policies and priorities set out in the Regional Transport Strategy as an integral part of the Regional Spatial Strategy.

PLI Public Local Inquiry

PPG* Planning Policy Guidance

Issued by central government setting out its national land use policies for England on different areas of planning. These are gradually being replaced by Planning Policy Statements.

PPS Planning Policy Statement

Issued by central government to replace the existing Planning Policy Guidance notes in order to provide greater clarity and to remove from national policy advice on practical implementation, which is better expressed as guidance rather than policy.

PRA Priority Regeneration Area

RES Regional Economic Strategy

Strategy for the sustainable economic growth in the region, produced by the Regional Development Agency in each region.

RPG* Regional Planning Guidance

Provides a framework for the preparation of structure plans in each individual region.

RSS Regional Spatial Strategy

Provides the broad development strategy for the Region.

SA Sustainability Appraisal

An appraisal of the economic, environmental and social effects of a plan from the outset of the preparation process to allow decisions to be made that accord with sustainable development.

SCI Statement of Community Involvement

Set the standards to be achieved in involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all local development documents and planning applications, subject to independent examination.

SEA Strategic Environmental Appraisal

A European Directive 2001/42/EC which requires all plans formally prepared after July 2004 to be subject to an "environmental assessment"

SPD Supplementary Planning Documents

Cover a range of issues, both thematic and site specific, which may expand or provide further detail to policies in a development plan document. They are subject to rigorous procedures of community involvement.

SPG* Supplementary Planning Guidance

Additional advice, provided by the Council, on a particular topic or policy areas, and related to and expanding upon statutory policies, for example, SPG: Controlling the Supply of Land Made Available for New Housing Development.

UDP* Unitary Development Plan

The statutory plan that sets out the Council's planning policies.

* Elements of the old planning system pre the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004)

Organisations

AGMA – Association of Greater Manchester Authorities

A partnership between the ten Greater Manchester local authorities to encourage co-operation on a number of issues, both statutory and non-statutory.

DCLG – Department for Communities and Local Government

The Government department with responsibility for delivering prosperous and cohesive communities.

EA – Environment Agency

The Government agency set up with the aim of protecting or enhancing the environment, taken as a whole in order to play its part in attaining the objective of sustainable development.

GONW – Government Office for the North West

The body that represents Central Government within the North West.

HA – Highways Agency

Executive Agency of the Department for Transport who manage and maintain the motorway and trunk road network in England.

LPA – Local Planning Authority

The local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise planning functions. This is normally the local borough or district council.

NWDA – North West (Regional) Development Agency

Provides strategic leadership, programmes and funding to ensure the sustainable economic development and regeneration of the North West.

NWRA – North West Regional Assembly

The North West Regional Assembly is a partnership that works to promote the economic, environmental and social well-being of the North West of England.

ODPM – Office of Deputy Prime Minister

The former Central Government Department with responsibility for planning, now replaced by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

POG – Planning Officer Group

A grouping of planning officers from across the ten Greater Manchester local authorities.