Integrated Assessment of the Bury Local Plan

Non-Technical Summary

Bury Council

Final report
Prepared by LUC
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Introduction

1 This Integrated Assessment Report: Non-Technical Summary relates to the Integrated Assessment (IA) of the emerging new Bury Local Plan.

2 The Local Plan is being prepared to guide and manage future growth and development and will sit alongside the adopted Places for Everyone (PfE) Joint Development Plan, providing a more detailed set of locally-specific planning policies to set the planning framework for Bury up to 2042. Once adopted, the Bury Local Plan will replace the existing Unitary Development Plan (UDP) 1997 policies which will either be discontinued or replaced, and these will no longer form part of the Borough's Statutory Development Plan.

3 Plans and strategies such as the Bury Local Plan are required to be subject to a process called Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which assesses the likely effects of a plan on social, economic and environmental issues. The broader Integrated Assessment that is being undertaken for the Bury Local Plan includes SA but also considers the topics of equalities (via an integrated Equalities Impact Assessment) and health (via an integrated Health Impact Assessment).

Integrated Assessment

4 The Bury Authorities are required by law to carry out both SA and another process called Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Local Plan and have appointed LUC to undertake this work on its behalf. The Government recommends that these two legal requirements are met through the production of a single report. As described above, these requirements are met for the Bury Local Plan through preparation of the IA Report.

5 The purpose of the IA is to promote sustainable development through the better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. The IA is therefore being undertaken in stages in order to provide sustainability guidance as the plan developed. The approach that has been taken to the IA of the Bury Local Plan to date is summarised below and is described in detail in the full IA Report.

Stage A: Scoping

6 The IA process began in Spring 2024 with the production of a Scoping Report which was prepared by Bury Council and subject to consultation. The Scoping stage of the IA determined what the IA should cover by reviewing a wide range of relevant policy documents and examining data to help identify what the key sustainability issues are in Bury, as well as likely future trends. This work helped to inform the development of a set of sustainability objectives (referred to as the 'IA framework') against which the effects of the plan would be assessed. The IA framework is presented further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Stage B: Developing and Refining Options and Assessing Effects

7 Developing options for a plan is an iterative process, usually involving a number of consultations with stakeholders and the public. The IA process can help to identify where there may be other 'reasonable alternatives' to the options being considered for the policies to be included in a plan. The reasonable alternative options that have been considered for the Bury Local Plan to date have comprised alternative policy approaches (as site allocations are not being made in the Local Plan). These options are explained and their effects summarised in Chapter 4 of the full IA report.

Stage C: Preparing the IA Report

8 The full IA Report describes the process that has been undertaken to date in carrying out the IA of the Bury Local Plan. It sets out the IA findings for the policies in the Draft Local Plan consultation document, as well as the reasonable alternative options considered. Likely significant effects, both positive and negative, have been presented, taking into account the likely secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term and permanent and temporary effects where relevant.

Stage D: Consultation on the Bury Local Plan and the IA Report

9 Bury Council is inviting comments on the Draft Local Plan and the IA Report. The IA Report and this Non-Technical Summary are being published on the Council's website at the same time as the consultation on the Draft Local Plan, so that the documents can be read in parallel. Consultation comments received on the IA Report will be taken into account at the next stage of the IA.

Stage E: Monitoring Implementation of the Local Plan

10 Draft indicators for monitoring the likely significant social, environmental and economic effects of implementing the Bury Local Plan are included in the full IA report and these will be updated as appropriate during later stages of the IA.

Policy Context

11 There are a large number of plans and programmes that could be relevant to the preparation of the Bury Local Plan. In particular, the Plan must adhere to national planning policy as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). It should be noted that the Bury Local Plan is being prepared under the July 2021 NPPF. References to the NPPF in the full IA report and this Non-Technical Summary are therefore to that version, rather than the latest (December 2024) update.

12 The Local Plan should provide a spatial expression of other plans and programmes where relevant, to assist in their implementation. It must also conform to environmental protection legislation and the sustainability objectives established at an international, national and regional level. In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, relevant international, national, regional, sub-regional and local plans have been reviewed in detail in relation to their objectives, targets and indicators and their implications for the Local Plan and the IA. This review can be seen in Chapter 3 and Appendix B of the full IA Report.

13 The Local Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the NPPF, which states that:

> "Succinct and up-to-date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area; a framework for addressing housing needs and addressing other economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for local people to shape their surroundings."

14 The NPPF sets out information about the purposes of local plan-making, stating that plans should:

- "Be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;

- Be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;

- Be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;

- Contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;

- Be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation; and

- Serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area."

15 The NPPF also requires Local Plans to be 'aspirational but deliverable'. This means that opportunities for appropriate development should be identified in order to achieve net gains in terms of sustainable social, environmental and economic development; however, significant adverse impacts in any of those areas should be avoided.

16 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver:

- "Housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development;

- Infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);

- Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); and

- Conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation."

17 The NPPF also promotes well-designed places and development, and plans should "at the most appropriate level, set out a clear design vision and expectations".

18 Non-strategic policies should be used by local planning authorities and communities to set out more detailed policies for specific areas, neighbourhoods or types of development, including qualitative aspects such as design of places, landscapes, and development.

19 Below the national level there are further plans and programmes which are of relevance to the Bury Local Plan and the IA process. These plans and programmes sit mostly at the sub-regional, county and district levels.

Places for Everyone

20 Places for Everyone is a long-term plan document of nine Greater Manchester authorities (Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan) which was adopted in March 2024.

21 Specifically in relation to Bury, PfE (policy JP-H1: Scale, Distribution and Phasing of New Housing Development) states that 7,678 new homes will be delivered in the Borough between 2022-2039, representing 452 new homes per year. Three residential allocations are made entirely within the Borough (JPA7, 8 and 9) at Elton Reservoir, Seedfield and Walshaw. In addition, a cross-boundary strategic allocation comprising housing and employment is made at the Northern Gateway (JPA1) which spans Bury and Rochdale Boroughs.

Baseline information and key sustainability issues

22 Baseline information provides the context for assessing the sustainability of proposals in the Bury Local Plan and it provides the basis for identifying trends, predicting the likely effects of the plan and monitoring its outcomes. Baseline data must be relevant to environmental, social and economic issues, be sensitive to change and should ideally relate to records that are sufficient to identify trends.

23 Information on existing environmental, social and economic conditions in the plan area provides the baseline against which the plan's effects can be assessed in the IA and monitored during the plan's implementation. Baseline information can also be combined with an understanding of drivers of change that are likely to persist regardless of the Bury Local Plan to understand the likely future sustainability conditions in the absence of the Local Plan.

24 The baseline information for Bury is presented in Appendix C of the full IA Report.

25 Key sustainability issues for Bury were originally identified in the SA Scoping Report (March 2024). These issues have been reviewed and are presented in Table 1 overleaf.

Table 1: Key sustainability issues for Bury and their likely evolution in the absence of the new Local Plan

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Evolution of the Issue without the new Local Plan
Climate change is and will continue to present challenges for the Borough including increased risk of extreme weather events and flooding.	Without the new Local Plan, this issue is likely to continue to evolve as at present, with measures in international policy, the NPPF and other national policy, and PfE seeking to address climate change mitigation and adaptation. The new Local Plan offers opportunities to adopt locally-specific and up-to-date policies which will seek to mitigate the impacts of climate change in Bury, for example ensuring that new development (allocated through PfE) is built to high standards of sustainable design and construction.
The population of Bury is aging, mirroring national trends. This creates increasing demand for specific types of housing, services and facilities.	Without the policies in the new Local Plan, development coming forward in Bury may take less account of the specific needs of certain groups of people, including older people. While relevant policies in the NPPF and PfE will apply, the new Local Plan offers the opportunity to adopt up-to-date and locally specific policies to ensure that the particular needs of older people are met within new developments.

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Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Evolution of the Issue without the new Local Plan
The number of people in good health is lower than the national average, with more people than the national average in bad or very bad health. This is combined with a higher than average proportion of disabled people.	Policies in the NPPF seek to create healthy, inclusive communities. In addition, national health programmes which seek to address specific health conditions e.g. obesity, will continue to be implemented. However, the Local Plan will identify the measures and infrastructure required to support growth and promote well-designed and healthy neighbourhoods. The Local Plan will also seek to address inequalities and poor health through policies such as restricting hot food takeaways, provision of green infrastructure and the provision of quality home which meet local needs. Without the new Local Plan, this issue would therefore be less well addressed.
Bury has relatively high levels of deprivation compared to the UK as a whole, with pockets of deprivation concentrated primarily around the Bury town centre, Radcliffe and Besses.	Economic growth in Bury will be stimulated by the measures already set out in the adopted PfE plan. However, the new Local Plan offers opportunities to adopt locally-specific and up-to-date policies relating to the local economy and will enable the Council to direct investment into identified target areas. Without the new Local Plan, this issue would therefore be less well addressed.
Bury has a relatively high percentage of economically inactive people.	Local level interventions have been having an impact on the number of young people in education, employment or training and economic growth in Bury will be stimulated by the measures already set out in the adopted PfE plan. However, the new Local Plan offers opportunities to adopt locally-specific and up-to-date policies relating to the local economy and employment access in particular. Without the new Local Plan, this issue would therefore be less well addressed.

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Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Evolution of the Issue without the new Local Plan
Wage levels are low in Bury compared to the regional and national averages.	Economic growth should be stimulated by the adopted PfE plan which will help to drive wage increased. However, the new Local Plan offers opportunities to adopt locally-specific and up-to-date policies relating to the local economy and employment access in particular. Without the new Local Plan, this issue would therefore be less well addressed.
There are road safety challenges across the highway network, particularly in East ward, Unsworth and Holyrood where casualty rates are relatively high.	The new Local Plan offers the opportunity to adopt up-to-date and locally specific policies relating to highway safety. Without the new Local Plan, this issue would therefore be less well addressed.
The proportion of adults who regularly walk or cycle is lower than the national average and has decreased in recent years.	Policies in the NPPF and TfGM Vision 2040 already support a pattern of development that facilitates the use of sustainable modes of transport. However, without action from the Local Plan to direct development to sustainable locations and increase provision of sustainable transport infrastructure including safe and well-designed walking and cycle routes, car dependency is likely to remain high.
There are areas of poor air quality including one Air Quality Management Area which incorporates most of the Borough's strategic roads.	Policies in the NPPF will provide some protection and existing legislation will seek to manage existing air quality to within accepted thresholds. However, the Local Plan can include policies seeking to ensure that new developments are well located in relation to services, reducing reliance on the private car and associated car-based emissions. Without the new Local Plan, this issue would therefore be less well addressed.

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Key Sustainability Issue	Likely Evolution of the Issue without the new Local Plan
Some of the Borough's heritage assets are considered to be 'at risk' by Historic England.	Policies in the NPPF will ensure that nationally protected heritage assets are given significant weight in the planning process. However, the Local Plan will allow for specific mitigation and enhancement opportunities relating to local heritage assets to be considered through the development of up-to-date and locally specific policies. Without the new Local Plan, this issue would therefore be less well addressed.

Methodology and the IA Framework

26 The key sustainability issues for Bury fed into the identification of a set of IA objectives which are the main tool used at each stage of the IA for assessing the likely effects of policies in the Bury Local Plan. The IA framework is presented below

IA framework for the Bury Local Plan

IA Objective 1: Provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of type and tenures to reflect needs

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Ensure an appropriate quantity of housing land?

- Supply an appropriate mix of types and tenures of properties in relation to the respective level of demand?

- Supply sufficient affordable homes?

- Support improvements in the energy efficiency of housing stock?

- Meet the identified needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople?

IA Objective 2: Promote sustainable economic growth and job creation

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Provide or contribute to a balanced portfolio of employment sites?

- Maintain and enhance the viability of the Borough's six towns?

- Improve business development, nurture business growth and enhance competitiveness?

- Encourage inward investment?

- Encourage tourism development?

- Reduce unemployment levels, particularly in areas of high employment deprivation?

- Help to improve earnings?

IA Objective 3: Reduce levels of deprivation, crime and the fear of crime

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Reduce the proportion of people living in deprivation?

- Reduce the potential for crime?

- Promote design that discourages crime?

IA Objective 4: Promote equality of opportunity and the elimination of discrimination

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Foster good relations between different people?

- Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities/infrastructure for all?

- Ensure no discrimination based on 'protected characteristics', as defined in the Equality Act 2010?

IA Objective 5: Support improved health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Improve access to high quality health facilities?

- Support healthier lifestyles e.g. provide more opportunities for physical activity, reduce car dependency and encourage walking and cycling?

- Reduce health inequalities within the Borough?

IA Objective 6: Support improved educational attainment and skill level for all

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Improve education levels of children in the area, regardless of their background?

- Improve educational and skill levels of the population of working age?

- Provide access to work experience, apprenticeships and training, especially for young people?

- Ensure sufficient access to educational facilities for all children?

- Improve access to high quality green spaces?

IA Objective 7: Promote the use of sustainable modes of transport

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Reduce the need to travel and promote efficient patterns of movement?

- Promote a safe and sustainable public transport network that reduces reliance on private motor vehicles?

- Support the provision and use of sustainable and active modes of transport?

IA Objective 8: Improve air quality

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Improve air quality within the Borough, particularly in the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)?

- Reduce the number of journeys made by private car in order to reduce the high levels of nitrogen dioxide in areas of traffic congestion in the Borough?

IA Objective 9: Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Protect designated wildlife sites, wildlife corridors, protected species and their habitats, aiming for no net loss in biodiversity?

- Provide opportunities to develop or enhance new and existing wildlife sites, networks and corridors?

- Avoid destruction of important or unique geological features?

- Maintain and improve provision of green infrastructure?

IA Objective 10: Ensure communities, developments and infrastructure are resilient to the effects of climate change, including flooding

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Ensure that communities, existing and new developments and infrastructure systems are resilient to the predicted effects of climate change, including through the creation of green infrastructure?

- Restrict the development of property in areas of flood risk?

- Ensure adequate measures are in place to manage existing flood risk?

- Ensure that development does not increase flood risk due to increased run off rates?

- Encourage sustainable urban drainage systems are incorporated into the design of new development?

- Ensure development is appropriately future proofed to accommodate future levels of flood risk?

- Encourage the inclusion of new green spaces and habitat creation to help mitigate flood risk?

- Will it deliver biodiversity net gain?

IA Objective 11: Increase energy efficiency, encourage low-carbon generation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Support the take up of renewable/ low carbon technologies?

- Encourage reduction in energy use and increased energy efficiency?

- Minimise greenhouse gas emissions?

IA Objective 12: Protect and improve the quality and availability of water resources

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Encourage compliance with the WFD?

- Promote management practices that will protect water features from pollution?

IA Objective 13: Protect and make accessible for enjoyment the Borough's landscapes and townscapes including by improving access to open spaces

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Improve the landscape quality and the character of open spaces and the public realm?

- Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness in both urban and rural areas?

- Ensure that all people have access to public open space within reasonable walking distance from where they live?

- Promote access to green and blue infrastructure such as natural greenspace?

- Create new areas of open space and natural greenspace?

IA Objective 14: Protect and enhance the Borough's historic environment and cultural heritage

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Conserve and enhance heritage and cultural assets in both urban and rural areas?

- Provide opportunities for the restoration of heritage assets?

IA Objective 15: Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and buildings whilst reducing land contamination

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Focus development on previously developed land?

- Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land/soil resources from inappropriate development?

- Encourage the redevelopment of derelict land and properties, returning them to appropriate uses?

- Support reductions in land contamination through the use of previously developed land?

- Protect peat soils and prevent damage to peat soils?

IA Objective 16: Promote the sustainable management of resources and support the implementation of the waste hierarchy.

Appraisal Questions – will the option or policy…..?

- Support the sustainable use of physical resources?

- Promote movement up the waste hierarchy?

- Promote reduced waste generation rates?

Use of the IA Framework

27 Within the assessment matrices showing the likely sustainability effects of the Local Plan policies, symbols and colour-coding have been used against each IA objective to show whether an effect is likely to be positive or negative, minor or significant, or uncertain, as shown in **Table 2**. Where a potential positive or negative effect is uncertain, a question mark is added to the relevant symbol (e.g. +? or -?).

Table 2: Key to symbols and colour coding used in the IA

Symbol and Colour Coding	Description
++	Significant positive effect likely.
++/-	Mixed significant positive and minor negative effects likely.
+	Minor positive effect likely.
+/-	Mixed minor or significant effects likely.

Symbol and Colour Coding	Description
++/--	Mixed minor or significant effects likely.
-	Minor negative effect likely.
--/+	Mixed significant negative and minor positive effects likely.
--	Significant negative effect likely.
0	Negligible effect likely.
?	Likely effect uncertain.

Sustainability Appraisal Findings for the Draft Local Plan

28 The Draft Local Plan contains a Vision supported by 18 Strategic Objectives and 75 policies. The likely effects of the policies on the IA objectives are presented in **Tables 4-16** overleaf. These are described in detail in Chapter 4 of the full IA Report. **Table 17** which follows, presents the likely cumulative effects of the Draft Local Plan as a whole on each of the IA objectives.

Table 3: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Adapting to Climate Change

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
Policy LP-CC1: Climate Change	+	+	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	0	0	+

Table 4: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Meeting Our Housing Needs

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-H1: Housing Land Provision	++	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	+	0
LP-H2: Windfall Housing Development	+	0	0	0	+?	+?	+?	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0
LP-H3: Housing Mix	++	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0
LP-H4: Affordable Housing Provision	++	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-H5: Housing for Older People and People with Disabilities	++	0	0	++	++	0	+	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-H6: Homes for Looked After Children and Care Leavers	++	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-H7: Custom, Self-Build and Community-led Housing	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-H8: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	++	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+
LP-H9: Alterations and Extensions to Residential Properties	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+
LP-H10: Residential Conversions	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0
LP-H11: Houses in Multiple Occupation	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+?	0	+

Table 5: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Delivering Economic Growth

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-EM1: Employment Floorspace Requirements	0	++	+	0	0	+?	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	0
LP-EM2: Business, Industrial and Warehousing Development	0	++	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
LP-EM3: Office Development	0	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-EM4: Employment Generating Areas	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-EM5: Employment sites outside Employment Generating Areas	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Supporting Our Centres

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-TC1: Hierarchy and Role of Centres	0	++	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-TC2: Managing the Location and Scale of Main Town Centre Uses	0	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-TC3: Primary Shopping Areas	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0
LP-TC4: Local and Neighbourhood Centres	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
LP-TC5: Local Shops and Services	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-TC6: Upper Floors in Centres	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0

Table 7: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Promoting Tourism and Culture

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-TO1: Tourism and Cultural Assets	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	++	0	0

Table 8: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Creating Healthy and Successful Communities

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-CM1: New Development and Health	+	0	+	+	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-CM2: Education Provision in New Housing	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-CM3: Community Facilities	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Promoting Sustainable Transport

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-TR1: Sustainable Transport	0	+	+	+	+	0	++	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0
LP-TR2: Walking, Wheeling and Cycling	0	+	+	+	++	0	++	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
LP-TR3: Public Transport	0	+	+	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
LP-TR4: Transport Hubs	0	+	+	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
LP-TR5: Highways	0	+	+	0	+	0	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-TR6: Parking Provision and Drop-off Facilities	0	+	0	+	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
LP-TR7: Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Conserving the Built Environment and Achieving High Quality Design

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-BE1: Conservation Areas	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	+	0
LP-BE2: Listed Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0
LP-BE3: Scheduled Monuments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0
LP-BE4: Archaeological Features	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0
LP-BE5: Local Non-Designated Heritage Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0
LP-BE6: Design and Layout of New Development	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
LP-BE7: Amenity	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
LP-BE8: Food and Drink Uses	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
LP-BE9: Advertisements	0	0	0	0	+	0	0		0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0

Table 11: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Promoting Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-GI1: Green and Blue Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	+	0	0	++	0	0	0
LP-GI2: Open Space, Sport and Recreation	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
LP-GI3: Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision in New Housing	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
LP-GI4: Strategic Recreation Routes	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
LP-GI5: Biodiversity Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
LP-GI6: Biodiversity Net Gains from New Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-GI7: Local Nature Recovery Network	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	+	0	0	0

Non-Technical Summary

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-GI8: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	0	+	+	0	0	0
LP-GI9: Geology and Geodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
LP-GI10: Soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	++	0

Table 12: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Protecting the Green Belt

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-GB1: Limited Infilling in Village Settlements	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0
LP-GB2: Conversion and Re-use of Buildings in the Green Belt	0	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	+	-	0	0	+	0	+	+

Non-Technical Summary

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-GB3: Agriculture, Forestry and Other Occupational Dwellings in the Green Belt	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	-/+	-	0	0	+	0	0	0
LP-GB4: Agricultural Diversification in the Green Belt	0	++	0	0	0	0	-	-	+?	-	0	0	+?	0	0	0
LP-GB5: Equestrian Development in the Green Belt	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0

Table 13: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Managing Water and Flood Risk

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-W1: New Development and Flood Risk	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0
LP-W2: Sustainable Drainage	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0
LP-W3: Water Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-W4: Water Efficiency	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
LP-W5: Public Water Supply Catchment Areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
LP-W6: Development Near Wastewater Treatment Works and Pumping Stations	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Addressing Air Quality, Pollution and Hazards

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-AP1: Air Quality and Pollution Control	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-AP2: Contaminated and Unstable Land	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-AP3: Control of Hazardous Uses	0	0	0	0	+?	0	0	0	+?	0	0	0	0	0	+?	0
LP-AP4: Development Near Hazardous Installations	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Delivering Other Infrastructure

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-OI1: Digital and Communications Infrastructure	0	++	0	0	+?	+	+	+	+?	0	0	0	+?	+?	0	0
LP-OI2: Protecting Digital Infrastructure	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP-OI3: Public Utilities Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+

Table 16: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan policies - Planning Conditions and Obligations

Draft Local Plan Policies	1: Housing	2: Economy	3: Crime and deprivation	4: Equality	5: Health	6: Education	7: Sustainable Transport	8: Air Quality	9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	10: Climate Change Resilience	11: Energy efficiency	12: Water	13: Landscape	14: Historic Environment	15: Efficient Land Use	16: Sustainable Management of Resources
LP-CO1: Planning Conditions and Obligations	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17: Cumulative Effects of the Draft Local Plan

IA objective	Cumulative effect
1: Housing	++
2: Economy	++
3: Crime and deprivation	+
4: Equality	+
5: Health	++
6: Education	+
7: Sustainable transport	++/-
8: Air quality	+/-
9: Biodiversity and geodiversity	+?
10: Climate change resilience	+
11: Energy efficiency	+
12: Water	+
13: Landscape	+?
14: Historic environment	++?
15: Efficient land use	+?
16: Sustainable resource management	+

Recommendations

29 A number of recommendations for changes to the emerging Draft Local Plan policies were presented to the Council in an early draft version of this IA report. These recommendations were taken into account as the Draft Local Plan was finalised and the IA report and this Non-Technical Summary have been updated to reflect the changes made. The recommendations and the Council's response to each are detailed in **Chapter 4** of the full IA Report.

Monitoring

30 The SEA Regulations require that monitoring is undertaken in relation to the significant effects of implementing a Local Plan. Suggested indicators for monitoring the potential significant sustainability effects of implementing the Bury Local Plan are set out in **Chapter 5** of the full IA report.

Next Steps

31 This SA Report will be available for consultation alongside the Draft Local Plan document between March and May 2025. The consultation responses on the Draft Local Plan and this IA Report will be taken into account in the next stages of the plan preparation process.

LUC

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Report produced by LUC

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