

Local Development Framework

Bolton's Annual Monitoring
Report 2008/2009

Shaping the future of Bolton

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Executive Summary

This is the fifth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) prepared by Bolton Council.

The AMR contains information about the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the extent to which policies set out in the Local Development Documents are being achieved.

In the context of the new planning system, with its focus on the delivery of sustainable development, monitoring takes on an important role in assessing whether the policy aims and objectives are being achieved.

This AMR covers the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 and contains information on five key monitoring tasks:

- To review progress on Local Development Document (LDD) preparation and the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS).
- To assess the extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented.
- Where policies are not being implemented to explain why and set out review actions.
- Identify significant effects of implementing planning policies.
- Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.

The key proposed changes to the Local Development Scheme include revision of the proposed milestones for the Core Strategy to take into account a number of factors including delays in the publication of the Regional Spatial Strategy, and a decision that Bolton's Allocations DPD should be prepared after the Core Strategy.

The 2005 UDP policies continue to provide a relevant context for developments and support the Sustainable Community Strategy.

Bolton's story is one of determination and ambition, of a town built on aspiration and resilience. Since the middle of the 20th century the traditional manufacturing base has been completely re-shaped and other sectors have grown to replace manufacturing. Some production industries have modernised around new technology and the service sector has grown significantly.

The borough of Bolton is one of ten metropolitan districts in Greater Manchester. Around half of the borough's area is built up, but the remainder is countryside, mainly in agricultural use or open moorland.

Issues Challenges and Opportunities

The information from the spatial portrait, monitoring of policy, the Contextual, Core and Local Indicators has raised a series of issues, challenges and opportunities.

The current economic conditions are set to put downward pressures on growth in the Northwest and the Manchester City Region, with unemployment rising and business conditions worsening in the manufacturing and services sectors. The challenge is to make sure that the City Region's diverse knowledge economy is able meet the demands of this current economic crisis¹. Bolton council is being pro-active in tackling these challenges. This influences all the issues and is not separately listed.

Issues include the following:

- The range of issues related to an ageing population.
- An increasing number of households year on year.
- A gap between the least and most well off, demonstrated by high deprivation levels in some areas.
- Lower life expectancy and higher death rates than the national average.
- Relatively poor educational attainment compared to the country as a whole.
- The imperative to improve accessibility to jobs and services.
- Current poor access to Bolton Hospital by non car modes.
- The vision to reduce the unemployment rate in the deprived areas.
- The fact that new jobs require higher skills.
- The beneficial economic relationship between Bolton and the city region.
- The opportunities in the town centre provided by planned investment in further education through bringing together the two colleges, and the fast growing university.
- The vision to provide sufficient and well-located employment land and premises.
- Opportunities that will be provided in the transformed and vibrant Bolton town centre.
- The requirement to satisfy the identified need for facilities for disposal of waste and re-cycling.
- There are active minerals workings in Bolton and more geological reserves are known.
- Bolton's recorded crime levels are reducing but perception of crime remains high.
- The need to provide facilities for young people.
- The need to reduce the number of children killed or seriously injured on roads.
- The risk of flooding in river valleys.
- To avoid listed buildings on the "at risk" register being demolished or significantly damaged.

¹ Manchester Independent Economic Review, Economic Baseline Assessment: Unit 1 Economic Context, November 2008, P4.

- Achieving the best from greenspace of all types as well as public open spaces and environments.
- The need to achieve reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Improving the built environment especially in the inner areas of Bolton and Farnworth.
- The protection of Bolton's network of sites important for biodiversity and geodiversity beyond the designated sites, and the conservation and enhancement of landscape character and quality.
- The opportunity of providing sufficient and well located housing land to support the Growth Points Bid.
- The demonstrable need for affordable housing.
- To continue to strengthen relationships between established and new communities.

Bolton has a clear vision and a committed local partnership of private, public, voluntary, community and faith sector organisations. The Sustainable Community Strategy provides a route map that will guide Bolton to 2017. The Local Development Framework will be a spatial expression of the Bolton Sustainable Community Strategy, "Bolton: Our Vision". The various components of the Local Development Documents will express the elements of the Community Strategy that relate to the development and use of land. This AMR provides monitoring information that identifies progress on the Local Development Scheme and identifies the significant effects of implementing planning policies. This AMR information forms a key part of the Evidence Base.

Introduction

Background

This is the fifth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) prepared by Bolton Council. The Council is required to produce an AMR under Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Regulation 48 of the Town and County Planning (Local Development) Regulations 2004, and Planning Policy Statement 12 (Local Spatial Planning) also set out requirements for the content of the AMR.

The AMR contains information about the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the extent to which policies set out in the Local Development Documents are being achieved.

Guidance on the production of AMR's is contained in the 'Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide' (ODPM March 2005). That guidance establishes that survey; monitoring and review are crucial to the successful delivery of Local Development Frameworks.

In the context of the new planning system, with its focus on the delivery of sustainable development, monitoring takes on an important role in assessing whether the policy aims and objectives are being achieved.

The Bolton Annual Monitoring Report 2008/09

Monitoring the Bolton Unitary Development Plan and emerging LDF

This AMR covers the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 and contains information on five key monitoring tasks:

- To review progress on Local Development Document (LDD) preparation and the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS).
- To assess the extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented.
- Where policies are not being implemented to explain why and set out review actions.
- Identify significant effects of implementing planning policies.
- Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.

Although the AMR covers the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 for indicator monitoring, information about significant changes up until December 2009 is also included for information.

All the policies within the Bolton UDP 2005 have been saved and continue to be applied. These saved policies have been monitored through the AMR and are listed in Appendix three.

Bolton's Sustainable Community Strategy

Bolton: Our Vision 2007-2017

This strategy sets out the vision for Bolton, the two main aims and key themes. Our vision for Bolton in 2017 is for it to be a place where everyone has an improved quality of life and the confidence to achieve their ambitions.

The two main aims are to narrow the gap between the most and least well off and to ensure economic prosperity.

To support the achievement of these two main aims six priority themes have been identified:

- Healthy
- Achieving
- Prosperous
- Safe
- Cleaner and Greener
- Strong and Confident

The Monitoring Approach

Indicator Bundles based on Six Priority Themes

This AMR monitors Key Themes rather than UDP Chapters. The Key Themes are those established in the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) and those being used in the emerging LDF. Links have been made between the key themes and the policies and chapters of the Bolton UDP 2005. Policies are described and monitored within the Theme Sections.

This AMR also uses a bundle of indicators approach to measure and monitor the Key Themes. These include:

- National Core Output indicators that have been set by the Department of Communities and Local Government (See Appendix 5).
- Contextual indicators that measure the wider social, economic and environmental background. Contextual indicators are limited to key characteristics, and guidance is provided to assist the selection of indicators by Local Authorities.
- Local indicators chosen by Bolton Council to reflect local circumstances. These include indicators set in the Sustainable Community Strategy. These are identified as 'SCSI' in the main body of the document.

Indicators and policies may have a duality of relevance and impact for more than one theme. For this reason the AMR should be read as a whole. Core Output Indicators are described within the section to which they principally belong and key cross-references for the Core Output Indicators are identified.

In 2007 the Government announced a new single set of 198 national indicators, against which performance in Bolton will be reported at the spatial level. From these indicators Bolton Vision have agreed 24 designated targets with Central Government as

part of the Local Area Agreement. These reflect local priorities for improvement against the national indicator set, and will be reported on to Central Government. In addition, 15 statutory targets have been set against educational attainment and early years national indicators. More information can be seen in Appendix seven.

Significant Effect Indicators

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is an assessment of the economic, social and environmental impacts of policies. A SA contains objectives and indicators known as significant effects indicators (SEI), which are used to measure and monitor the impact of the policies on sustainability and lead to more informed decision-making. The SA process requires that the significant sustainability effects are identified and monitored.

The indicators in the Bolton LDF SA scoping report have been taken into account in the preparation of this AMR. Most of the indicators are already covered in the core output indicators or local indicators. The following significant effects indicators are particularly useful to ensure a robust assessment of policy implementation and are marked as 'SEI' in the main body of the document:

- Core Output Indicator E2: Biodiversity
- Core Output Indicator E3: Renewable Energy
- Local Indicator L10 Transport – Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; an area of employment; and a major retail centre

Monitoring the Local Development Scheme (LDS)

The AMR also reports on whether the milestones or targets in the LDS have been met, progress being made towards meeting them, and where there is delay the reasons why.

Annual Monitoring Report Process

The AMR will be submitted to the Secretary of State through the Government Office for the North West (GONW) by the 31 December 2009. The AMR will be reported to Development and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee in February 2010.

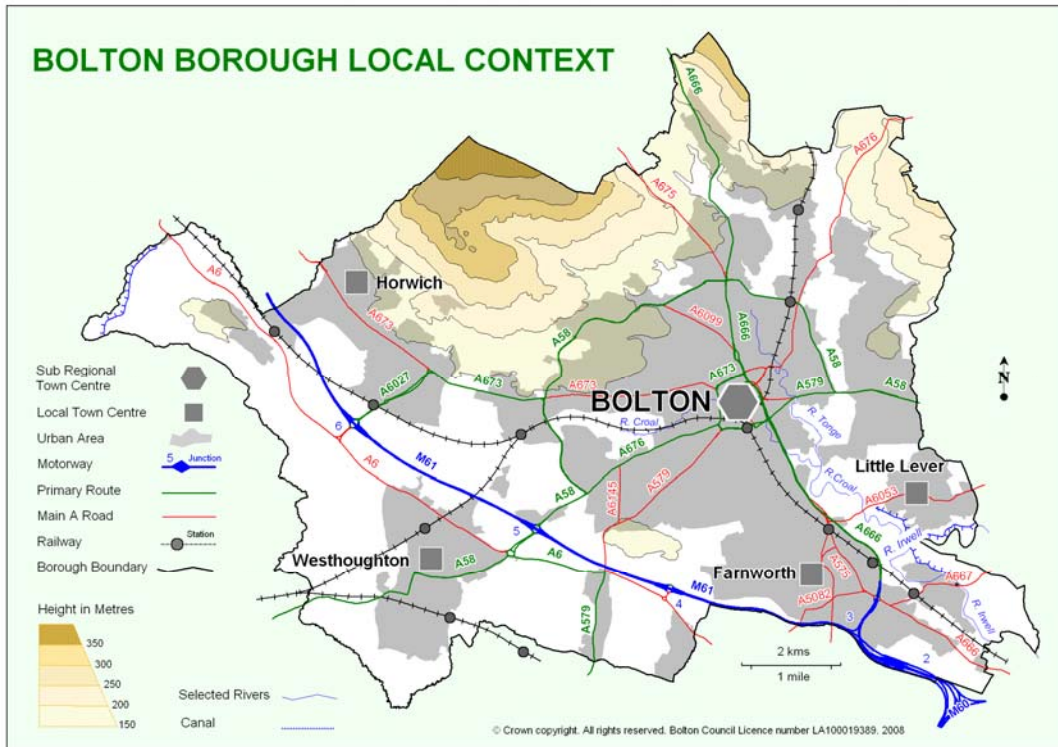
Monitoring Report Linkages

Many of the indicators measured in the 2008/09 AMR will be used in the 4NW Annual Monitoring Report. Bolton will be contributing to work at a regional level to develop consistent monitoring.

Information contained in this AMR is drawn from a range of sources and council strategies and surveys - reference has been made to these.

Spatial portrait and issues

This section looks at the main attributes of Bolton and key monitoring information. It looks at Bolton’s regional context, geography, accessibility, social characteristics and finally the economy including information on neighbourhood renewal and deprivation. All these characteristics and issues are interlinked.



Background

Bolton’s story is one of determination and ambition, a town built on aspiration and resilience. Since the middle of the 20th century the traditional manufacturing base has been completely re-shaped and other sectors have grown to replace manufacturing. Some production industries have modernised around new technology and the service sector has grown significantly.

Regional context

The North West region is characterised by stark contrasts and striking landscapes. Bolton forms part of the Manchester City Region which is a major centre for economic activity and is the focus of a significant proportion of the future development activity outlined in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

The borough of Bolton is one of ten metropolitan districts in Greater Manchester. It is bounded to the north by the Lancashire districts of Chorley and Blackburn with Darwen, and on the remaining sides by the districts of Wigan, Bury and Salford. Bolton is crucial to the region’s economy and complements the growth of Manchester.

Geography

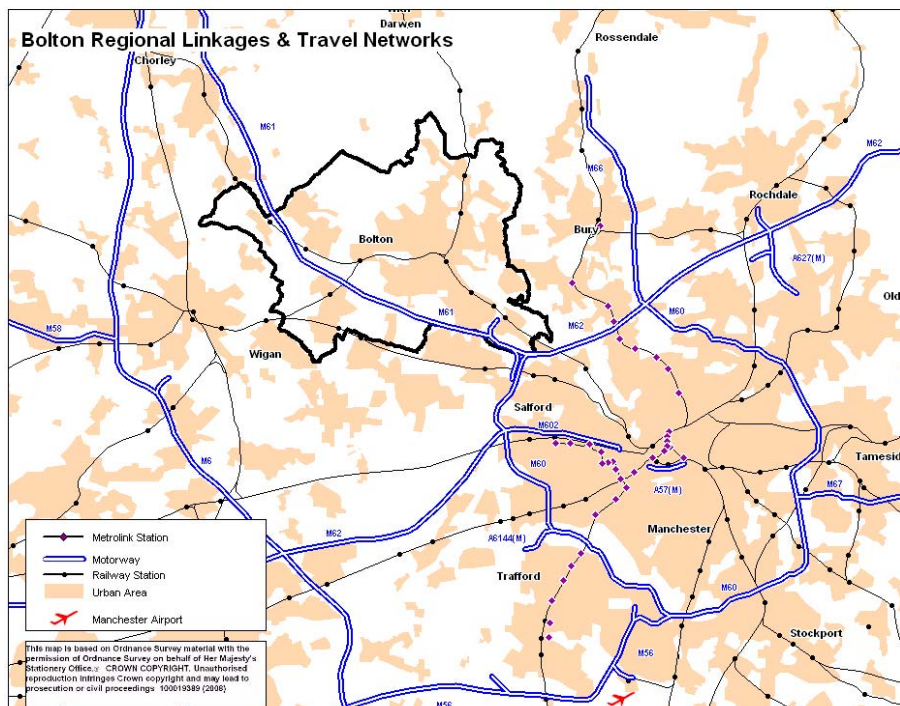
About half of the borough is built up, with the remainder being countryside, mainly in agricultural use or open moorland. The key landscape features of the borough are its moorland backdrop, remnant areas of woodland, river valleys and pastoral agricultural land. The undulating topography and rising land of the West Pennine Moors softens the central urban area and provides visual breaks across the large areas of built development.

Urban development is concentrated on a spine through Bolton town centre, leading into the rest of the Greater Manchester conurbation to the south. Bolton is the most significant town centre in the borough, with smaller town centres in Horwich, Farnworth, Westhoughton and Little Lever. The western part of the borough includes the freestanding towns of Horwich, Westhoughton and Blackrod.

Accessibility

Bolton is more self-contained, in terms of employment and commuting patterns, than other districts in Greater Manchester. The 2001 census showed that 68% of working residents work in the borough. Although Bolton shows a relatively high level of self-containment, long-term trends show that the level of both out-commuting and in-commuting are increasing. Bolton has an increasing inter-dependency with other districts, especially directly adjoining districts and Manchester.

The borough has good transport communications with adjoining areas and the rest of the country. The M61 motorway provides a link with the M6 to the north of Bolton and the M60 to the south of Bolton. There are eleven railway stations in the borough, with lines to Manchester to the south, and Blackburn, Preston, and Wigan to the north and west. Bolton rail station is the busiest in Greater Manchester outside Manchester city centre. A steady increase in rail patronage has led to capacity issues on the rail network in rush hour times, especially between Bolton and Manchester.



There is an established bus network focused on the main radial routes into Bolton town centre. Unlike other Metropolitan areas Greater Manchester is bucking the trend in terms of bus patronage. Since the start of Local Transport Plan 2 bus patronage has been increasing across Greater Manchester as a whole.

A strategic cycle route network has been part-implemented which will form part of Sustrans Regional Route 80 and National Route 50.

In general monitoring indicates that the highway network in Bolton is not as congested as in the central areas of Manchester, but there are some issues of localised congestion².

Car ownership and usage increased within the borough in the 1990s and continues to grow. However in 2001, 31% of households did not have access to a car or van, mainly concentrated in the inner areas³.

In 2008/09 over 94 per cent of all new residential developments was within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, primary school, secondary school, area of employment and major retail centre but only 8.4% of development was within 30 minutes of a hospital. This shows problems in public transport access to the hospital⁴.

Social Characteristics

In mid 2008 Bolton had a population of around 262,800 living predominantly in the main urban areas of Bolton, Farnworth, Kearsley, Horwich, Westhoughton and Turton.

The age profile of Bolton's population is very similar to that of the national profile, although the borough has a higher proportion of children and a slightly lower proportion of older people than England. Around 1 in 5 of the population in Bolton is a dependent child, (aged 0-15), and slightly less than 1 in 5 is of pensionable age, (aged 60+ for women, and 65+ for men)⁵.

Bolton's population is projected to increase by around 8% in next twenty-five years, from 262,400 in 2006, to 282,700 in 2031, according to the 2006-based subnational population projections. This is a total increase of 20,300 people, with an average gain of 812 people per year. Bolton has an ageing population, with the proportion of the population aged 65 and above set to increase by 51% from 39,600 to 60,000 in 2031, an increase of 816 per year. Conversely, Bolton's working age population is set to decrease slightly whilst the number of dependent children is set to increase by 2,100, or 84 per year, throughout that same time period⁶.

2006-based household projections for Bolton show that the number of households in Bolton is set to increase by 16%, from 110,000 in 2006 to 129,000 in 2031. This is a total increase of 18,000 or 720 households per year⁷.

Bolton has a diverse population, with 11% of the population belonging to a non-white ethnic group. Most residents feel that people from different backgrounds in Bolton get on

² Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan.

³ Office for National Statistics, Census 2001, Key Statistics Table KS017, Crown Copyright.

⁴ Bolton Council, Development & Regeneration Department, Planning Research Team

⁵ Office for National Statistics, Mid year estimates, Crown Copyright

⁶ Office for National Statistics, revised 2006-based Sub National Population Projections. Data is rounded to the nearest hundred.

⁷ Communities & Local Government, 2006-based Household Projections. Data is rounded to the nearest thousand.

well⁸. The most recent census data shows that 20% of people assessed themselves as experiencing some form of long term illness, health problem or disability that limits their daily activities or the work they can do, higher than the England & Wales figure of 18%⁹. In Bolton, death rates are above the national rate and areas of higher mortality are concentrated in central urban areas¹⁰.

Around 1 in 6 working age adults have no qualifications, a roughly similar proportion to England & Wales but slightly lower than Northwest¹¹. The proportion of Bolton's Key Stage 2, 3 & 4 pupils that are achieving national targets has been increasing steadily year on year since monitoring periods began¹².

Recorded crime in Bolton reduced over the period 03/04 to 08/09. There have been significant reductions in the perceptions of anti-social behaviour, except concern over teenagers hanging round on the streets. Road safety is a continuing aim and, prior to 2008, the number of children killed or seriously injured on roads had been decreasing¹³.

Economic Characteristics

Unemployment in Bolton increased significantly during the period 08-09, and is above the regional and national average. Unemployment is unequally spread across the borough with a higher concentration in the deprived central wards near the town centre. In March 2009 4.8% of Bolton's resident population claimed unemployment benefit, compared to 4.5% in the Northwest and 4.0% nationally¹⁴.

The amount of floor space (m²) developed for employment use in the last 12 months has increased, however, the amount of land developed (ha) has decreased¹⁵. The amount of retail, leisure and office development was higher than for the previous monitoring period, with a higher percentage in town centres¹⁶.

Bolton has geological reserves of coal, and of gritstone, sand, gravel, clay and peat. There are active coal and gritstone workings, and the borough must continue to provide an appropriate level of minerals to support economic aspirations at the same time as ensuring that environmental objectives are met.

Renewal Areas and Deprivation

Contrasting pockets of deprivation and relative affluence are a feature of the borough. In broad terms, deprivation is concentrated in the inner areas of Bolton and Farnworth, and the more prosperous areas are located in the north and west of the borough. One of the main aims of the Sustainable Community Strategy is to narrow the gap between the most and least well off. Many of the issues in the inner areas are associated with trying to improve existing physical, economic and social conditions. Farnworth has the second largest town centre in the borough, but it is much smaller than Bolton, and focuses on retailing. The inner areas also contain manufacturing employment, mainly in older premises, but with some newer manufacturing development in The Valley to the north of Bolton town centre.

⁸ Bolton Council, Place Survey.

⁹ Office for National Statistics, Census 2001, Key Statistics Table KS08, Crown Copyright

¹⁰ North West Public Health Observatory, All Persons All Causes Mortality 1998/99-2002/03

¹¹ Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey 2008, Crown Copyright

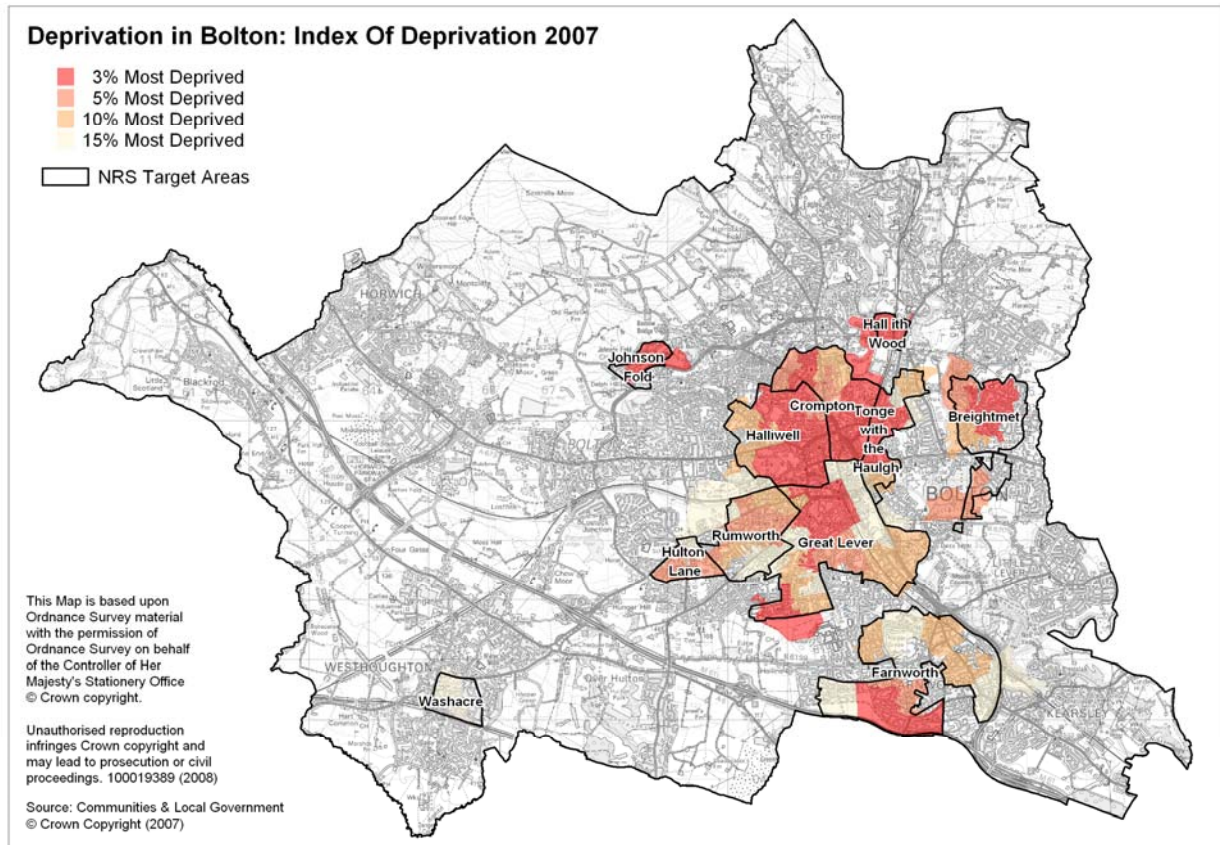
¹² Department for Children, Schools and Families, Bolton LEA Key Statistics.

¹³ Bolton Council, Environmental Services Department, Highways and Engineering Team

¹⁴ Nomis, JSA Claimant Count, Crown Copyright.

¹⁵ Bolton Council, Development & Regeneration Department, Planning Research Team

¹⁶ Bolton Council, Development & Regeneration Department, Planning Research Team



Source: CLG 2007

Environment

Horwich, Westhoughton and Blackrod, together with the northern and western parts of Bolton, tend to have a better physical environment with fewer social and economic problems than the rest of the borough. The best townscapes are concentrated in the 26 conservation areas, which vary in nature from town centres to former industrial villages and residential areas. All historic buildings and monuments are protected but 26 protected buildings remain at risk¹⁷. There are many parts of the borough where the visual environment could be improved.

The borough is characterised by a network of greenspaces some along river valleys others threaded through the urban area. These are accessible to residents and provide attractive environment, sustainability and climate change benefits and opportunities for recreation. The borough has a number of specific sites for nature conservation including four nationally recognised Sites of Special Scientific Interest and a network of Local Nature Reserves and locally designated Sites of Biological Importance, and the continued protection of these sites is a key issue. The environment benefits from areas of biodiversity and geodiversity outside the designated areas.

¹⁷ Bolton Council, Development & Regeneration Department, Planning Control Team

Spatial Areas

Some issues apply across the borough as a whole, such as the need to promote economic prosperity, and enhance our high quality natural and built environment. Other issues are related to specific areas. The areas are as follows:

Bolton town centre

Bolton town centre is the principal location for employment in the whole borough with an emphasis on retailing, offices and leisure; it is subject to considerable development pressure, and its role within the borough is a vital one.

Renewal areas

Three localities can be identified within the Renewal Areas, all on the Urban Spine of the borough. These are Inner Bolton, Farnworth (including Farnworth town centre), and Brightmet. These areas are the focus for initiatives and require investment and development in order for the Bolton to narrow the gap between the most well off people and the least well off.

The M61 corridor

The M61 motorway provides a link to the M6 to the north and the M60 to the south. There is a major centre of employment at Middlebrook with a mix of retailing, leisure, office and manufacturing. There are also other significant centres of manufacturing in modern premises at Lostock and Wingates, as well as other locations with good access to the M61 motorway.

The Outer Areas

This area includes the settlements of Horwich and Blackrod, Westhoughton, Little Lever and Kearsley and areas of North Bolton and West Bolton. The outer areas include the borough's agricultural areas and open moorland interspersed with built development. This area includes the borough's moorland backdrop, remnant areas of woodland, river valleys and pastoral agricultural land. Where the undulating topography and rising land of the West Pennine Moors meets the urban fringes is of significant importance.

Links to surrounding areas

Bolton's relationship with adjoining areas, the rest of Greater Manchester and North West England and further a field, is very significant as described above and its context will play a full part in its future development.

These areas form the spatial basis for the issues, challenges and opportunities described in the rest of the document.

Issues, challenges and opportunities

Bolton has a clear vision and a committed local partnership of private, public, voluntary, community and faith sector organisations. The Sustainable Community Strategy, “Bolton: Our Vision” provides a route map that will guide Bolton to 2017 and states the following:

“Our vision for Bolton in 2017 is for it to be a place where everyone has an improved quality of life and the confidence to achieve their ambitions.”

To implement this vision, the Sustainable Community Strategy identifies two main aims:

- **To narrow the gap between the most and least well off**
- **To ensure economic prosperity**

The Sustainable Community Strategy also identifies six themes and the Local Development Framework will be a spatial expression of this.

The information from the spatial portrait, monitoring of policy, the Contextual and Core and Local Indicators in the AMR has raised a series of issues, challenges and opportunities.

The current economic conditions are set to put downward pressures on growth in the Northwest and the Manchester City Region, with unemployment rising and business conditions worsening in the manufacturing and services sectors. The challenge is to make sure that the City Region’s diverse knowledge economy is able meet the demands of this current economic crisis¹⁸. Bolton council is being pro-active in tackling these challenges. This influences all the issues and is not separately listed.

Issues include the following:

- The range of issues related to an ageing population.
- An increasing number of households year on year.
- A gap between the least and most well off, demonstrated by high deprivation levels in some areas.
- Lower life expectancy and higher death rates than the national average.
- Relatively poor educational attainment compared to the country as a whole.
- The imperative to improve accessibility to jobs and services.
- Current poor access to Bolton Hospital by non car modes.
- The vision to reduce the unemployment rate in the deprived areas.
- The fact that new jobs require higher skills.
- The beneficial economic relationship between Bolton and the city region.

¹⁸ Manchester Independent Economic Review, Economic Baseline Assessment: Unit 1 Economic Context, November 2008, P4.

- The opportunities in the town centre provided by planned investment in further education through bringing together the two colleges, and the fast growing university.
- The vision to provide sufficient and well-located employment land and premises.
- Opportunities that will be provided in the transformed and vibrant Bolton town centre.
- The requirement to satisfy the identified need for facilities for disposal of waste and re-cycling.
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- Achieving the best from greenspace of all types as well as public open spaces and environments.
- The need to achieve reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Improving the built environment especially in the inner areas of Bolton and Farnworth.
- The protection of Bolton's network of sites important for biodiversity and geodiversity beyond the designated sites, and the conservation and enhancement of landscape character and quality.
- The opportunity of providing sufficient and well located housing land to support the Growth Points Bid.
- The demonstrable need for affordable housing.
- To continue to strengthen relationships between established and new communities.

Progress with the Local Development Scheme

The Unitary Development Plan (UDP)

The Bolton Unitary Development Plan was adopted in April 2005. It allocates land for various uses and sets criteria for the determination of planning applications.

The Local Development Framework (LDF)

Under the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, Unitary Development Plans are to be gradually replaced with a bundle of documents collectively called a Local Development Framework, the various elements of which are outlined in this chapter of the Annual Monitoring Report.

The LDF will be a key component in the delivery of the Bolton Sustainable Community Strategy entitled: “Bolton Our Vision 2007-2017”. Individual Local Development Documents within the LDF will assist in delivering those parts of the strategy which relate to the development and use of land.

Saved Policies

A transitional period is allowed for existing statutory plans including Bolton’s UDP to be “saved” for 3 years or longer with approval from the secretary of state, enabling relevant existing policy to be carried forward into the new system. In 2008, the 2005 UDP was saved in its entirety and it will be replaced by Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents in accordance with the Local Development Scheme. A list of the saved policies and where these may be incorporated into LDF documents can be found in Appendix 3. This should not be taken to suggest that policies will automatically be carried forward into LDF documents, rather that the issues covered by them and the need for continued policies will be considered through work on new documents including the results of evidence gathering and consultation.

Local Development Scheme (LDS)

This is a programme document for the LDF and sets out the documents the Council intends to prepare over the next three years with timescales and milestones for their preparation. This includes transitional arrangements for carrying forward existing UDP policy and related Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) into the new framework. The first Local Development Scheme was published in March 2005 and covered the period to March 2008. It has been revised several times since, including two updates in 2009: March and November. The existing LDS (November 2009) covers the period up to October 2012. The charts and tables below summarise the timetable of the current LDS.

Development Plan Documents Summary Timetable (November 2009 LDS)

Document Title	Chain of Conformity	Consulting statutory bodies	Regulation 25 consultation	Publication	Submission to Secretary of State	Pre-hearing meeting	Commencement of hearing	Receipt of Inspector's report	Adoption
Core Strategy	PPS, RSS, SCI	April 2006	January 2007 - September 2009	Jan 2010	April 2010	June 2010	Aug 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011
Allocations DPD	PPS, RSS, Core Strategy & SCI	March 2009	Nov 2010 – Jan 2011	Apr 2011	Jul 2011	Sep 2011	Nov 2011	March 2012	May 2012
GM Joint Waste Plan	PPS, RSS & Gtr M/C UDP/LDFs District's Core Strategy & DPDs.	Sept 2006	Sept 2006 – Jan 2010	Nov 2010	Feb 2011	April 2011	June 2011	Oct 2011	Jan 2012
GM Joint Minerals Plan	PPS, RSS & Gtr M/C UDP/LDFs District's Core Strategy & DPDs.	Nov – Dec 2009	Nov 2009 – Nov 2010	July – Aug 2011	Dec 2011	Feb 2012	April 2012	Aug 2012	Oct 2012
Proposals Map	Core Strategy, RSS & adopted DPD						Update on each DPD adoption		

Supplementary Planning Documents Summary Timetable (November 2009 LDS)

Document Title	SPD	Subject	Chain of Conformity	Draft Prep & SA Report	Public Participation	Consideration of Reps	Adoption & Publication
Trinity	SPD	Development Guide	PPS, RSS, UDP/LDF	March 2007	October – November 2007	February 2010	March 2010

The following sections outline and explain the changes made in March and November 2009 that have resulted in the above LDS.

March 2009 LDS

The March 2009 LDS update was necessary in order to take into account changes to legislation set out in the Town and Country Planning (Development Plan) (England) Regulations. The regulations made changes to the way in which development plan documents are prepared, omitting the formal preferred options stage, and introducing a consultation period between the publication of a DPD and its submission to the Secretary of State for examination. These changes meant that some of the milestones set out in the previous LDS were no longer relevant, and the Government advised that a new set of milestones should be set out in Local Development Schemes.

In addition, the March 2009 LDS proposed different timetables from those previously approved, both for Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents. The reasons for this include taking on board informal recommendations made by an inspector from the Planning Inspectorate who visited in December 2008, delays in progress with the Regional Spatial Strategy and the need for additional evidence gathering to inform the Core Strategy.

The specific changes to each of the proposed documents will now be outlined.

Core Strategy: The March 2009 LDS proposed that the Core Strategy would be published in October 2009, with final adoption in December 2010. This adoption date was twelve months later than in the November 2007 LDS, with this change in timetable largely caused by the delays in the publication of the Regional Spatial Strategy and additional work necessary to justify the Councils strategic approach.

Allocations Development Plan Document: The Government published new Planning Policy Statement 12 on local spatial planning in June 2008. This placed great emphasis on the production of Core Strategies and GONW have advised that resources should be directed towards their production. They advised that Bolton's Allocations DPD should be prepared after the Core Strategy. The March 2009 LDS therefore proposed that there should be no further work on the Allocations DPP until the Core Strategy is adopted resulting in a timetabled adoption date of May 2012.

Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document: The Greater Manchester Geological Unit prepared a revised timetable which was included in the revised LDS. The Stage 2 Issues and Options (Built Facilities) was subject to consultation in October and November 2008 and the Council responded to that. Further consultation will be carried out in the period up to January 2010 with submission to the Secretary of State in February 2011, and final adoption in January 2012.

The November 2007 LDS proposed the preparation of eight SPD's. The March 2009 LDS reported that three of these were complete (Sustainable Design and Construction, Church Wharf and Merchant's Quarter) and therefore did not appear in the revised LDS. Trinity SPD was part of the way through its processes and a revised timetable for its completion was set out. A further four on planning control related issues (use considerations; transport, access and highway safety; the built environment and planning obligations) were omitted from the March 2009 LDS because these issues were being covered in the emerging Core Strategy meaning separate SPD's were not necessary.

November 2009 LDS

The November 2009 LDS update was required to take into account the decision by the AGMA Executive Board to approve the production of the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document, to update the position on the Trinity SPD and to take into account revisions to the Core Strategy timetable. Timetables for the Allocations DPD and the Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document were unaffected.

The specific changes to each of the proposed documents will now be outlined.

Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document: In the March 2009 LDS only general reference was made to the need to include minerals policies and identify sites for aggregate extraction, processing and safeguarding within the LDF. It also referred to discussions within Greater Manchester about preparing a joint plan. On the 28th August 2009 the AGMA Executive Board approved the preparation of the Joint Minerals Plan. As a result the detailed timescale has been included within the LDS for the first time. This will take approximately three years to prepare with adoption in October 2012.

Core Strategy: The March 2009 LDS proposed that the Core Strategy would reach its next stage (Publication) in October 2009, with adoption following public examination in December 2010. However, informal visits in late July and early August from an inspector

from the Planning Inspectorate confirmed the need to complete ongoing work on key elements of the evidence base, particularly in the crucial areas of affordable housing economic viability, strategic flood risk and Greater Manchester employment land. The Council approved the Core Strategy for publication in December 2009 and it is now proposed that Publication takes place in January 2010. Adoption would then take place in March 2011, rather than December 2010.

Trinity SPD: The March 2009 Local Development Scheme also included details of the Trinity SPD which was already part of the way through its processes. This had proposed adoption in August 2009. However adoption was delayed to allow time for the development partner for the Innovation Zone to do their own master planning and therefore avoid any abortive work. As the process of securing a development partner for the Innovation Zone has itself been delayed there is now the need to move to adoption soon in order to support a Compulsory Purchase Order for the interchange and associated commercial development. The proposed dates in the LDS are therefore now February 2010 for consideration of representations with adoption in March 2010.

Changes to the LDS timetable since the start of the formulation of the LDF can be found in Appendix 4. The position with regard to specific elements of the LDF will now be discussed in more detail.

Regional Planning Context

The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) provides a strategic context for the Local Development Framework. The current RSS for the North West was adopted in September 2008. A partial review of RSS considering the future accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople communities and revisions to Regional Car Parking Standards has reached its draft submission stage. Public consultation took place between July and October 2009. This will then go through an examination in public in March 2010 with final adoption in December 2010.

Work has commenced on a new integrated Regional Strategy (RS2010). This first part of the RS2010 document has been drafted by 4NW and NWDA in conjunction with many stakeholder organisations as well as local authority and sub regional representatives. It is underpinned by a comprehensive evidence base and follows consultation on Principles and Issues which took place from February to April 2009. This will provide a high level strategic framework setting out the big questions the region faces in deciding how to move forward over the next twenty years. The issues cover economic and spatial development, housing and transport issues as well as climate change and social inclusion priorities. The

4NW Leaders Board has agreed that the first part of the Regional Strategy (RS2010) is ready to go forward for an eight week public consultation period beginning in early January 2010.

Following the public consultation, 4NW and NWDA officers will lead on work to revise Part 1 and develop the more detailed Part 2 policies with a view to 4NW and NWDA Board members agreeing and publishing Parts 1 and 2 (plus the accompanying implementation plan) for a formal 12 week publication in Summer 2010. At this stage, the intention is that the public consultation would be completed and the full RS2010 document would be formally submitted (along with the sustainability appraisal and implementation plan) to the Examination in Public Panel before the end of 2010.

The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how the Council will engage the community in the preparation of Local Development Documents and the Council's procedures for public involvement in planning policy development and development control decisions. It is also subject to public consultation and independent examination. The SCI was adopted in February 2007.

Development Plan Documents (DPD) will set out the Council's policies for the borough's development and use of land and form the primary criteria in determining planning applications. All DPDs must conform to the provisions of the Council's SCI and will be subject to examination by the Planning Inspectorate before adoption. Where relevant these will comprise a Core Strategy, Development Control Policies, Land Allocations, Proposals Map, Area Action Plans and specific policy plans.

Core Strategy DPD: This will set out the Council's vision and spatial strategy for future development to 2026 and will include Development Management policies, a Key Diagram and site allocation at Horwich Locoworks. Preparatory work commenced in October 2006 with adoption intended for March 2011. Consultation took place on the Core Strategy Preferred Options for two periods during the monitoring period. The first of these took place between September and October 2008 and this consultation re-opened between August and September 2009 focusing primarily on targeted consultation around the Cutacre issue. On 9th December 2009 Council approved the Publication version and consultation is due to start in January 2010. More detail can be seen below.

DPD 1 – CORE STRATEGY			
Area	Bolton District	Status	DPD
Content (Indicative)	The Core Strategy will set out the Council's vision and spatial strategy for future development to 2026 including development management policies, a Key Diagram and allocations for major development.		
Conformity	Must conform to National Planning Policy, Regional Spatial Strategy and Statement of Community Involvement.		
Milestones	Consulting statutory bodies on the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal Regulation 25 consultation	April 2006	
	Publication	Jan 2010	Jan 2007 – Sep 2009
	Submission to Secretary of State	Apr 2010	
	Pre –hearing meeting	Jun 2010	
	Commencement of examination hearing	Aug 2010	
	Receipt of Inspector's Report	Dec 2010	
	Adoption	Mar 2011	
Production	Lead Organisation: Development & Regeneration Department Management Arrangements: Drafts to be approved by Executive Member for Development & Regeneration Resources: Spatial Planning and Planning Research Teams Community & Stakeholder Involvement: Consultation with general bodies. LSP to provide key link to community consultation process including Area Forum meetings and focus groups.		
Monitoring and Review	The Annual Monitoring Report will examine contextual issues and whether development is conforming to the Strategy.		

Allocations DPD: This will set out land allocations for a range of relevant future uses which may include housing, employment, mixed use, retail development and community facilities. It will also identify areas of protection such as Green Belt and Conservation Areas. More detail can be seen below.

DPD 2 – ALLOCATIONS DPD			
Area	Bolton District	Status	DPD
Content (Indicative)	The Allocations DPD will set out land allocations for a range of relevant future uses which may include housing, employment, mixed use, retail development and community facilities and it will also identify areas of protection such as Green Belt, Conservation Areas etc.		
Conformity	Must conform to National Planning Policy, Regional Spatial Strategy, Core Strategy and Statement of Community Involvement.		
Milestones	Consulting statutory bodies on the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal	March 2009	
	Regulation 25 consultation	Apr 2009 - Jan 2011	
	Publication	Apr 2011	
	Submission to Secretary of State	Jul 2011	
	Pre – examination meeting	Sep 2011	
	Commencement of examination	Nov 2011	
	Receipt of Inspector's Report	Mar 2012	
	Adoption	May 2012	
Production	Lead Organisation: Development & Regeneration Department Management Arrangements: Drafts to be approved by Executive Member for Development & Regeneration Resources: Spatial Planning and Planning Research Teams Community & Stakeholder Involvement: Consultation with general bodies. LSP to provide key link to community consultation process including Area Forum meetings and focus groups.		
Monitoring and Review	The Annual Monitoring Report will examine contextual issues and whether development is conforming to the Strategy.		

Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document (“the JWDPD”)

The waste policies are currently contained within the RSS for the North West and the 2005 Bolton UDP. Under the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

agreement has been reached across the Greater Manchester sub-region to produce a joint waste development plan document (JWDPD) for Greater Manchester. The Greater Manchester Authorities consider that this arrangement offers the most potential for effective joint working in the production of the Waste Development Plan Document and is the preferred approach to implementing the principles of sustainable waste management for all waste streams.

It is anticipated that the JWDPD will take approximately five years to produce and will be adopted by January 2012. Once the JWDPD has been adopted it will be integrated into the LDF and will replace the waste policies contained within the UDP, which will be saved until the LDF is adopted.

So far the plan has progressed through Stage One Issues and Options with consultation during May and June 2007. This stage dealt with spatial vision, objectives and key principles for the plan but did not identify individual sites.

Stage Two in the production of the JWDPD considered the issues and options available for dealing with waste and started to investigate sites for future facilities. Stage Two was separated into two reports, the first dealt with built facilities and the second with residual waste. Consultation on the first of these, 'Stage Two Issues and Options Built Facilities' Report, took place between October and November 2008. Consultation on the second, 'Stage Two Issues and Options Residual Waste Disposal' Report, took place between March and May 2009. A further round of consultation took place over the summer from Friday 31st July to Friday 11th September 2009. This was the 'Issues and Options: Additional Sites Report' and was a consultation on any additional sites submitted during earlier stages of public consultation by the waste industry and landowners.

Consultation is currently taking place on the Preferred Option Report which runs for 8 weeks from Friday 13th November 2009 to Friday 8th January 2010. The Preferred Option Report sets out the preferred policy direction to guide waste management and also the preferred sites for the waste facilities. The feedback received on the Preferred Option consultation will inform the production of the proposed plan at the publication stage timed for November 2010. More detail can be seen below:

DPD 3 – THE GREATER MANCHESTER JOINT WASTE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT (“the JWDPD”)		
Area	Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council, Bury Metropolitan Borough Council, Manchester City Council, Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council, Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council, Salford City Council, Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council, Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council, Trafford Metropolitan Borough Council and Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council.	Status Joint DPD
Content (Indicative)	<p>Role and Subject. The JWDPD will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set out the vision and spatial objectives relating to waste for the Greater Manchester area; • Develop the main policies and broad framework for implementation and monitoring in the authorities’ annual monitoring reports (AMRs); • Detail how the Planning Authorities will meet their contribution to delivering the identified needs of the region for all waste streams, within acceptable social, economic and environmental parameters. • Set out how waste management will be considered alongside other spatial concerns, recognising the positive contribution waste management can make to the development of sustainable communities; • Plan for the provision of new capacity based on clear policy objectives, robust analysis of available data and information, and an appraisal of options; • Set out broad and detailed criteria based policies for the plan area; and • Allocate sites/areas for waste management facilities. 	
Conformity	The JWDPD will be in conformity with European legislation, National Planning Guidance, the Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West and each of the planning authority’s Core Strategy Development Plan Documents. The JWDPD will also have regard to the Sustainable Community Strategies of the ten Greater Manchester authorities.	
Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commencement of Production • Regulation 25 consultation • Publication • Submission to Secretary of State • Pre-Examination Meeting • Commencement of Hearing • Receipt of Inspector’s Report • Estimated Date for Adoption 	<p>September 2006 September 2006 – January 2010¹⁹ November 2010 February 2011 April 2011 June 2011 October 2011 January 2012²⁰</p>
Production	<p>Organisational Lead</p> <p>Work on the JWDPD will be co-ordinated and managed by the Greater Manchester Geological Unit (GMGU) on behalf of each planning authority.</p>	

¹⁹ During the Regulation 25 consultation period a Stage 1 Issues and Options consultation was undertaken in May 2007 and Issues and Options consultation on Built Facilities (Oct – Nov 2008). There will be a further consultation on Residual Waste Disposal (Mar – Apr 2009 in order to evaluate alternative strategies and establish the most appropriate strategy to take forward. A targeted consultation on the JWDPD Preferred Options will then be undertaken in December 2009 – January 2010.

²⁰ Timescales for adoption have been prepared on the basis that all districts will agree on a common date for formal adoption of the plan.

Production	<p>Political Management</p> <p>A Joint Committee has been established to act as an Executive, with responsibility for all documents except those prepared for submission and adoption which must be agreed by each planning authority's Full Council. The Joint Committee will be supported by a Steering Group consisting of officers from each of the authorities as well as the two Waste Disposal Authorities.</p>
Production	<p>Resources</p> <p>GMGU will have responsibility for co-ordinating and managing the JWDPD preparation, also drawing on contributions from each of the ten Greater Manchester Councils, the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) Policy Unit as well as Wigan and Greater Manchester Waste Disposal Authorities. Additional consultancy support will also be required to assist the work carried out by GMGU.</p> <p>Staff resources are specifically referred to in the risk assessment of the JWDPD's production below. Staff turnover, absence, and the inability to recruit are key risks that could leave the team under resourced. Progress on document production will be monitored against the timetables set out in this LDS timetable and appropriate action will be taken if significant slippage occurs.</p>
Production	<p>Community & Stakeholder Involvement</p> <p>Consultation on the JWDPD will be carried out in accordance with each of the planning authority's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). To ensure conformity with the SCIs, a Consultation Strategy has been prepared which sets out detailed methods for engaging with key stakeholders.</p>
Evidence Base	<p>The following documents represent the main existing evidence base for the JWDPD:</p> <p>The Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Greater Manchester (2006) Wigan's Municipal Solid Waste Management Strategy (2006) Reports and Statistics of the Environment Agency (annual) Reports and Statistics of the Regional Technical Advisory Body on Waste Matters, and the Regional Waste Strategy (September 2004) Reports and Statistics of the Regional Aggregate Working Party (annual) Joint Waste Development Plan Document for Greater Manchester – Needs Assessment Report (December 2007) ODPM Survey on Arisings of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (2003) (Symonds Report)</p>
Monitoring and Review	<p>Annual monitoring will be carried out by GMGU as they are the most appropriate body to undertake this work. A report will be produced and this will be incorporated in to each authority's Annual Monitoring Report. The document will contain details on the progress of the JWDPD, and make any necessary amendments to the LDS timetable. Monitoring of the JWDPD will be carried in accordance with each of the 10 Greater Manchester Authorities and the Regulations.</p>
Risk Assessment	<p>Every effort will be made to ensure that the programme set out for the JWDPD will be fulfilled; nevertheless there are clearly various risks which could potentially impact upon the ability to adhere to this timetable. An exercise has been carried out identifying these possible risks, the problems that could ensue and the mitigation measures that might be taken to minimise their effect on the timetable.</p>

Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document (“the JMDPD”)

The current minerals policies are to be found in the RSS for the North West and the 2005 Bolton UDP. Agreement has been reached across the Greater Manchester sub-region to prepare a joint development plan document, the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document. Once the JMDPD has been adopted it will be integrated into the LDF and will replace the minerals policies contained within the UDP, which will be saved until the LDF is adopted. Work commenced during late 2009 with the production of a Scoping Report for Sustainability Appraisal and a report entitled “Identifying and Protecting Mineral Resources in Greater Manchester”. These are available for public comment for a 6 week period from Friday 27th November 2009 - Friday 8th January 2010. More detail can be seen below:

DPD 4 – THE GREATER MANCHESTER JOINT MINERALS DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT (“the JMDPD”)		
Area	Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council, Bury Metropolitan Borough Council, Manchester City Council, Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council, Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council, Salford City Council, Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council, Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council, Trafford Metropolitan Borough Council and Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council.	Status Joint DPD
Content	<p>Role and Subject. The JMDPD will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set out the strategic aims and objectives relating to minerals for the Greater Manchester area; • Develop the main policies and broad framework for implementation and monitoring; • Detail how the Planning Authorities will meet their contribution to delivering the identified needs of the region for all minerals, within acceptable social, economic and environmental parameters; • Set out how minerals will be considered alongside other spatial concerns, recognising the importance of the prudent use of minerals in preserving natural resources; • Safeguard existing rail head, wharfage, and other storage and handling facilities and identify future sites to accommodate such facilities; • Safeguard rail and water-served sites for concrete batching, coated materials, and the reprocessing of recycled and secondary materials into aggregate, and, where appropriate, identify future sites for these uses; • Indicate areas where future working might be sustainable; • Identify Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSAs); • Include a key diagram detailing sites identified within the plan area, and a set of 10 inset maps, one for each district, to be included within their individual proposals maps; and • Set out detailed criteria based and site specific policies for the plan area. 	
Conformity	The JMDPD will be written to conform to National Planning Guidance, Regional Spatial Strategy and each of the District’s Core Strategy Development Plan Documents.	

Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report • Regulation 25 consultation²¹ • Publication of the JMDPD²² • Submission to Secretary of State • Pre-Examination Meeting • Examination • Receipt of Binding Inspector's Report • Estimated Date for Adoption 	<p>November – December 2009</p> <p>November 2009 – November 2010</p> <p>July – August 2011</p> <p>December 2011</p> <p>February 2012</p> <p>April 2012</p> <p>August 2012</p> <p>October 2012</p>
Production	<p>Organisational Lead</p> <p>Work on the JMDPD will be co-ordinated and managed by the Greater Manchester Geological Unit (GMGU) on behalf of each District.</p>	
Production	<p>Political Management</p> <p>A Joint Committee will be established to act as an Executive, with responsibility for approval of the document except at publication and adoption, at which point the JMDPD must be agreed by each District's Full Council, with delegated approval to the Joint Committee at submission. The Joint Committee will be supported by a Steering Group consisting of officers from each of the Districts.</p>	
Production	<p>Resources</p> <p>GMGU will have responsibility for co-ordinating and managing the JMDPD preparation, also drawing on contributions from each of the ten Greater Manchester Councils and the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) Policy Unit.</p>	
Production	<p>Community & Stakeholder Involvement</p> <p>Consultation on the JMDPD will be carried out in accordance with each of the District's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). To ensure conformity with the SCIs, the existing Consultation Strategy for the JWDPD will be updated in light of revisions to the District SCIs.</p>	
Evidence Base	<p>The following documents represent the main existing evidence base for minerals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RAWP Annual Monitoring Report 2008 - AMRI Survey - NW Regional Study in to arisings of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste - AGMA Report: Investigation into Minerals Resources in Greater Manchester - ODPM Survey on Arisings of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (2005) (Symonds Report) 	
Monitoring and Review	<p>In respect of the JMDPD, annual monitoring will be carried out by GMGU as they are the most appropriate body to undertake this work. A report will be produced and this will be incorporated into each district's Annual Monitoring Report. The document will contain details on the progress of the JMDPD, and make any necessary amendments to the LDS timetable. Monitoring of the JMDPD will be carried in accordance with each of the 10 Greater Manchester Authorities and the Regulations.</p>	

²¹ Regulation 25 consultation will include the opportunity in February/March 2010 to comment on a series of Topic Papers, covering areas such as safeguarding mineral resources, meeting the need for mineral extraction and Development Management. Following this, in September/October 2010, there will be an opportunity to comment on the preferred approach towards planning for minerals.

²² This includes a statutory 6 week consultation in line with Regulation 28.

Risk Assessment	Every effort will be made to ensure that the programme set out for the JMDPD will be fulfilled, but clearly there are various risks to different aspects of it. An exercise has been carried out in order to identify these possible risks, the problems that could ensue and the mitigation measures that might be taken to alleviate them.
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Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) provide detailed guidance on site specific or topic areas and are not the subject of independent examination. They do not carry development plan status but are a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. Bolton is in the process of completing the Trinity SPD and more information can be seen below.

SPD - Trinity			
Area	Trinity and Interchange area	Status	SPD
Content (Indicative)	Brief to guide the development of the Trinity and Interchange area (including the Bollings Yard UDP allocation) of Bolton town centre.		
Conformity	Must conform to National Planning Policy, Regional Spatial Strategy, Unitary Development Plan (Policy TC8). The Council will protect the following site, as shown on the Town Centre Inset Map, for development as a strategic town centre development opportunity) and Statement of Community Involvement.		
Milestones	Preparation of draft supplementary planning document and sustainability appraisal report.		March 2007
	Draft supplementary planning document and sustainability appraisal report issued for public participation as required by Reg 17.		Oct – Nov 2007
	Authority consideration of consultation Representations.		Feb 2010
	Adoption and publication of document.		March 2010
Production	Lead Organisation: Development & Regeneration Department Management Arrangements: To be approved by Executive Member for Development & Regeneration Resources: Regeneration and Economic Development Division, Community & Stakeholder Involvement: Consultation with public, land owners etc.		
Monitoring and Review	Regeneration and Economic Development Division will monitor implementation of development brief.		

Supplementary Planning Guidance

A review has been carried out of all the existing SPG and it is proposed that this guidance will gradually be carried forward into Supplementary Planning Documents.

Sustainability Appraisal

All Development Plan Documents, apart from the Statement of Community Involvement, are subject to sustainability appraisal throughout the process including the production of an appraisal report. This incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment required by European environmental legislation to ensure they reflect sustainable development principles.

Relevant New Government Guidance and Initiatives

- May 2009: Draft PPS4 – Planning for Prosperous Economies incorporating PPG5, PPS6 and the economic aspects of PPS7.
- July 2009: Draft PPS15 – Planning and the Historic Environment, updating and combining PPG 15 and 16.
- August 2009: Draft PPS11 – Regional Spatial Strategies.
- August 2009: PPS25 – Development and Flood Risk, minor update to policy.

Monitoring of Policies & Indicators Using Six Priority Themes

1 Healthy Bolton

The Policy Framework – Open Space & Recreation

The Open Space and Recreation policies contained within the UDP aim to permit development proposals that protect and improve open space and recreational land/facilities. Recreational activities can improve the quality of life for people in Bolton by improving their physical and mental wellbeing.

There are eight policies regarding Open Space and Recreation. During the monitoring period all policies were used to determine planning applications, with the exception of Policy O3, Protection of educational recreational facilities. This policy should, however, be retained because it is required should a future planning application potentially result in the loss of school or college playing fields.

Urban open space Policy O2 has facilitated the completion of a cricket ground and associated development for Westhoughton Cricket Club at the Hoskers, Cappodocia Way, Westhoughton.

Policy O4 has ensured the provision of open space and recreational facilities in significant planning permission approvals. This includes the erection of two community college buildings and one sixth form college building on the edge of Bolton town centre (now under construction), the Church Wharf scheme in Bolton town centre as well as in residential development schemes.

In addition Policy O7 was used when approving the Church Wharf scheme, as well as the two community college buildings and one sixth form college building, to ensure that the integrity of existing public rights of way is protected.

The Policy Framework – Community Provision

The Community Provision policies related to the “Healthy Bolton” priority theme aim to permit the development of health and community facilities in accessible locations. Community provision plays an important aspect in people’s daily lives and needs to be located where it is accessible for communities.

There are two policies for Community Provision related to the “Healthy Bolton” priority theme, CP1 – Community Facilities in accessible locations and CP4 – Provision of health and community facilities. Both policies were used to determine planning applications during the monitoring period, all of which were approved. CP4 was used in the approval of a scheme involving the erection of an autistic spectrum disorder hospital unit/therapy centre/pharmacy in Breightmet.

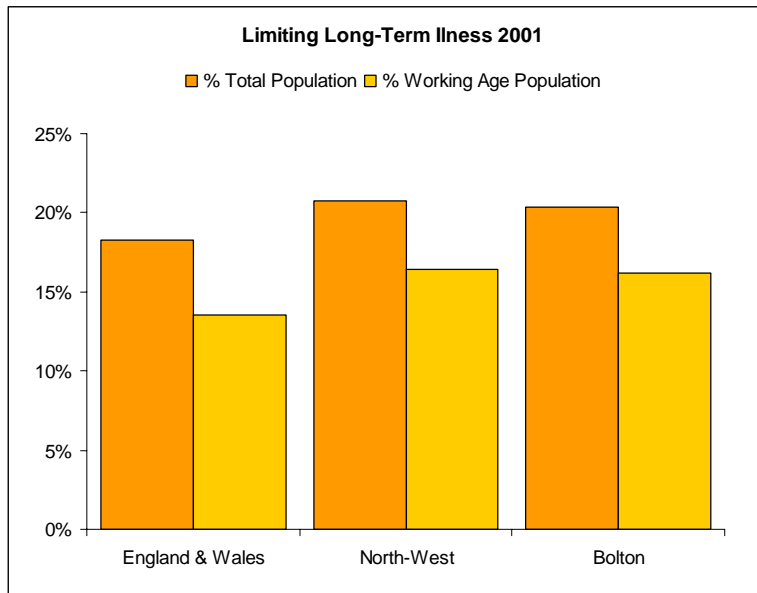
These policies have also facilitated the completion of the Breightmet LIFT Centre. This substantial community resource includes GP surgeries, mental health services and a public library. Completed in November 2008, the centre provides more than 6000 square

meters of new primary healthcare facilities including two local GP’s practices, physiotherapy, speech and language therapy and acute sector mental health provision.

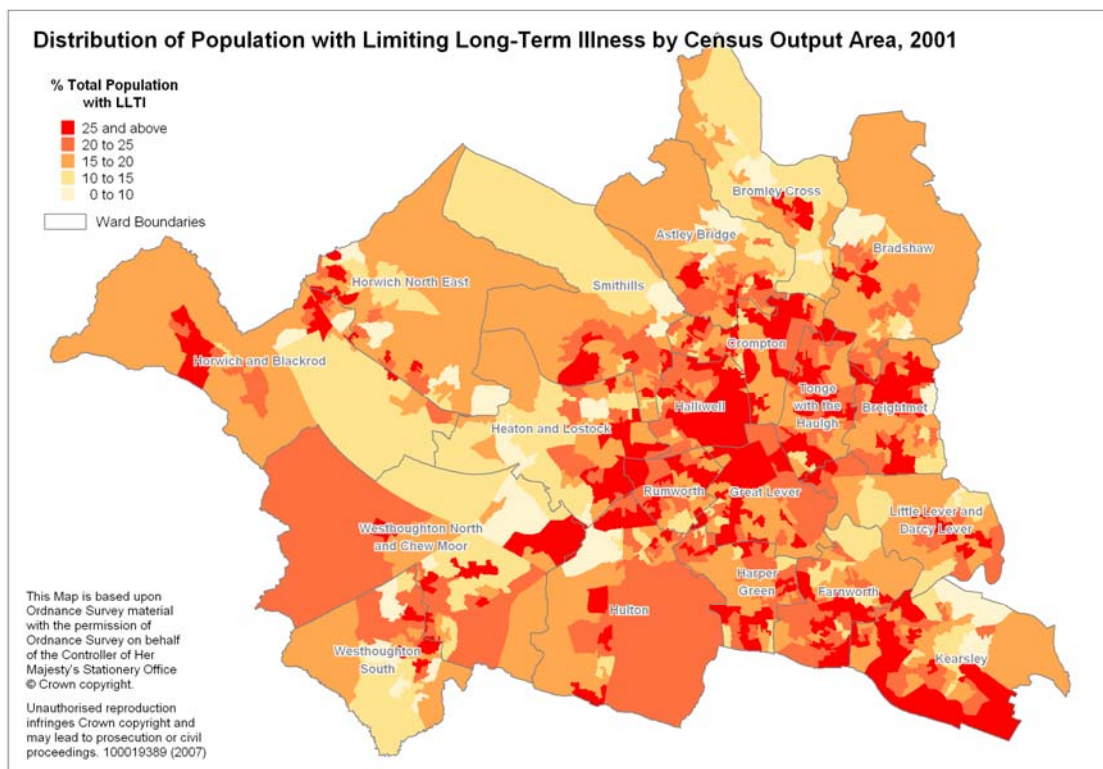
Contextual Information

Limiting Long-Term Illness

In Bolton in 2001, 20% of people assessed themselves as experiencing some form of long-term illness, health problem or disability, higher than the England & Wales figure of 18%. Amongst working age people 16% reported they had an LLTI, compared with 14% for England & Wales. Furthermore, for this age group Bolton has the 56th highest rate of limiting long-term illness out of 354 English districts.



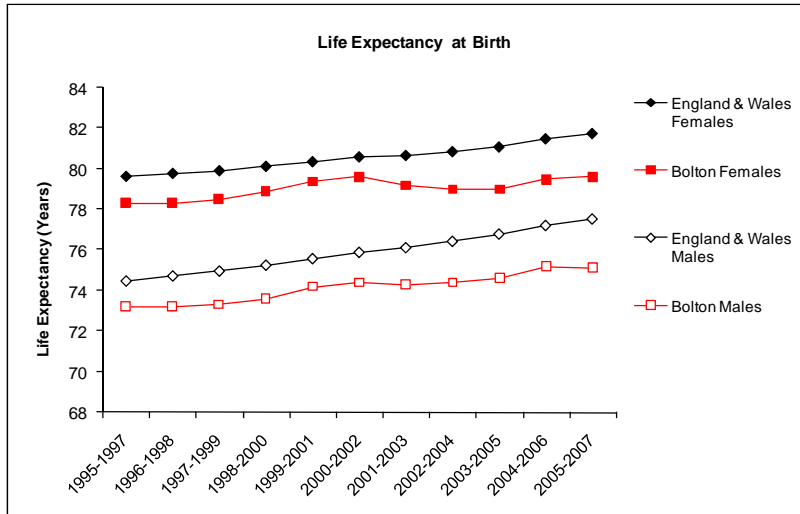
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS08. Crown Copyright.



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS08. Crown Copyright.

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in Bolton is lower than the national figure for both males and females. Male life expectancy in Bolton is currently 75.1 compared to 77.5 nationally, and female life expectancy in Bolton is 79.6 compared to 81.7 nationally.



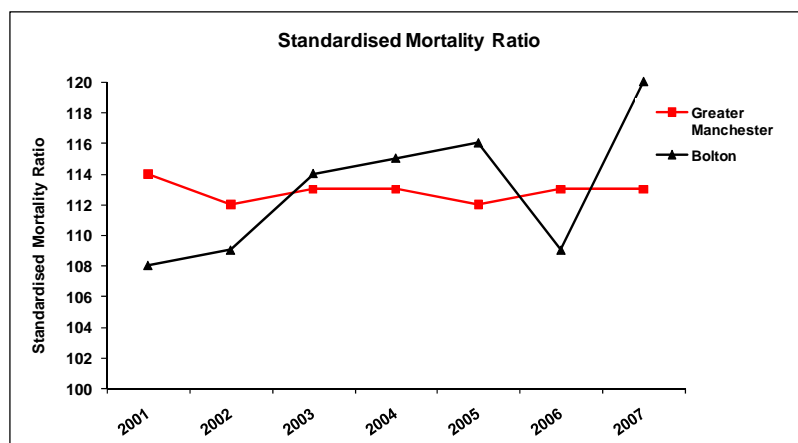
Life expectancy has been gradually increasing both nationally and in Bolton during the last decade, however the difference between Bolton's life expectancy and the national figures has increased slightly through 2005-2007.

Source: ONS Life Expectancy at Birth by local areas in the United Kingdom, 2008

Standardised Mortality Ratio

The standardised mortality ratio allows death rates for different areas to be directly compared by compensating for differing age structures in the different areas. In Bolton, death rates are above both the national and sub regional rate.

The standardised mortality ratio suggests that in 2001 there were 8% more deaths in Bolton than would have been the case if the Borough's age specific death rates were the same as those for the UK. Since 2001 this figure has fluctuated, with the current standardised mortality ratio suggesting that 20% more deaths in the borough occur in comparison to age specific death rates in the UK, which is significantly above the Greater Manchester figure of 13%.

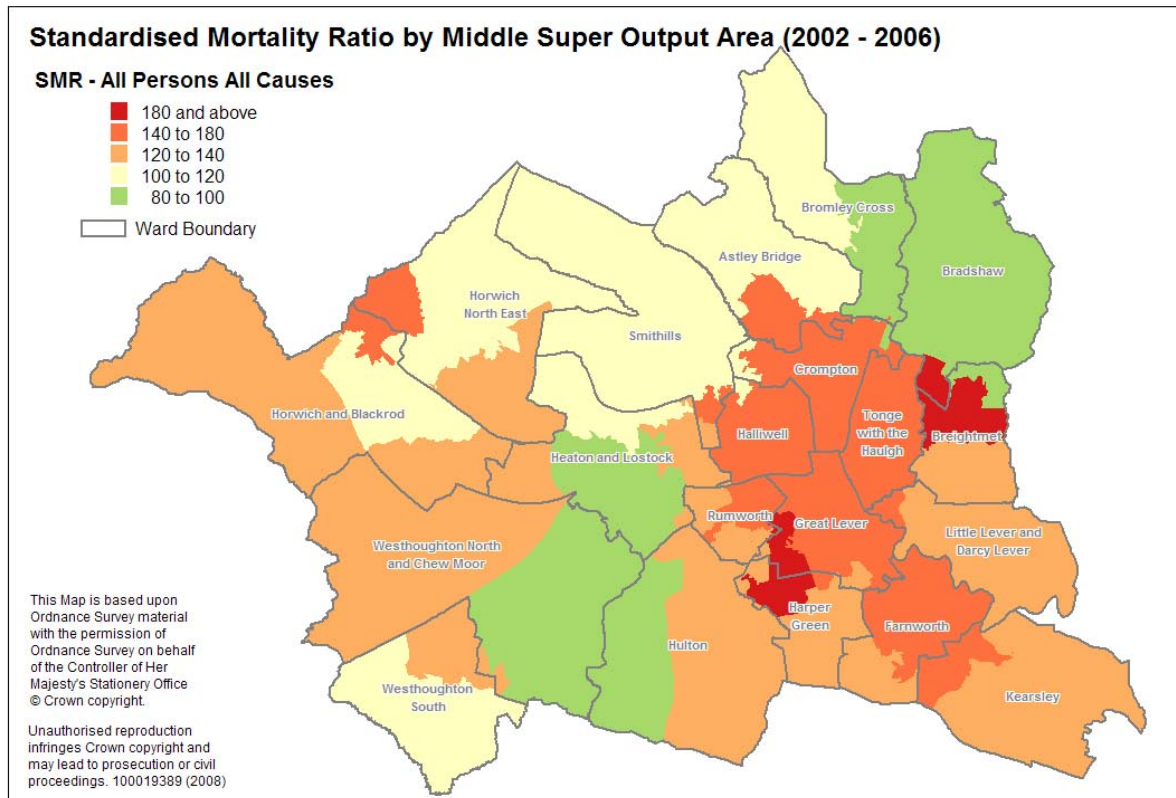


Source: ONS Key Population and Vital Statistics Local and Health Authority Areas 2007

The North-West Health Observatory has also released SMRs at Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) level, allowing further exploration of mortality patterns below borough level. As

these are small areas a rolling average of four years (02-06) has been used, meaning they are not directly comparable with the borough level figures shown above.

The map below demonstrates the pattern of mortality across the borough, with figures standardised against a national average of 100. Areas of higher mortality are concentrated in central, urban areas, which have higher mortality rates compared with the national average of 100. The suburban parts of the borough tend to have mortality rates lower than the national average.



Source: North West Public Health Observatory, All Persons All Causes Mortality 2002-06

Disability Projections

In 2009 Bolton Council commissioned projection estimates of long-term limiting illness or disability from the Cathie Marsh Centre for Census & Survey Research. This includes estimates of limiting long-term illness (LLTI) & disability for 2002-2021, and is based on the General Health Survey for England (GHS) (2000/01), 2001 Census & ONS Mid Year Population Estimates (01-05).

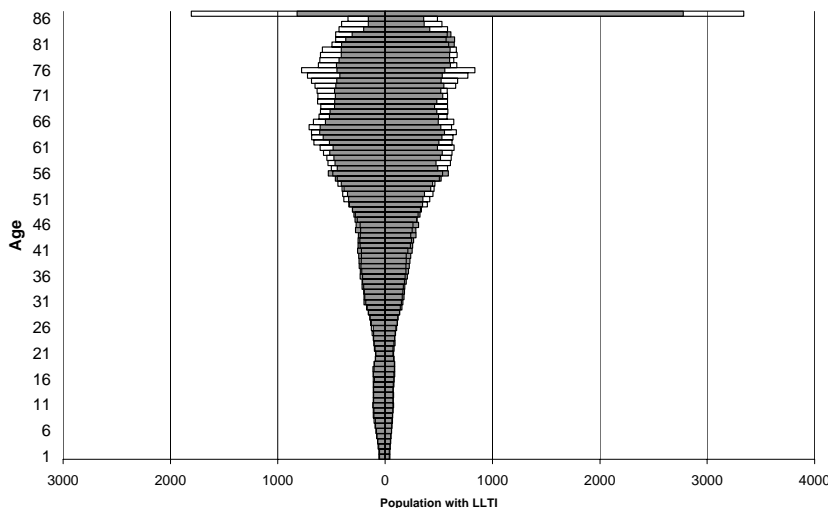
The research has produced four sets of estimates for rates of disability and limiting long-term illness, as summarised below.

Static LLTI Projection	Assumes that LLTI rates remain the same as in 2001
Intercensal Change Projection	Assumes that the change in LLTI between 91-01 continues
Pessimistic Projection	Increases LLTI based on the highest rates observed in the GHS between 91-04
Optimistic Projection	Increases LLTI based on the lowest rates observed in the GHS between 91-04

According to the projections, Bolton is predicted to have between 57,304-70,585 people with a disability or long-term limiting illness in 2021. This is between 20.9%-25.7% of the population, above the rate of both Greater Manchester and the UK.

	2001	2021			
		Static LLTI	Pessimistic	Optimistic	Intercensal change
Bolton	20.3	22.4	25.7	20.9	21.9
Gr Manchester	20.4	21.6	24.9	20.2	21.9
UK	18.4	20.4	23.7	19.1	20.6

Source: CCSR Disability Projections, 2009.



Source: CCSR Disability Projections, 2009.

Bolton’s disabled population is not evenly spread throughout the population. In the LLTI & Disability pyramid to the left it can be seen that most of the people with a long-term limiting illness or disability are aged 50 or above in both 2001 & 2021, and most of the growth in the disabled population is concentrated in the older age groups.

Information is also provided on the types & severity of disabilities. Of those with an HSE defined disability (a lower number than above, as it does not include those with an LLTI), one-third had a higher severity disability with two thirds having a lower severity, with this proportion remaining the same throughout all scenarios. Furthermore the largest group of disabled people was those with locomotor disabilities, followed by personal care. Again in all scenarios this remained the same.

Disability and severity levels	2001	2021			
		Static LLTI	Pessimistic	Optimistic	Intercensal change
Overall disability	17	18	21	17	18
Higher severity	5	6	7	5	6
Lower severity	11	13	14	12	12
Disability types					
Locomotor	12	14	16	12	14
Personal Care	6	7	8	6	7
Hearing	5	5	6	5	5
Sight	2	3	3	2	3

Source: CCSR Disability Projections, 2009.

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L1	% Residents participating in sport and physical activity 3 or more times per week ²³ Source: Sport England 'Active People' Survey	N/A	18.3%	N/A	18.8%	21.5% ²⁴
L2	% Adults who smoke Source: Bolton Health Survey	N/A	N/A	23.0%	N/A	N/A

See also Local Indicator L10, which monitors development within 30 minutes public transport time of key facilities, under the Prosperous (accessibility) theme.

Conclusion

- The Open Space and recreation policies aim to permit development proposals that protect and improve recreational land and facilities to increase physical and mental wellbeing. There are eight policies regarding Open Space and Recreation. During the monitoring period all policies were used to determine planning applications, with the exception of Policy O3, Protection of educational recreational facilities. This policy should, however, be retained because it is required should a future planning application potentially result in the loss of school or college playing fields.
- Community provision plays an important part in people's daily lives and these policies have been used to enable the building of, or conversions to, health and community facilities.
- The most recent census data shows that 20% of people assessed themselves as experiencing some form of long term illness, health problem or disability that limits their daily activities or the work they can do, higher than the England & Wales figure of 18%.

²³ Participation is defined as taking part on at least 3 days a week in moderate intensity sport and active recreation (at least 12 days in the last 4 weeks) for at least 30 minutes continuously in any one session.

²⁴ Interim results only.

- Bolton has lower life expectancy than the regional & national average. This is the case for both males and females. In Bolton, death rates are above the national and regional rate and areas of higher mortality are concentrated in central urban areas.
- Currently local indicators show 23% of residents smoking and 21.5% of residents participating in sport and physical activity more than 3 times per week. The Community Strategy aims to improve this and the planning policies will assist.

2 Achieving Bolton

The Policy Framework – Community Provision

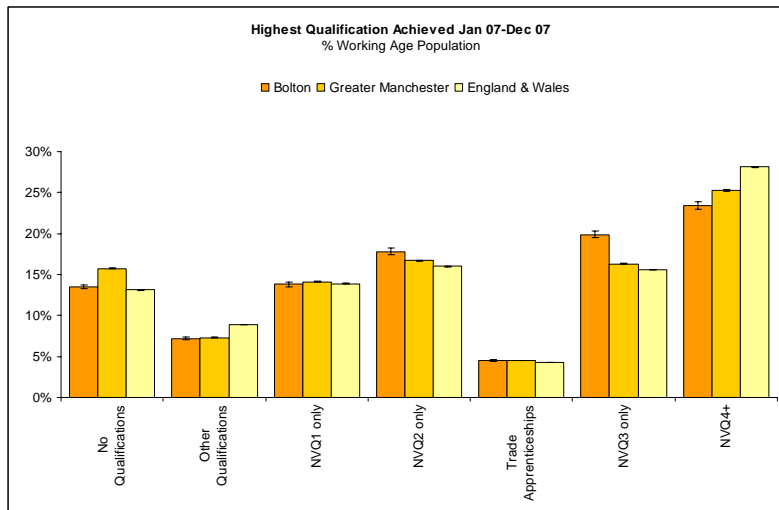
There are three policies for Community Provision in the UDP related to the “Achieving Bolton” priority theme; CP1 Community facilities in accessible locations; CP2 Development of new and replacement primary schools; and CP3 Provision for the expansion of education facilities.

CP1 and CP3 were both used in order to determine planning applications during the monitoring period. CP2 wasn’t used but remains an important policy supporting the development of appropriate new and replacement primary schools. These policies facilitated the approval of a development involving the erection of two community college buildings and a sixth form building on the edge of Bolton town centre. This development is now under construction.

Contextual Information

Adult Qualification Levels

Information on qualifications comes from the Annual Population Survey (APS) a nationally produced residence-based labour market survey, available down to local authority level. Qualifications data is analysed according to the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), which sets out the level at which different qualifications can be compared and recognised within England, Northern Ireland and Wales²⁵.



Around 1 in 6 of Bolton’s working age population stated they had no qualifications in Jan 07 – Dec 07, a figure that was roughly in line with the national average. Slightly more people were qualified to levels 2 & 3, however only 23% of residents had a degree-level qualification or above, compared to 28% in England & Wales.

Source: Annual Population Survey, July 07-July 08, Office for National Statistics. Proportions calculated from resident working age population.

²⁵ For more information see http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/EducationAndLearning/QualificationsExplained/DG_10039017

The table to the right shows the change over time in qualification levels for working age people in Bolton. Since March 99 the proportion of people with no or 'other' qualifications has decreased by around one-fifth, and the number of people with Trade Apprenticeships has also significantly declined.

Bolton Highest Qualification Achieved

	Mar 99 - Feb 00 (%)	Jan 07 - Dec 07 (%)	Trend	Percentage change
No Qualifications	17%	14%	↘	-19%
Other Qualifications	9%	7%	↘	-19%
NVQ1 only	15%	14%	↘	-9%
NVQ2 only	17%	18%	↗	8%
Trade Apprenticeships	12%	5%	↘	-63%
NVQ3 only	11%	20%	↗	81%
NVQ4+	20%	23%	↗	19%

Source: Annual Population Survey, July 07-July 08, Office for National Statistics. Proportions calculated from resident working age population.

However, whilst the number of people with levels 1 & 2 has stayed roughly the same the number of people with level 3 has almost doubled. The number of people with degree level qualifications has also increased during this time period, but not to the same extent.

This indicates that whilst Bolton's working age residents have increased their skills levels in the past 7 years it is largely being limited to A-levels or equivalent, meaning that more work is needed to encourage people to go onto degrees or other high level qualifications, (as well as attracting and retaining graduates to the town), in order to bring Bolton in line with the national and subregional average.

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L3	% KS2 Pupils Achieving Level 4+ English <small>Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families</small>	79%	80%	81%	81%	80%
L4	% KS2 Pupils Achieving Level 4+ Maths <small>Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families</small>	76%	78%	77%	79%	82%
L5	% KS3 Pupils Achieving Level 5+ English <small>Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families</small>	68%	69%	71%	72%	79%
L6	% KS3 Pupils Achieving Level 5+ Maths <small>Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families</small>	70%	76%	74%	75%	80%
L7	% KS4 Pupils Achieving 5+ A*-C or Equiv <small>Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families</small>	49%	51%	54%	67%	71%
L8	% KS4 Pupils Achieving 5+ A*-C or Equiv, inc Maths & English <small>Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families</small>	39%	38%	40%	45%	46%
L9	% Yr 11 School Leavers Not in Education, Training or Employment (NEET) <small>Source: Connexions Bolton, Yr 11 Annual Activity Survey</small>	9.0%	8.9%	8.7%	8.4%	N/A ²⁶

See also Core Indicator L10, which monitors development within 30 minutes public transport time of key facilities, under the Prosperous (accessibility) theme.

²⁶ Current figures not yet verified.

Conclusion

- UDP policies CP1, CP2 and CP3 continue to provide a relevant context for developments relating to Achieving Bolton.
- The proportion of working age population without any qualification is higher in Bolton than England and Wales, and the proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ L4+ (degree or equivalent) continues to be lower than both the regional and the national average.

3 Prosperous Bolton

3.1 Accessibility

The Policy Framework – Accessibility

The accessibility policies aim to permit proposals that result in an integrated, and sustainable, land use and transport system, including modal interchange. The Council aims to reduce the need to travel and bring about modal shift from the car to alternative more sustainable forms of transport.

There are twenty-one policies for accessibility, of which sixteen were used to determine planning applications. Policy A5 – Roads, paths, servicing and car parking was the most frequently used during the monitoring period. This policy has facilitated the approval of major planning applications including the erection of two community college buildings and one sixth form building at a site on the edge of Bolton town centre and a convenience retail store on the edge of Westhoughton town centre. Both of these schemes are currently under construction. Policy A5 has also resulted in the refusal of inappropriate applications for a number of reasons including failure to take account of the need for car parking, sub standard access in highway terms, failure to provide suitable access for emergency vehicles, failure to take account of the needs of vulnerable road users and increased congestion.

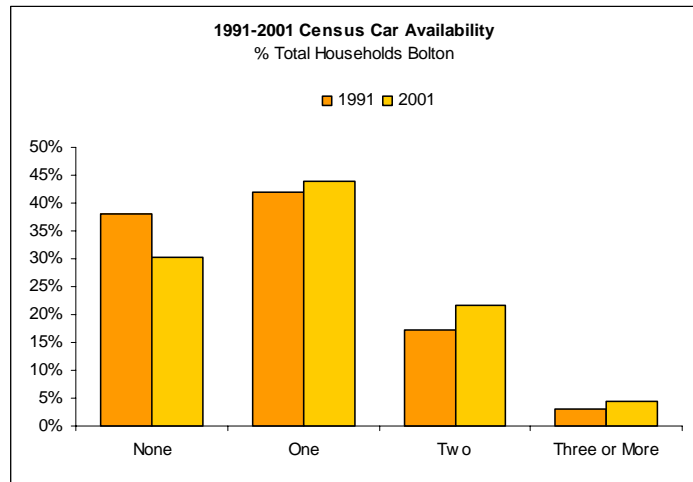
There are a number of policies that have not been used during the monitoring period. However, it is suitable to retain these policies for a variety of reasons including; for example:

Policy	Title	Justification
A12	Quality public transport facilities	Potential for public transport improvements in line with the Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan 2
A13	Increase Rail Investment	Potential for rail investment improvements in line with Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan 2
A14	Park and Ride Facilities	Potential for rail investment improvements in line with Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan 2
A15	Protection of Former Railway Lines	The Bolton Cycle Strategy proposes off –road cycle routes on disused railway lines. Protection of these routes is paramount to delivering the Bolton Cycle Strategy Off-Road Cycle Network.

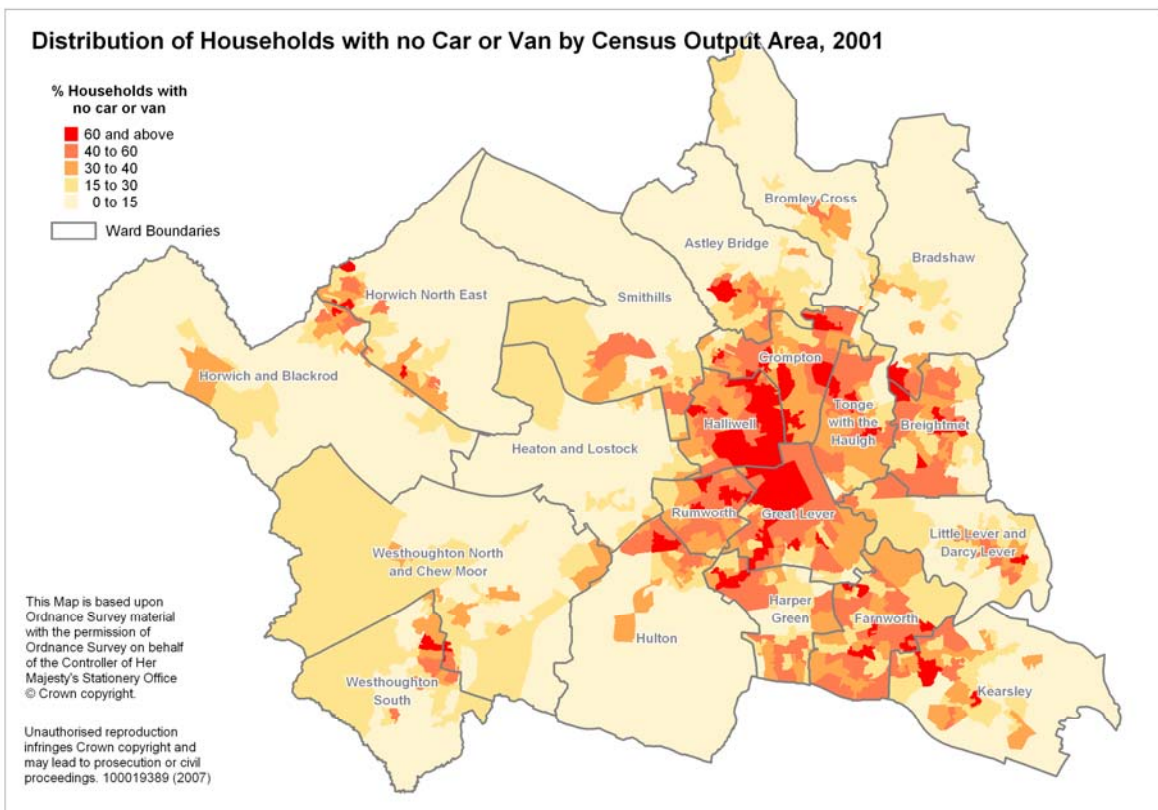
Contextual Information

Car Availability

The 2001 Census provided information on the number of households who have a car or van. During the 1990s car availability rose dramatically, with the number of households without a car or van decreasing from around 38% to 31% in Bolton, although this varies quite significantly across the borough. Looking at the map below the majority of households that had no access to a car in 2001 were concentrated in the central wards of Crompton, Halliwell, Great Lever and Rumworth.



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS017 and 1991 Census of Population, Local Base Statistics LBS21. Crown Copyright



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS017. Crown Copyright.

Travel to Work Patterns

Information on travel to work patterns is taken from 2001 Census Special Workplace Statistics Tables. These are a complex set of data as they take into account two variables. The first is the origin of workers, i.e. where they live, the second the destination of workers, i.e. where they work. The figure below shows how special workplace statistics can be interpreted, focusing on the residents of Bolton and also the people who are employed here. It also shows the four different geographical options that are available.

Bolton Travel to Work Patterns

		WORK	
		Bolton	Elsewhere
LIVE	Bolton	A	B
	Elsewhere	C	D

		WORK	
		Bolton	Elsewhere
LIVE	Bolton	77,095	37,287
	Elsewhere	29,664	-

Source: Census 2001, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS201. Crown Copyright.

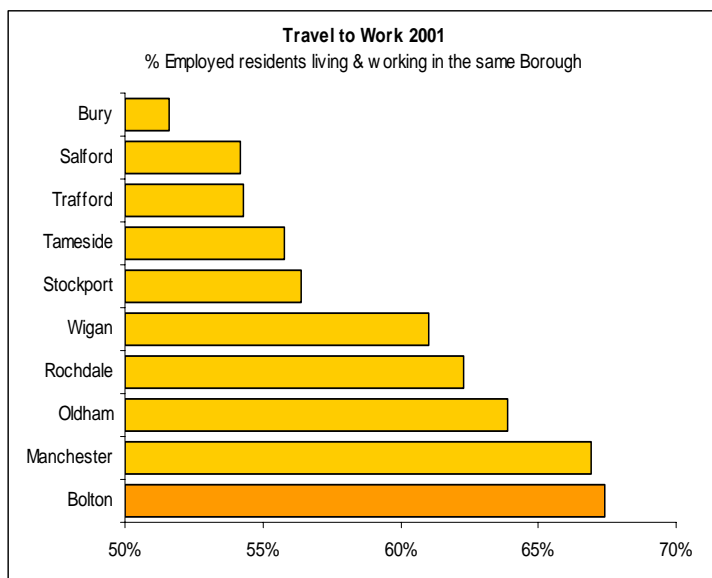
Group A represents the residents of Bolton who also work in the town. Approximately 77,000, (or 67%), of people who live in Bolton work in the town.

Group B represents the residents of Bolton who work elsewhere. Around 37,000, (or 33%), of Bolton’s population go outside the Borough to work.

Group C represents people who travel into Bolton to work, but do not live in the town. Approximately 30,000, (or 28%), of Bolton’s workforce is made up of people who commute from outside of the town.

Group D represents people who neither live nor work in Bolton. This population will not be discussed.

Travel to Work Group A: People who live & work in Bolton



Results from the 2001 Special Workplace Statistics show that more than two-thirds (67.4%) of Bolton’s working residents have jobs within Bolton. Over the past ten years across Greater Manchester there has been a fall in the proportion of people who work in the same borough as they live. However, as the chart shows, Bolton was the most self-contained of the ten districts in 2001.

Source: Census 2001, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS201. Crown Copyright

Travel to Work Group B: People who live in Bolton but work elsewhere

Around one third of Bolton's employed residents' work outside the town. This has increased in 1991-2001 from less than 30% to 33%, meaning more people than ever travel outside their town of origin to work. The vast majority of travel to work outside of Bolton occurs within the Greater Manchester city region, with small amounts of people commuting to Lancashire & beyond. The table below shows the top 10 local authorities where people who live in Bolton work.

Top 10 Places of Work for Bolton's Residents

Ranking	Local Authority	County	Number	%
1	Bolton	Greater Manchester	77,095	67.4%
2	Salford	Greater Manchester	6,633	5.8%
3	Manchester	Greater Manchester	6,591	5.8%
4	Bury	Greater Manchester	4,342	3.8%
5	Wigan	Greater Manchester	4,161	3.6%
6	Trafford	Greater Manchester	2,766	2.4%
7	Blackburn with Darwen	Lancashire	1,285	1.1%
8	Chorley	Lancashire	1,165	1.0%
9	Rochdale	Greater Manchester	1,037	0.9%
10	Warrington	Cheshire	919	0.8%
-	Elsewhere	-	8,388	7.3%

Source: Census 2001, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS201. Crown Copyright.

As expected most people in Bolton either work in Salford, Manchester, Bury or Wigan, although there is also a significant travel to work pattern also occurring towards the neighbouring local authorities of Chorley and Blackburn with Darwen.

Travel to Work Group C: People who work in Bolton but live elsewhere

At the time of the 2001 Census Bolton had a workforce of around 107,000 people. Around two-thirds of its workforce population was drawn from within Bolton, with 28% living elsewhere and commuting into Bolton. The Table below shows the top 10 local authorities where people who work in Bolton live.

Top 10 Places of Residence for Bolton's Workers

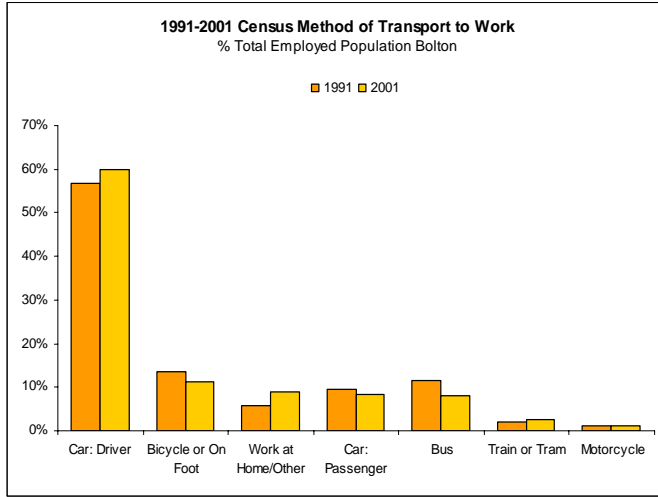
Ranking	Local Authority	County	Number	%
1	Bolton	Greater Manchester	77,095	67.4%
2	Wigan	Greater Manchester	8,292	7.2%
3	Bury	Greater Manchester	4,418	3.9%
4	Salford	Greater Manchester	3,466	3.0%
5	Chorley	Lancashire	2,196	1.9%
6	Blackburn with Darwen	Lancashire	1,466	1.3%
7	Rochdale	Greater Manchester	916	0.8%
8	Manchester	Greater Manchester	883	0.8%
9	Trafford	Greater Manchester	725	0.6%
10	Oldham	Greater Manchester	611	0.5%
-	Elsewhere	-	6,691	12.5%

Source: Census 2001, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS201. Crown Copyright.

As expected, the vast majority of inflow to the Borough occurred from the Greater Manchester area, however the patterns of inflow to the Borough are significantly different

than the patterns of outflow. For instance the majority of workers still come from Wigan, Bury & Salford, however significantly more people travel into Bolton to work from Blackburn with Darwen and Chorley than travel out.

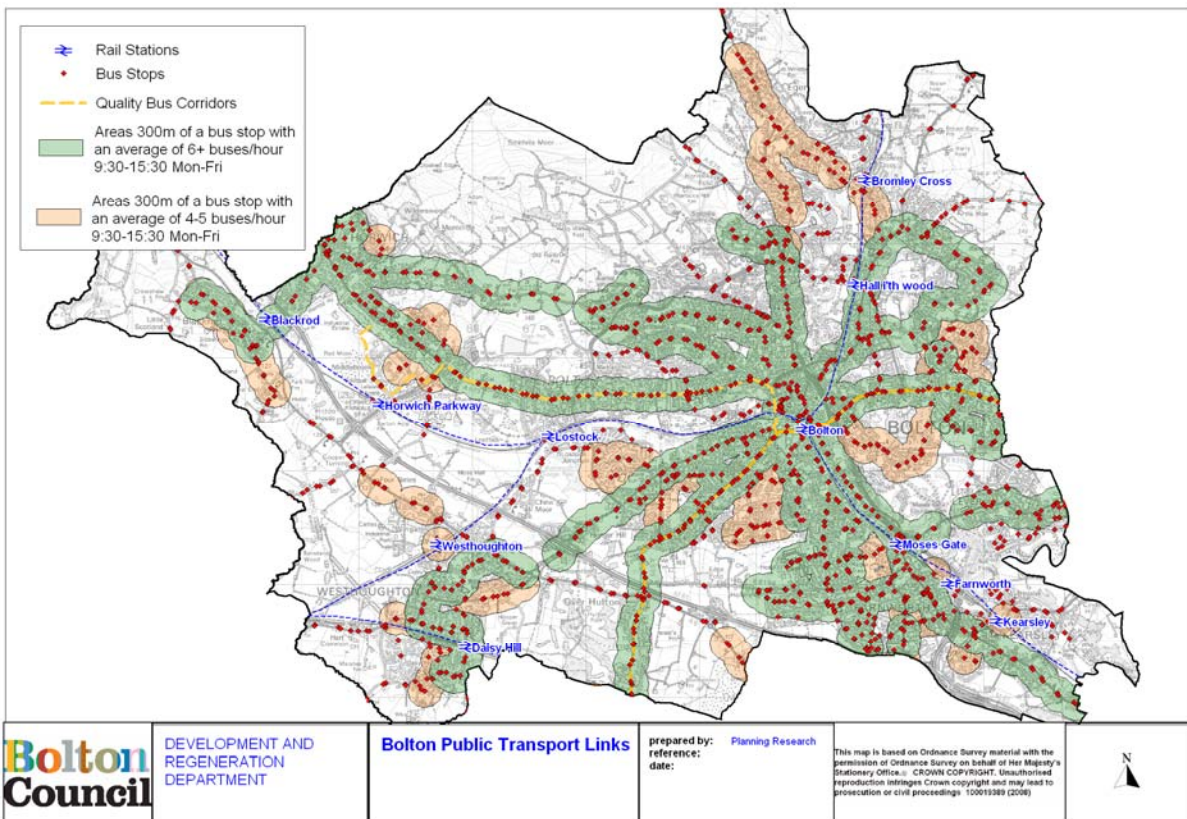
Method of Travel to Work



During the 1990's there was a definite shift towards more car usage in Bolton, with more people driving to work and less using public transport or walking. For instance 66% of people in 1991 used a car to get to work, (either as a driver or a passenger), whilst in 2001 this increased to 68%. Further to this in 1991, 13% used a bus, train or tram and 14% walked or cycled – these figures decreased to 10% using public transport and 11% walking or cycling in 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS015 and 1991 Census of Population, Local Base Statistics LBS82. Crown Copyright.

Bolton Public Transport Links



Source: GMPTE / BMBC (2006)

The map above shows that 72% of the boroughs residents live within 400m of a high frequency bus route (Public Transport Accessibility Mapping Report 2007, Planning Research Team, Bolton Council).

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L10 SEI	<i>Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of:</i> Source: Bolton Council					
	GP	99%	98%	100%	100%	98%
	Hospital	9%	22%	23%	11%	8%
	Primary school	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Secondary school	85%	94%	100%	100%	97%
	Areas of employment	95%	96%	100%	100%	95%
	A major retail centre	98%	96%	100%	99%	97%

Conclusion

- The accessibility policies in the UDP have been used to promote sustainable forms of transport and support the Prosperous theme. The car parking restraint policies have been used as a demand management tool.
- There was increasing car ownership and usage within the borough in the 1990s and this continues. However in 2001, 31% of households did not have access to a car or van and these residents are concentrated in the inner areas. 68% of residents drive to work while 10% travel by bus and 11% walked or cycled.
- In 2008/09 over 94 per cent of all new residential development was within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, primary school, secondary school, area of employment and major retail centre but only 8.4% of development was within 30 minutes of a hospital. This shows problems in public transport access to the hospital. Local Indicator L10 was measured using the accessibility planning software.

3.2 Employment & the Economy

The Policy Framework: Employment & the Economy

The employment and the economy policies of the UDP aim to permit office, industrial and warehouse development on allocated sites and suitable land within the urban area. These aim to provide the widest employment opportunities for all on appropriate sites and support the Prosperous theme of the Community Strategy.

There are eight policies for employment and the economy used to determine planning applications. Policy E5 – Protection/regeneration of existing employment areas was used most frequently during the monitoring period demonstrating the pressure on the use of existing employment areas for development for other purposes.

2009 Employment Land Resource Update

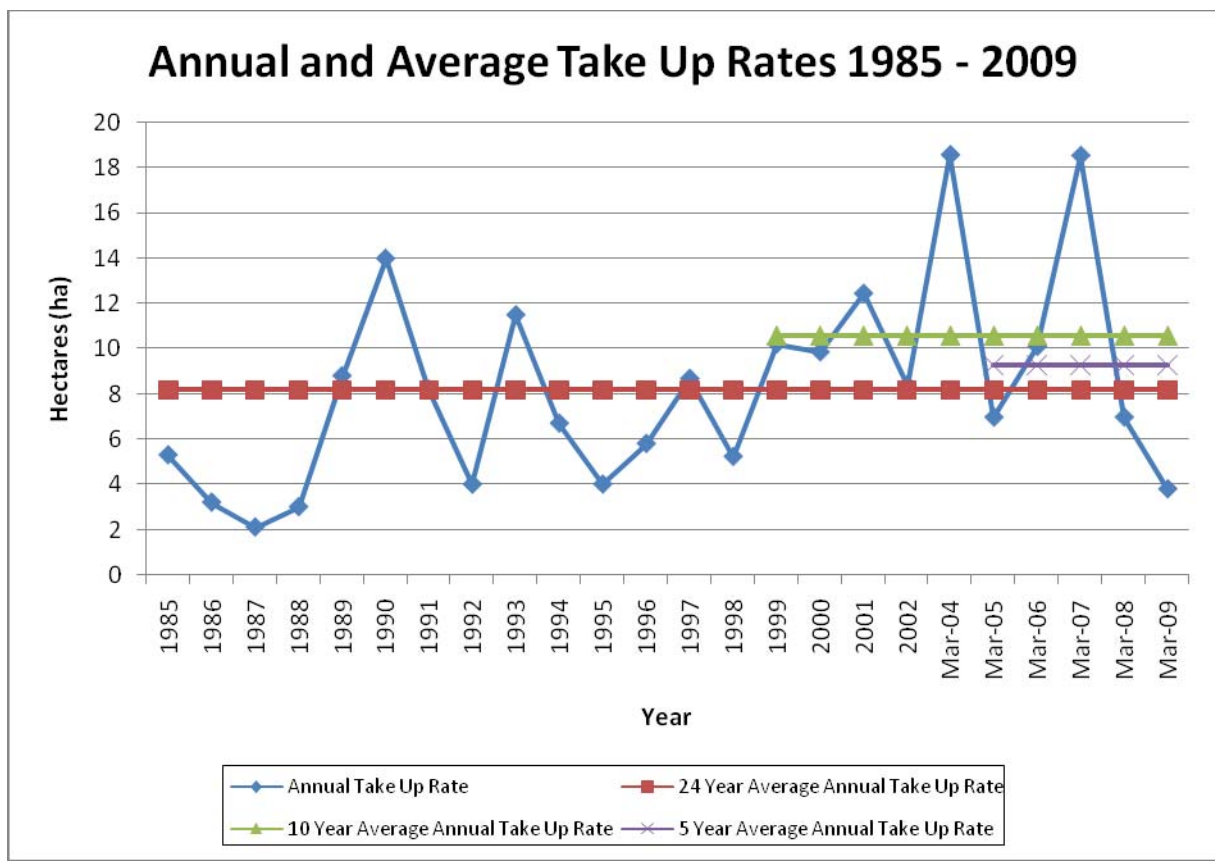
The 2009 Employment Land Resource Update has the following objectives:

- To monitor the supply, availability and development rates of employment land across the borough;
- To analyse any significant changes that have occurred during the monitoring period 1st April 2008 to the 31st of March 2009;
- To form part of the Councils Local Development Framework Evidence Base; and,
- To help ensure that Bolton has a portfolio of high quality, flexible employment sites that is capable of adapting to changing conditions and that meet the needs of both its own residents and the wider area.

It is important to recognise that although this update relates only to Use Classes B1, B2 and B8 the council recognises the importance of other types of employment, for example, retail in the creation of a prosperous Bolton.

Historic Employment Land Completions

The chart below illustrates the fluctuations that have taken place, in terms of take up of land for employment use, across the borough in the 24 years between 1985 and 2009. It can be seen that, over the 5 year period between 2005 and 2009, as well as the 10 year period between 1999 and 2009, the take up of land for employment use has averaged around ten hectares per year. This is higher than the 24 year average (1985 – 2009) of just over 8 hectares a year.



Employment Land Completions 1st April 2008 – March 31st 2009.

This section analyses employment land completions between 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009 on UDP (2005) sites, sites listed in the 2008 Employment Land Resource Update, as well as other sites across the borough. The proportion of completions on previously developed land and the proportion of B1 completions in town centres will then be considered.

Completions on sites listed in the 2008 Employment Land Resource

The 2008 Employment Land Resource Update identified 85.35 hectares of land consisting of 26 sites. The table below illustrates the changes that have taken place on these sites.

Site Name	Site Reference	Remaining capacity 2008 (hectares)	Development	Remaining capacity 2008 (hectares)
Barr's Fold Close, Wingates	01E	0.47	No development	0.47
Long Lane/Lancaster Way	07E	0.39	No development	0.39
Horwich LocoWorks	08E	16.3	No development	16.3
Crompton Way	18E	1.21	No development	1.21
St. Peters Business Park A	19E	1.24	No development	1.24

Watermead	22E	3.90	No development	3.90
Mill Street	24E	0.53	No development	0.53
Mill Street/Mule Street (or Back Broom Street)	25E	0.74	No development	0.74
Nelson Street	28E	0.36	No development	0.36
Campbell Street	29E	0.14	No development	0.14
Stone Hill Road	32E	0.66	No development	0.66
Express Industrial Estate C	33E	0.19	No development	0.19
Express Industrial Estate B	34E	0.77	No development	0.77
Salford Road (Cutacre)	38E	16.7	No development	16.7
British Aerospace	41E	9.95	No development	9.95
Westpoint	4MU	2.89	No development	2.89
St. Georges Gateway	5MU	0.77	No development	0.77
Clarence Street	7MU	0.84	No development	0.84
Merchant's Quarter	10MU	6.84	Development of No 1 (0.17 ha) & 2 (0.76 ha) Merchant's Place	5.91
Westbrook	14MU	3.14	No development	3.14
Trinity Gateway	16MU	5.29	No development	5.29
Blackhorse Street Car Park	18MU	0.75	No development	0.75
Knowledge Campus	19MU	2.18	No development	2.18
Cultural Quarter	21MU	3.01	No development	3.01
King Street	22MU	0.22	No development	0.22
Church Wharf	SO2	5.87	No development	5.87
Total	26	85.35		84.42

Number One Merchant's place (0.17 ha) and Number Two Merchant's Place (0.76 ha) were completed meaning that remaining developable capacity at Merchant's Quarter reduced from 6.84 hectares to 5.91 hectares. Overall developable capacity has therefore reduced from 85.35 hectares to 84.42 hectares.

All completions

The tables below summarise employment completions for the period 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009. Completions are split into B1, B2 and B8 use class, and completions involving a combination of these use classes. The first table illustrates completions over time in floor space (meters squared) whereas the second illustrates take up of employment land over time in hectares.

Total amount of additional employment floor space completed (M²)

	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
B1	NA	NA	NA	11731	13653
B2	NA	NA	NA	Nil	Nil
B8	NA	NA	NA	Nil	2252
B1/B2/B8	NA	NA	NA	2996	4349
Total	29212	42859	54168	14727	20254

The total amount of floor space developed in the 12 months up to 31st March 2009 was over 5,000 metres squared higher than it was in the 12 month period up to 31st March 2008. It was, however, below the totals for the three previous years. The majority of floor space was developed for B1 use: In the 12 month period up to 31st March 2009 67 per cent of floor space was developed for B1 use compared to 80 per cent in the 12 month period up to 31st March 2008.

Take up of land for employment use (hectares)

	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
B1	NA	NA	3.25	5.44	1.75
B2	NA	NA	7.42	Nil	Nil
B8	NA	NA	0.05	Nil	0.81
B1/B2/B8	NA	NA	7.84	1.53	1.23
Total	6.97	10.10	18.56	6.97	3.79

Less land was developed for employment use in the 12 months up to 31st March 2009 than for the 12 month period up to 31st March 2008. In the 12 month period up to 31st March 2009 46 per cent of employment land developed was for B1 use compared to 78 per cent in the 12 month period up to 31st March 2008 but only 18 per cent in the 12 month period up to 31st March 2007.

All of the employment completions that took place between 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009 on 2005 UDP sites, 2008 Annual Employment Land Resource Sites and other sites across the borough can be found in appendix ten.

Completions on Previously Developed Land

The table below illustrates, for Use Classes B1, B2 and B8, the total amount of completed floor space across the local authority area as well as the amount of that floor space on previously developed land, both in absolute and percentage terms.

Completions on Previously Developed Land (2008/2009)

	B1	B2	B8	Mix of B1/B2 /B8	Total
Total amount of additional employment floor space completed by type (m ²)	13653	0	2252	4349	20254
Total amount of additional employment floor space completed on previously developed land by type (m ²)	13653	0	272	4349	18274
% of additional employment floor space completed on previously developed land by type	100	N/A	12	100	90

Overall 90 per cent of completions were on previously developed land in the 12 month period up to 31st March 2009. This is an increase on the 12 month periods up to 31st March 2008 and 31st March 2007 during which 51 per cent and 26 per cent of completions were on previously developed land respectively.

This supports the RSS objective of focusing development on previously developed land. The following policies have helped achieve this:

- Policy E5 – which seeks to permit development proposals that safeguard existing industrial areas.
- Policy E6 – which promotes the modernization or replacement of obsolete buildings for industrial and business uses, which contribute to the improvement of industrial, and business areas and premises.

B1 schemes in town centres

The table below illustrates the total amount of B1 floor space completed across the local authority area as well as the amount of that floor space in town centres, both in absolute and percentage terms.

	2009
Total amount of B1 floor space developed within the local authority (m ²)	13653
Total amount of floor space developed within town centres (m ²)	9321
% of floor space developed within town centres	68

In the 12 month period up 31st March 2009 68 per cent of B1 completions within the borough were located within town centres as defined in the 2005 UDP. This is an increase on the figure of 6 per cent in the 12 month period up to 31st March 2008.

Employment Land Supply

Sites added to and removed from Employment Land Resource (April 2009)

No new sites were added to the Employment Land Resource following the 2009 update. Likewise no sites have been removed because they were considered to have no scope for development or because they were fully developed.

Summary of April 2009 Position:

The table below illustrates the changes to the employment land resource between 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009.

	Area in Hectares	Number of Sites
Land available at end of March 2008	85.35	26
ELR Sites Completed	0	0
ELR Sites Partially Completed	-0.93	1
ELR Sites Under Construction	0	0
Sites removed from ELR as they have no scope for development	0	0
Sites added to ELR	0	0
ELR Land Available at the end of March 2009.	84.42	26
Non ELR sites under construction	+4.7	+5
Permission not implemented on non ELR sites	+14.38	+26
Total Land Available at the end of March 2009	103.5	57

Following developments in the period between 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009 the employment land resource consists of 26 sites making up 84.42 hectares of employment land. A full list of all the sites in the Employment Land Resource, as of April 2009, can be found in appendix eleven. In addition there are 5 sites under construction and 26 sites which have been granted planning permission but have not yet been implemented. These sites total 19.08 hectares and are listed in appendices twelve and thirteen.

The council seeks to ensure that Bolton has a portfolio of high quality, flexible employment sites that are capable of adapting to changing conditions and that meet the needs of both its own residents and the wider area. The ARUP (2008) Bolton Employment Land Study identified the need for 175-195 hectares of employment land in Bolton in the period between 2007 and 2026. The location of this land will be identified through the Core Strategy and Allocations DPD.

The Policy Framework: Retail & Leisure

The retail and leisure policies in the UDP aim to permit retail and leisure development on allocated sites and other non-allocated sites which can be shown to satisfy the sequential approach and which have been demonstrated to also meet the test of need and other national policy tests.

There are eight policies in the UDP related to retail and leisure. Policy S3, Retail development on unallocated sites within centres, was the most frequently used during the monitoring period demonstrating the pressure for retail development on sites that have not been allocated for retail use. Policy S4, Assessment of retail proposals outside defined centres, was also frequently used demonstrating the demand for retail development outside town centres and the appliance of the sequential test. Policies S5, S6 and S7 were not used during the monitoring period but remain necessary for future applications involving local shopping facilities, retail warehouse parks and leisure respectively.

13325m² of Gross A1 floor space was developed in the monitoring period, an increase of 3572m² compared to the previous monitoring period. A higher percentage of this A1 retail floor space was within town centres (69 per cent compared to 2.4 per cent in the previous monitoring period) indicating successful implementation of the sequential approach to retail development. The most significant retail development to be completed during the monitoring period was the Market Place scheme which involved listed building consent for internal and external alterations to facilitate new retail floor space at ground and first floor levels. This resulted in the creation of 8957sq.m of retail floor space ranging in size from 19sq.m to 231 sq.m with two additional large anchor units 2,275 and 2,628 sq.m in size

Two significant convenience retail schemes are currently under construction at sites on the edge of Westhoughton town centre. These are 1301m² and 4299m² and will help address the deficiency in convenience retailing in the Westhoughton area identified through the Roger Tym and Partners (2008) Bolton Retail and Leisure Study.

Significant leisure schemes have been given approval in Bolton town centre including permission for the erection of a health, leisure and research centre (including swimming pool) at a site on the edge of Bolton town centre and a mixed use scheme in Bolton town centre at Church Wharf.

The Policy Framework: Town Centres

The town centre policies aim to permit proposals that sustain and enhance the vitality and viability of centres defined in Policy S3. There are ten policies in the UDP for determining planning applications in town centres. Policy TC1, Development proposals that sustain and enhance the vitality and viability of centres (defined in policy S3), was used most frequently during the monitoring period. This demonstrates the current development opportunities in Bolton town centre and other town centres within the Local Authority Area.

Policy TC7, Protected car parking sites and Policy TC10, New car parking, facilitated the approval of two multi storey car parks (Deane Road and Bath Street). The Bath Street Car Park is currently under construction while the Deane Road Car Park is complete. These are located at sites on the edge of Bolton town centre where the previous use was surface level car parking. The Deane Road site accommodates 815 spaces on six floors and the Bath Street site will accommodate 898 spaces on four floors with 372m² of ground floor retail space fronting Bath Street.

The town centre policies facilitated the approval of the Church Wharf flagship scheme in Bolton town centre. Implementation of this scheme involves the demolition of existing

buildings and redevelopment to provide up to 45,000m² of commercial floor space falling into Use Classes A1 (shops – not to exceed 2,499m²), A2 (financial and professional services), A3 (restaurants and cafes), A4 (drinking establishments), A5 (hot food takeaways), B1 (offices), D2 (leisure) and C2 (hotel – maximum of 126 bedrooms and up to 720 residential units) with associated car parking, landscaping, public realm improvements and improvements to the public realm corridor. This scheme will clearly enhance the diversity of uses and the vitality and viability of Bolton town centre.

In addition the town centre policies have facilitated the approval of two convenience retail stores on the edge of Westhoughton town centre. These are now under construction and will address part of the deficiency in convenience retailing identified in the Westhoughton area, through the Roger Tym (2008) retail and leisure study, whilst also increasing the vitality and viability of Westhoughton town centre.

The development at No 1 & 2 Merchant’s Place in Bolton town centre created 9321m² of new floor space for B1 use in Bolton town centre. The scheme involved the redevelopment of the Shiffnall Street area for B1 use thus meeting the objectives of UDP town centre policy TC6.

Contextual Information

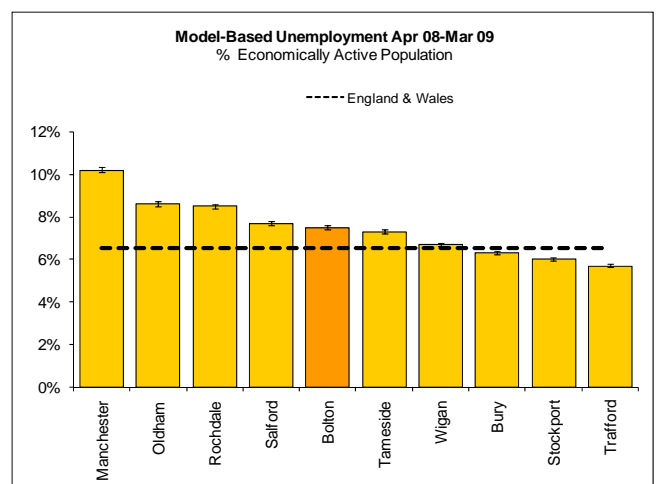
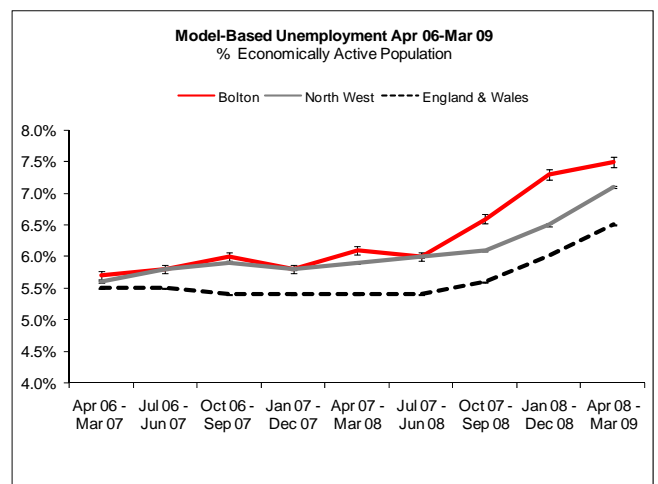
Unemployment

There are various measures of unemployment using differing methods. The accepted official definition is that of the International Labour Office (ILO), which includes those who do not have a job and are actively seeking employment.

Model-Based Estimates of Unemployment

In July 2006 the Office for National Statistics introduced a new estimate of unemployment using data combined from the Annual Population Survey and the Job Seekers Allowance claimant count figures, resulting in model-based estimates for local areas. These are calculated as a proportion of the *resident economically active population* aged 16 and over.

In April 08-Mar 09 Bolton had a model-based unemployment rate of 7.5%, which is the fifth highest in Greater Manchester, and higher than the England & Wales rate of 6.5%. This was an



Source: Office for National Statistics, Model-based Estimates of Unemployment for Small Areas.

increase of +1.4 percentage points from April 07-Mar 08²⁷.

Claimant Count Unemployment

Another method of looking at unemployment is to compare the proportion of working age population claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)²⁸.

Unemployment Claimant Counts in Bolton

	March 09 Rate (%)	March 08 Rate (%)	Trend	Percentage point change on year
Bolton	4.8	2.7	↗	2.1
North West	4.5	2.6	↗	1.9
Great Britain	4.0	2.2	↗	1.8

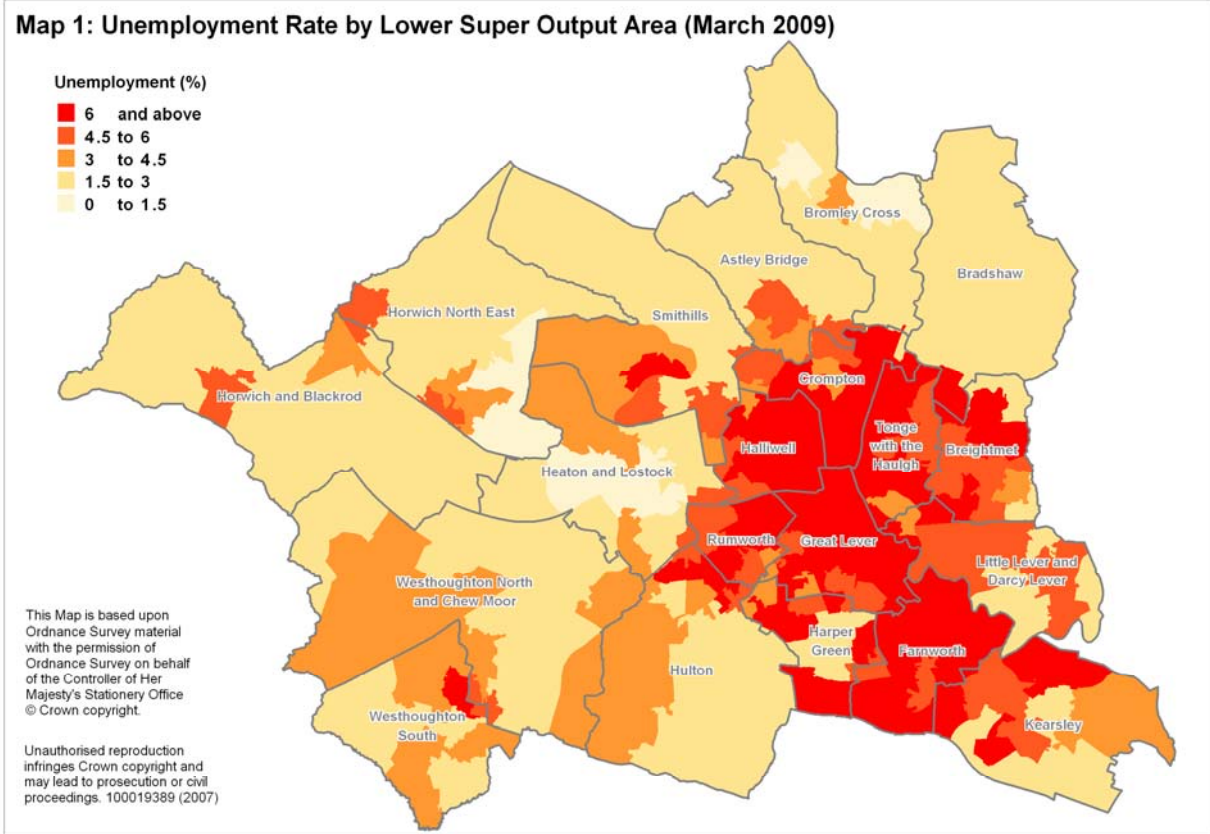
Source: NOMIS, DWP Claimant Count. Not seasonally adjusted. These rates are calculated using the resident working age (16-59 females, 16-64 males) population denominators derived from 2008 mid-year population estimates (ONS).

In March 09 the unemployment rate for Bolton was 4.8%, representing a change of +2.1 percentage points compared to last year. Bolton's unemployment rate in March 09 was higher than both the regional (4.5%) and national (4.0%) figures.

Claimant count disparities within Bolton are marked, with 14 wards in Bolton containing pockets where unemployment was 6% or above. Unemployment ranged from 15% in one LSOA covering the town centre areas of Halliwell, Crompton and Tonge with the Haulgh Wards to 0.9% in one LSOA in part of Horwich North East ward.

²⁷ For more information on using the model-based estimates of unemployment see [ONS Model-Based Estimates for Unemployment](#)

²⁸ The claimant count is not considered a full measure of ILO unemployment as not all unemployed people are eligible (and some legitimate claimants would be considered to be employed under the ILO definition). However, the claimant count does have a high positive correlation with the number of unemployed people in an area, and as it is an administrative count there are no sampling issues that affect the quality of the data. Furthermore data is published monthly and at lower super output area (LSOA), so it can be used to explore patterns of unemployment more frequently and below borough level.



Source: NOMIS DWP Claimant Count. Not seasonally adjusted. These rates are calculated using the resident working age (16-59 females, 16-64 males) population denominators derived from 2008 LSOA experimental mid-year population estimates (ONS).

Worklessness Rates in Bolton

	May 09 Rate (%)	May 08 Rate (%)	Trend	Percentage point change on year
Bolton	17.8	15.5	↗	2.3
North West	16.4	14.6	↗	1.9
Great Britain	13.5	11.6	↗	1.8

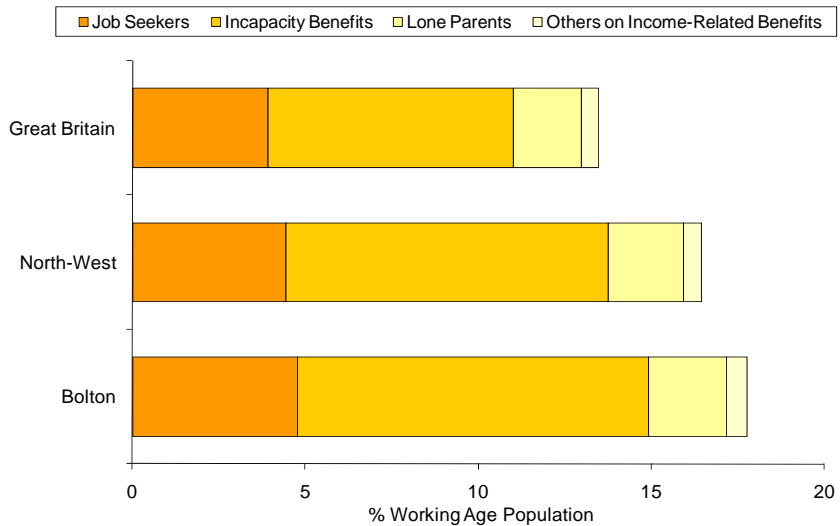
Source: NOMIS, DWP Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study. Not seasonally adjusted. These rates are calculated using the resident working age (16-59 females, 16-64 males) population denominators derived from 2008 mid-year population estimates (ONS).

It is possible to assess wider worklessness in an area by calculating the number of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), Employment Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), Income Support (IS) for Lone Parents, and Others on Income-related benefits. This is done using information from the DWP Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study²⁹.

In Bolton in May 09, 17.8% of the working age population were workless and claiming one of these benefits. This represents a +2.3 percentage point change compared to last year. Bolton's worklessness figure is higher than both Great Britain, (13.5%), and the North West (13.5%).

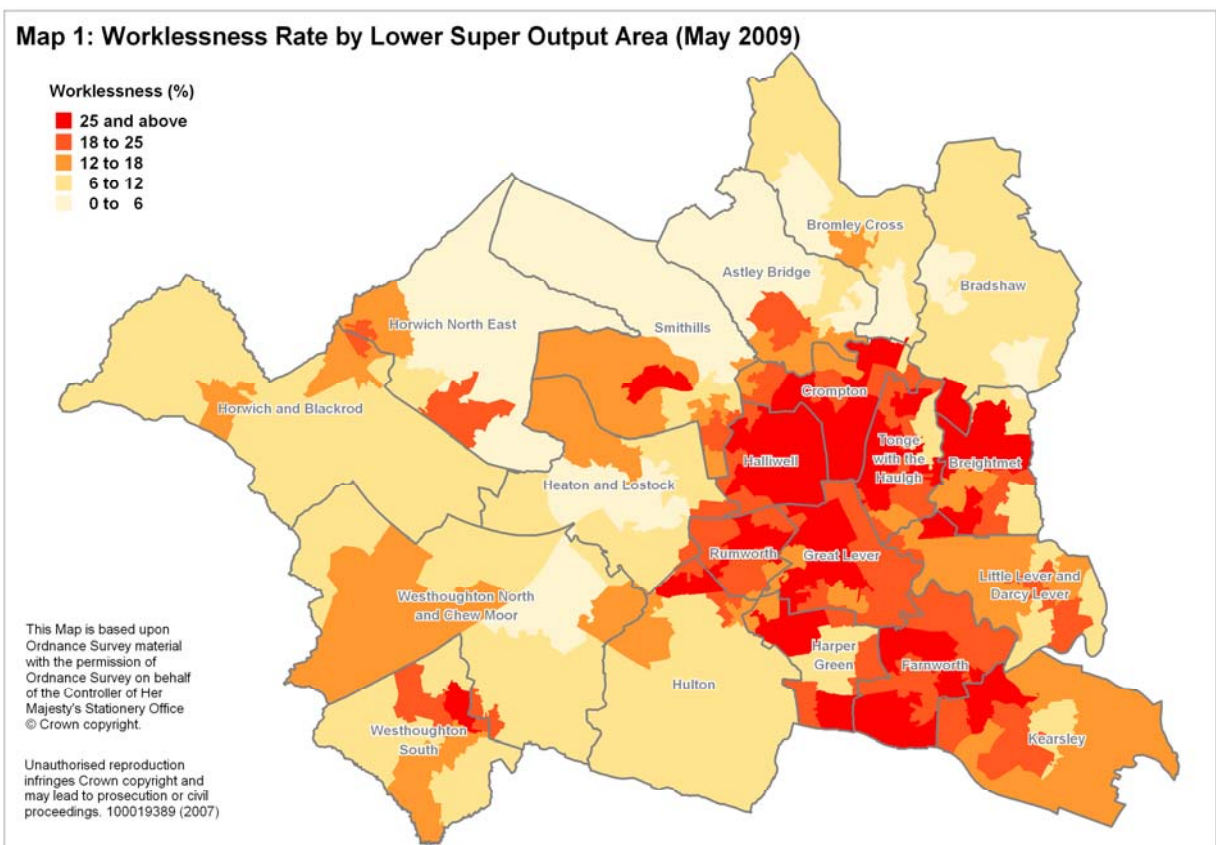
²⁹ Information from this source is published quarterly, unlike the DWP claimant count, which is released monthly.

In May 2009 the largest group of workless people in Bolton were those on sickness benefits, who made up 10.2% of the total working age population. This was followed by jobseekers with 4.8% of the working age population, lone parents with 2.3% and others on income related benefits with 0.6%.



Source: NOMIS DWP Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study. Not seasonally adjusted. These rates are calculated using the resident working age (16-59 females, 16-64 males) population denominators derived from 2008 mid-year population estimates (ONS).

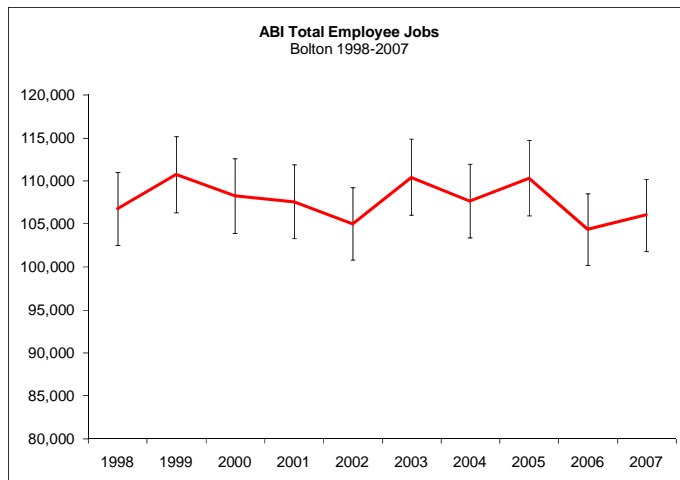
Worklessness rates in May 08 also varied across the borough. 28 LSOAs in 13 wards had a quarter or more of the working age population claiming an out of work benefit in May 2008. Worklessness rates ranged from 46.2% in one LSOA in part of Halliwell Ward, to 2.1% in part of Heaton & Lostock Ward.



Source: NOMIS DWP Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study. Not seasonally adjusted. These rates are calculated using the resident working age (16-59 females, 16-64 males) population denominators derived from 2008 LSOA experimental mid-year population estimates (ONS).

Employment Sectors

Information on jobs in the borough is obtained from survey data in the Annual Business Inquiry.

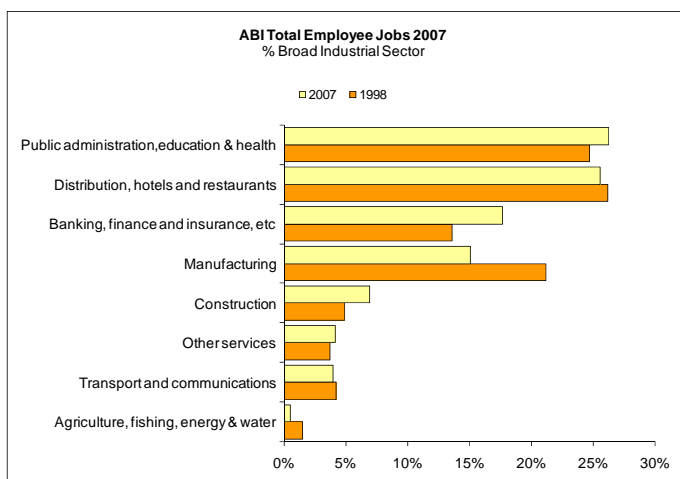


In 2007 there were 106,000 jobs in Bolton, an increase of 1,700 from 2006. The ONS has released standard errors for local authority ABI figures and Bolton has a coefficient of variation of 4%, meaning we are 95% sure that the true figure lies within 8% of the estimate (see graph), making it difficult to interpret trends in the data.

ABI Total Employee Jobs in Greater Manchester

	1998	2007	Trend	Change
Manchester	267,800	309,400	↗	41,600
Trafford	113,700	125,900	↗	12,200
Stockport	113,000	123,400	↗	10,400
Salford	101,300	116,900	↗	15,600
Bolton	106,700	106,000	↘	-700
Wigan	92,800	100,700	↗	7,900
Oldham	77,500	79,400	↗	1,900
Rochdale	71,500	79,200	↗	7,700
Tameside	68,200	71,100	↗	2,900
Bury	58,500	63,100	↗	4,600

Bolton had the fifth largest number of jobs in the Greater Manchester area, and accounted for 9% of all employee jobs in 2007. Bolton is the only authority in Greater Manchester that appears to have suffered a decrease in the number of jobs since 1998.



Since 1998 there have been significant changes in the proportion of jobs in different sectors in Bolton. The largest decline in the proportion of jobs was in manufacturing, which declined from 21% in 1998 to 15% in 2007.

At the same time there have been increases in the proportion of jobs in banking, finance & insurance, which increased from 14% to 18%, and in the construction sector, which increased from 5% to 7%. There have also been increases in the number of people working in public administration, education & health.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Business Inquiry

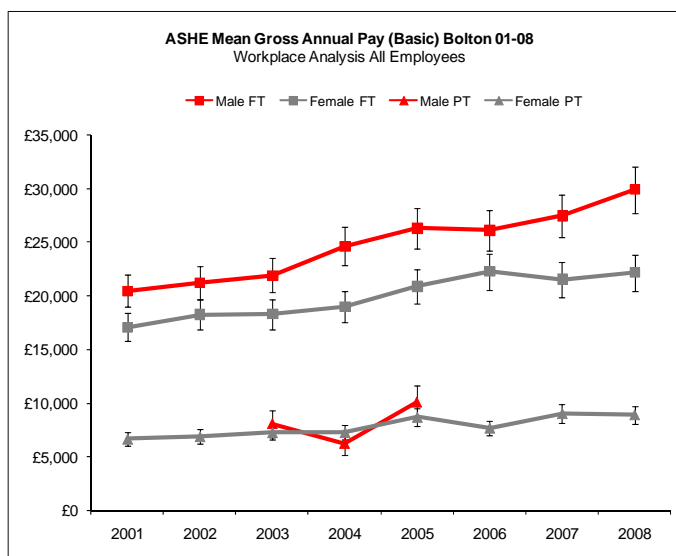
Workplace Earnings

Information on wage levels in the borough comes from survey data from the Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings.

ASHE Mean Annual Gross Pay (Basic) 2008

	Male Full-Time (£) +/- 95% CI		Female Full-Time (£) +/- 95% CI		Male Part-Time (£) +/- 95% CI		Female Part-Time (£) +/- 95% CI	
Bolton	£29,915	6.1	£22,162	10.0	-	-	£8,939	8.5
North-West	£30,867	1.5	£23,960	2.2	£12,008	7.1	£9,597	2.2
Great Britain	£35,726	1.1	£25,548	0.7	£12,791	2.7	£9,895	1.1

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings



Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings

In 2008 workplace earnings in Bolton remained notably less than national & regional earnings levels, although this varied between gender & full/part-time workers. In 2008 the mean annual basic pay for men working full time in Bolton³⁰ was around £29,900, 84% of the national average of £35,700. However, this gap has narrowed from 76% in 2001. Wage levels for this group have also increased by almost 50% since 2001 in Bolton.

Women working full time in Bolton are also paid less than the national average, however, the gap is

narrower than for men. In 2007 the average pay for women working full time in Bolton was around £22,200, which is 87% of the national average of £25,600, (a gap that has remained constant since 2001). Female full-time pay in Bolton also increased by around one third during that time period.

Similarly men working part-time in Bolton earned around £9,000 a year, which was 90% of the national average of £9,900, a gap which has also remained constant during that time period. Female part-time pay in Bolton has increased by 35% during this time period, indicating that wage levels for women working full-time are not increasing in line with men.

Regional Economic Context

The Manchester Independent Economic Review provides a summary of the economic context of the region. This expresses the view that after years of strong growth, the world economy has experienced marked deceleration towards the end of 2008. Global growth

³⁰ There is insufficient data available on male part-time workers to make meaningful comparisons for this group.

slowed substantially in 2008, and there is no clear consensus on the medium-term outlook. As is the case nationally, current economic conditions are set to put downward pressures on growth in the Northwest and the Manchester City Region, with unemployment rising and business conditions worsening in the manufacturing and services sectors. The challenge is to make sure that the City Region's diverse knowledge economy is able meet the demands of this current economic crisis and even become stronger and more dynamic through it. Beyond the short-term, partners must continue to plan strategically for long-term growth.³¹ Bolton council is being pro-active in tackling these challenges.

Core Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
BD1	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type ³² (m ²) Source: Bolton Council	29,212	42,859	54,168	11,089	20,254
BD2	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type ³³ , which is on previously developed land (m ²) Source: Bolton Council	20,715	26,777	13,845	5,735	18,274
BD3	Employment land supply by type (ha) Source: Bolton Council	165.7	142.3	115.4	103.4	103.5
BD4i	Amount of completed retail, office & leisure development (Town Centre Uses) (Gross) (m ²) Source: Bolton Council	16,099	33,638	9,627	24,035	26,978
BD4ii	Amount of completed retail, office & leisure development in town centres (Town Centre Uses) (Gross) (%) Source: Bolton Council	9.3%	37.2%	34.6%	1.0%	68.9%

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L11	Amount of employment land lost to residential development (ha) Source: Bolton Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A ³⁴
L12	Number of jobs in Bolton Town Centre SCSI Source: Bolton Council, 'Development & Regeneration, Town Centre Position Statement, Jones Lang LaSalle, (March 07).	N/A	N/A	19,500	N/A	N/A
L13	Total Gross Value Added (GVA) Bolton Town Centre (£) Source: Bolton Council, 'Development & Regeneration, Town Centre Position Statement, Jones Lang LaSalle, (March 07).	N/A	N/A	0.7bn	N/A	N/A
L14a	Prime Yield Data Source: Bolton Council, 'Retail & Leisure Study', Roger Tym & Partners (August 2008)	6.5%	N/A	N/A	6.3%	6.5% ³⁵

³¹ The Manchester Independent Economic Review published 2008 <http://www.manchester-review.org.uk/economicbaseline/>

³² For B1, B2, B8 split see section titled 2009 Employment Land Resource Update.

³³ See previous footnote.

³⁴ New procedures for monitoring this will be in place for the 2009/2010 AMR.

L14b	Changes in Prime Zone A Shopping Rents (£ per sq foot) Source: FOCUS Bolton Report 2009/Colliers CRE	140	140	140	140	NA
L15	Workplace Earnings (Mean Annual Gross Pay Basic) (£) Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings.	19,857	20,372	21,042	21,642	20,165
L16	Model-Based Estimates of Unemployment (%) Source: Office for National Statistics, Model-based Estimates of Unemployment for Small Areas.	4.3%	5.4%	5.7%	6.1%	7.5%

Conclusion

- The employment and economy, retailing, and Town Centre policies in the UDP continue to provide a relevant context for Prosperous Bolton.
- Unemployment & worklessness are unequally spread across the borough.
- The total amount of floor space developed for employment use in the 12 months up to 31st March 2009 was over 5,000 metres squared higher than it was in the 12 month period up to 31st March 2008. It was, however, below the totals for the three previous years.
- There is an identified need for additional employment land.
- The amount of retail, leisure and office development was higher in 2008/2009 than in 2007/2008 and 2006/2007 with a higher percentage also being in town centres.
- The current economic conditions are set to put downward pressures on growth in the Northwest and the Manchester City Region, with unemployment rising and business conditions worsening in the manufacturing and services sectors. The challenge is to make sure that the City Region's diverse knowledge economy is able meet the demands of this current economic crisis. Bolton council is being pro-active in tackling these challenges.

³⁵ The Valuation Office Agency in 2009 is reviewing the property market report to assess its fitness for today's UK property market, therefore 2009 figures are viewed as provisional only.

3.3 Waste & Minerals

The Policy Framework: Waste

The waste policies are contained within the Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West and the Council's UDP. The aim of the council's waste policies is to permit development proposals for waste management facilities that result in reductions in waste arisings that need to be disposed, as well as the re-use and recycling of waste.

The Joint Waste Development Plan Document (JWDPD), being produced by the ten Greater Manchester Local Authorities, will replace the waste policies contained within the UDP and will provide the basis for the provision of new waste management facilities.

There are three waste policies, all of which were used were used in order to both approve and refuse applications during the monitoring period. Two proposals for waste transfer uses including new buildings or changes of use were approved at Windley Street, Bolton and at Century Mill Farnworth. Planning permission was refused for the use of the existing waste reception and recovery building at Rivington View Business Park, Station Road, Blackrod for a waste treatment process plant. This proposal would have used mechanical heat treatment to process municipal solid waste and selected commercial wastes to recover valuable recycle materials and produce a range of biomass fuel products. The reason for refusal was on highways safety grounds due to the increase in heavy goods vehicles and possible congestion at the Station Road railway bridge.

The Policy Framework: Minerals

Bolton has geological reserves of coal, and of gritstone, sand, gravel, clay and peat. There are active coal and gritstone workings, and the borough must continue to provide an appropriate level of minerals to support economic aspirations at the same time as ensuring that environmental objectives are met. In the case of gritstone, sand and gravel the borough must maintain an adequate land bank and a steady supply of aggregates in order to meet regional apportionments.

The minerals policies contained within the UDP aim to permit development proposals for the extraction of minerals, subject to the minerals policies and other policies of the plan. This policy chapter aims to ensure that where minerals are extracted to provide the raw materials for power, construction and manufacturing industries this is carried out in an environmentally acceptable way and that sites are effectively restored.

There are five policies for minerals. Policies M1 and M2 were both used to determine planning applications during the monitoring period, with Policy M2 being used most frequently. None of these applications were for minerals extraction but lie within minerals areas of search identified on the UDP proposals map. An example of Policy M2 being used is in the approval of a scheme at Horwich Moor that involves the restoration of land to its original condition (grazing and agriculture) by draining and importing sub-soils and insert materials. While policies M3, M4 and M5 were not used during the monitoring period they remain relevant should minerals applications come forward.

Work continued during the year on the extraction of coal at the Cutacre site.

The Joint Minerals Development Plan Document (JMDDP), being produced by the ten Greater Manchester Local Authorities, will replace the minerals policies contained within the UDP.

Core Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
M1	Production of primary land won aggregates (t) Source: North West Regional Aggregates Working Party Annual Report 2008	1.6 mil.	1.94 mil	1.4 mil ³⁶	N/A	N/A
M2	Production of secondary/recycled aggregates (t) Source: North West Regional Aggregates Working Party Annual Report 2008	N/A	N/A	0.31 mil ³⁷	N/A	N/A
W1	Capacity of new waste management facilities by type (t) Source: Greater Manchester Waste Disposal Authority	0	0	0	0	0 ³⁸
W2	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by waste type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed. Source: Bolton Council					
	Total Municipal Waste (t)	114,726	108,943	108,493	109,816	104,784
	Recycled	10.3%	17.0%	18.5%	19.4%	19.2%
	Composted	2.8%	8.0%	10.8%	11.1%	11.4%
	Energy Recovery	86.9%	75.0%	70.7%	69.5%	69.4%

Conclusion

- UDP Waste and Minerals policies continue to provide a relevant context for developments relating to Prosperous Bolton. There were very few minerals or waste planning applications in 2008/2009.
- As a general trend the amount of municipal waste is going down and the proportions of it going to for recycling and composting are increasing. The JWDDP will address the need for recycling and composting facilities and their location.

³⁶ The most up-to-date figures available are for 2007. The information is set out in North West Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP) *Annual Report 2008 (AM2008)*, which provides an aggregated figure for Greater Manchester, Halton, Warrington and Merseyside. Figures cannot be assigned to individual boroughs for reasons of confidentiality.

³⁷ See previous footnote.

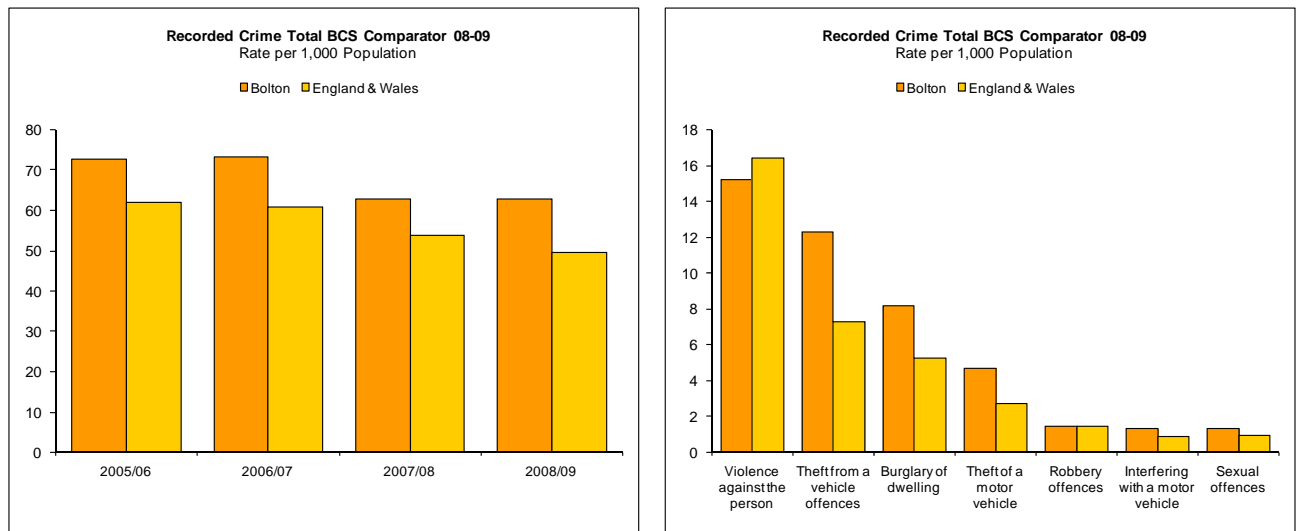
³⁸ In April this year Greater Manchester Waste Disposal Authority signed a 25 year Private Finance Initiative. In the next few years, in Bolton, the Household Waste Recycling Centres will be upgraded as will the Thermal Recovery Unit on Raikes Lane. At the moment there have been no changes.

4 Safe

Contextual Information

Key Crimes

'Key Crimes' refer to 'British Crime Survey (BCS) Comparator Recorded Crimes. These are the suite of statistics that the police record that are the most similar to those captured by the BCS. These recorded crime figures are used for setting targets and monitoring performance at local levels where survey data from the BCS is not available.

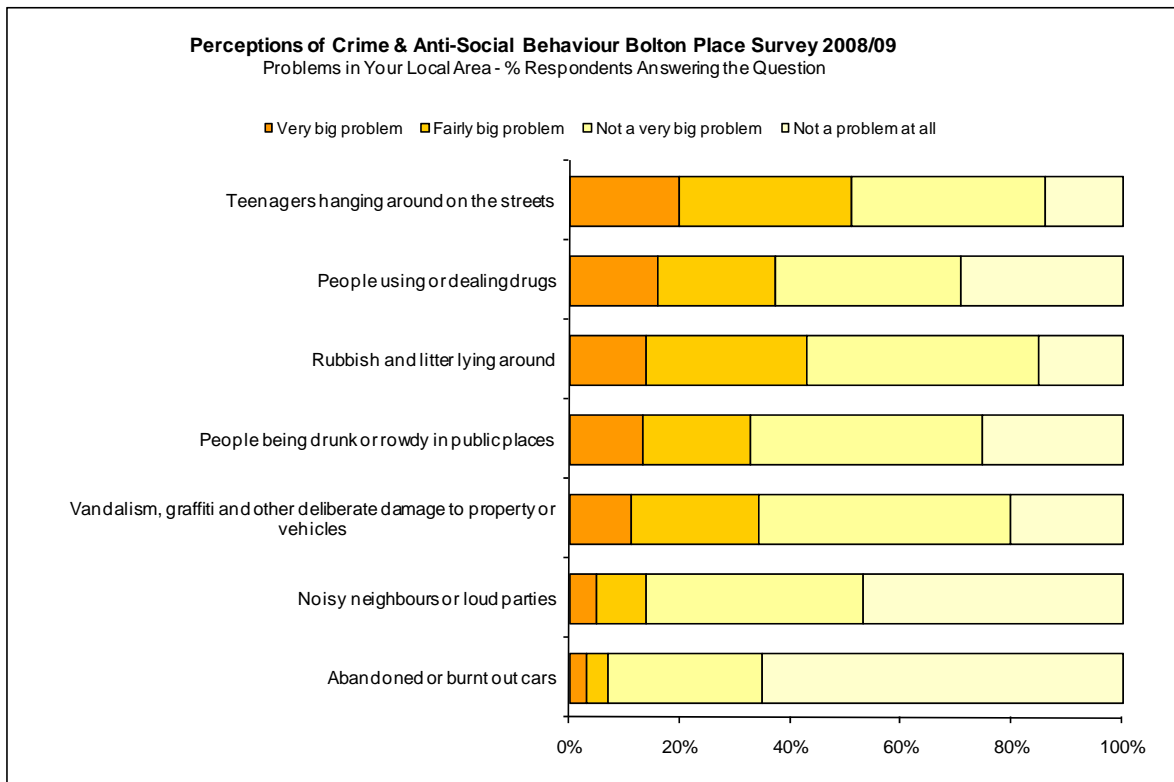


Source: Home Office, Recorded Crime BCS Comparator. Rates are calculated per 1,000 population using mid-year population estimates (ONS).

Bolton had a consistently higher key crimes rate per 1,000 resident population compared to England & Wales during 05/06-08/09. This was primarily due to higher incidences of theft of or from a motor vehicle, interfering with a motor vehicle and burglary of dwelling. Bolton's total key crimes rate fell 14% from 05/06-08/09, whereas England & Wales fell 19%, indicating that the gap in recorded crime rates may be widening.

Perceptions of Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

In 2003, 2005, 2006 & 2007 Bolton Council undertook a General Residents' Survey about the quality of services they provide, and in 2008 this was altered to become the new 'Place survey'. In all surveys perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour were asked in the form of the question "Thinking about this local area, how much of a problem do you think are..." with a closed list of options detailed in the graph below.



Source: Bolton Council Place Survey 2008.

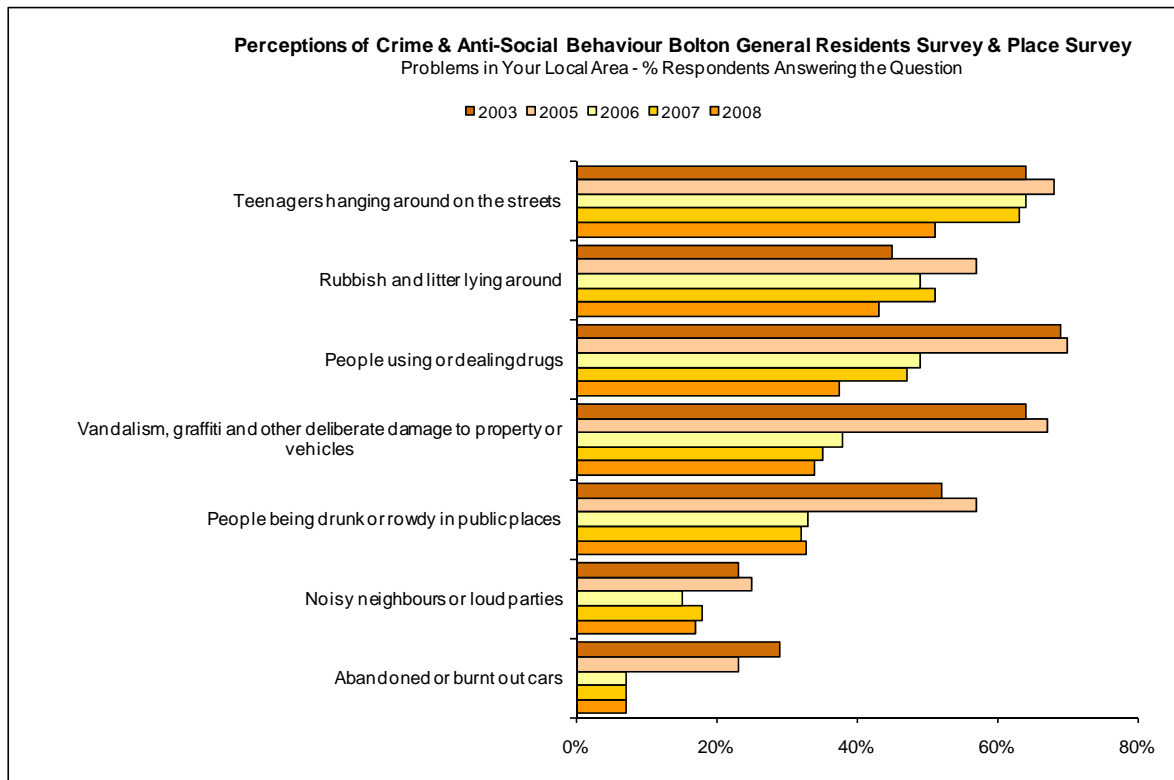
According to the 2008 Place Survey those behaviours that are seen as the biggest problems in Bolton were:

- Teenagers hanging around on the streets (51%)
- Rubbish or litter lying around (43%)

The issues that were the least identified in the survey as problems in Bolton were:

- Abandoned or burnt out cars (7%)
- Noisy neighbours or loud parties (17%)

However, there have been significant reductions in perceptions of anti-social behaviour since 2003 for almost all aspects, except for rubbish and litter lying around which has remained mostly unchanged.



Source: Bolton Council Place Survey 2008.

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L17	Number of children killed or seriously injured <small>Source: Bolton Council</small>	25	19	13	17	N/A ³⁹
L18	Total number of fatalities <small>Source: Bolton Council</small>	7	14	8	9	N/A ⁴⁰

Conclusion

- Recorded crime in Bolton reduced over the period 05/06 to 08/09.
- The Place Survey indicates that the biggest problems in Bolton are teenagers hanging around on the streets and rubbish and litter lying around.
- There have been significant reductions in the perceptions of anti-social behaviour since 2003 for all aspects except teenagers hanging round on the streets.
- People within the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy areas are more likely to report higher perceptions of almost all aspects of anti-social behaviour.
- Since 2005, the number of children killed/seriously injured on roads has decreased.

³⁹ Figures refer to calendar year, 2009 figures released in Feb/Mar 2010.

⁴⁰ See previous footnote.

5 Cleaner Greener Bolton

The Policy Framework: Countryside & the Rural Economy

The Countryside and the Rural Economy policies contained within the UDP aim to permit development proposals that do not adversely affect the character and appearance; economy; and the natural and the historic environment of the countryside. It is intended that the countryside should be safeguarded for its own sake, for its beauty, the diversity of its landscape, the wealth of its natural resources and its ecological, recreational and archaeological value.

There are five policies in the UDP related to the countryside. Policy R5, Landscape character, was used most frequently during the monitoring period. This demonstrates the need to take landscape character into account with proposed new developments.

Policy R4, Agricultural Land, which protects Grade 3A agricultural land, has not been used possibly due to the limited amount of this type of land across the borough. This policy should, however, be retained in the case of any future planning applications on this type of land.

The Policy Framework: Green Belt

The Green Belt policies contained within the UDP aim to protect green belt land and would only permit development if it were clearly needed for agriculture, forestry or other appropriate uses. The purpose of green belt policies is to check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas, prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another, safeguard the countryside from encroachment, preserve the setting and special character of historic towns and assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

There are six policies in the UDP used for determining planning applications related to the Green Belt. Policies G1, Development in the designated Green Belt, and Policy G2, Control of development in the Green Belt, were used most frequently during the monitoring period. This demonstrates the level of proposals being submitted for land allocated as Green Belt. To provide an example these policies were used to refuse planning permission for a development which involved:

- Part 1: Erection of a new golf clubhouse, the formation of 98 car parking spaces and improvements to existing access;
- Part 2: Demolition of the existing clubhouse and outbuildings and the erection of dwellings.

Policies G4, Infilling in the Green Belt, and G5, Infilling at major developed sites in the Green Belt, were not used during the monitoring period. These, however, relate to specific areas and should be retained due to their relevance to any future planning applications in these areas.

The Policy Framework: Nature Conservation

The Nature Conservation policies contained within the UDP aim to protect the natural environment and promote the range and diversity of wildlife habitats. Policy N1 of the UDP states that: “The Council will permit development proposals that do not adversely affect the natural environment and biodiversity”.

There are nine policies in the UDP used for determining planning applications related to nature conservation. Policy N7 – Trees, woodland and hedgerows was used most frequently during the monitoring period. As an example this policy was used to refuse an application at the former St. Osmund Roman Catholic Primary School, Blenheim Road, Brightmet for the erection of 52 dwellings on the basis that it would result in the unacceptable loss of trees, to the detriment of the character, appearance and amenity of the site and the area in which it is set. Thirty-six trees on this site are protected by a tree preservation order. An amended scheme at the site was later approved where the landscaping scheme proposed for the development was satisfactory and provides suitable replacement trees for those that will be removed.

The increase in hectareage of Sites of Biological Importance over the last five years and the recent designation of Moses Gate Country Park as a Local Nature Reserve indicate continuing success in Nature Conservation Policy.

The Policy Framework: Design and the Built Environment

The Design and the Built Environment policies in the UDP aim to promote good urban design along with preserving local distinctiveness.

There are 15 policies in the UDP relating to Design and the Built Environment. Policy D2, Design, was used most frequently during the monitoring period, demonstrating the need for good design in Bolton. As an example a scheme involving the erection of one three storey building to form twelve apartments at Topp Street, Farnworth was refused because the scheme by virtue of its design and materials, did not contribute to good urban design and would have a detrimental effect on the character and appearance of the area.

The number of buildings at risk remains at 26 further illustrating the need for strong policy in terms of the built environment.

The Policy Framework: Environmental Management

The Environmental Management policies within the UDP aim to make Bolton a cleaner, safer and healthier place. The well being of the borough’s physical environment is of fundamental concern to the Council.

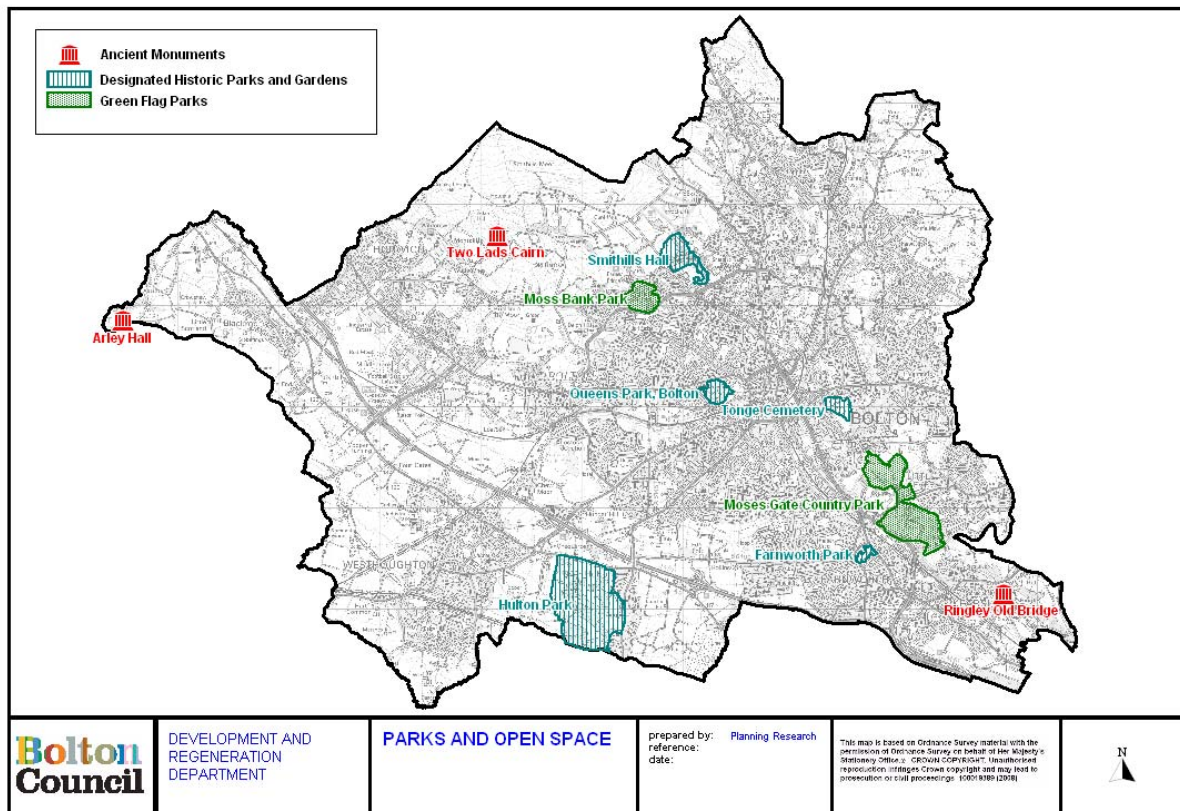
There are thirteen policies in the UDP used for determining planning applications related to environmental management. EM2, Incompatible Uses, was the most frequently used during the monitoring period. As an example this policy was used to refuse a residential scheme at the Former Green Vale Works, Leigh Road, Westhoughton on the basis that the

use of the northern access road by construction traffic would adversely impact on the living conditions of existing residents.

Only policies EM9, Hazardous Installations and EM12, Water Resources and Quality were not used during the monitoring period but should be retained because future planning applications may involve the movement or storage of a hazardous substance or have a potential adverse effect on the quality or supply of surface water and ground water resources.

Contextual Information

Parks & Open Spaces

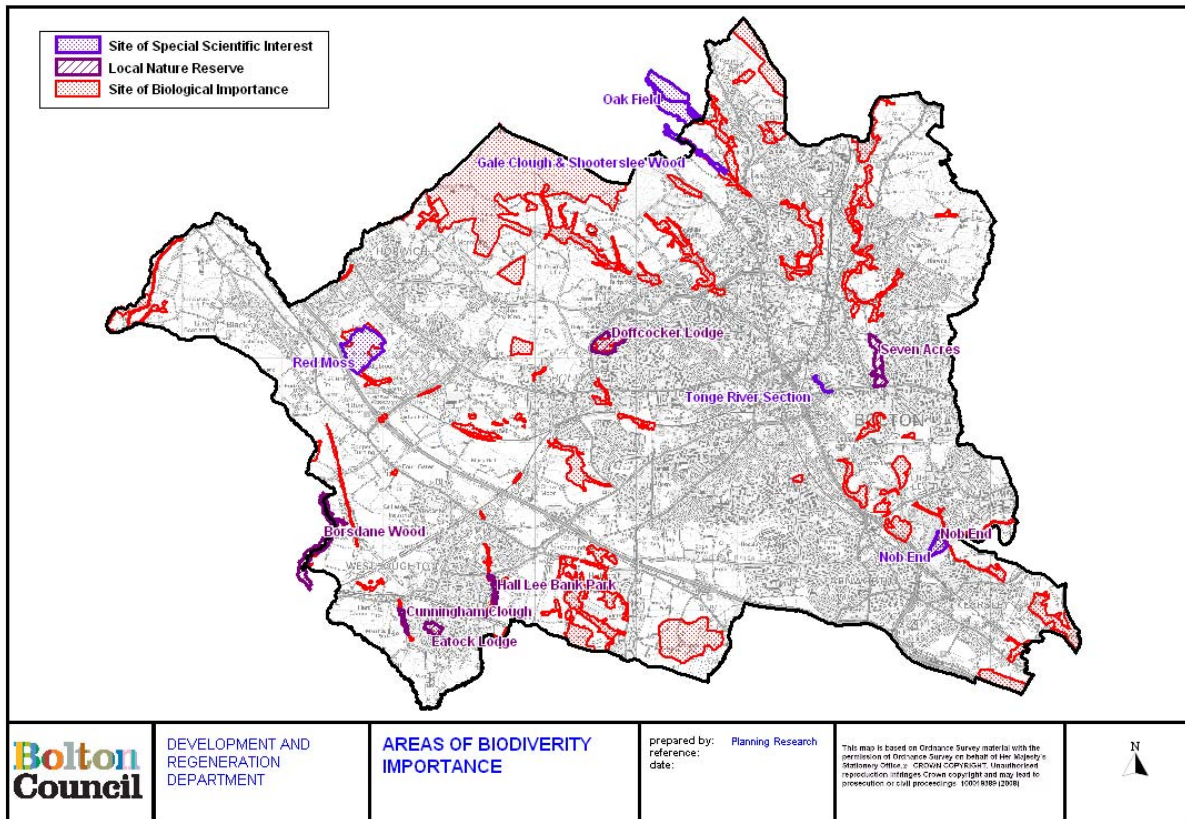


Source: GM Archaeological Unit (2006), and Green Flag Award (2008)

The map above illustrates the position of the Borough's five Designated Historic Parks and Gardens. The largest of these is Hulton Park at 205 hectares to the south of the borough, which is a private estate. All the others are publicly accessible.

There are 2 designated Green Flag parks at Moss Bank, which is a formal park, and Moses Gate, which is a country park. The Ancient Monuments are Arley Hall canal bridge to the far west of the borough, Two Lads Cairn on the moors to the north and Ringley Old Bridge crossing the River Irwell to the South East of the borough.

Biodiversity, Geodiversity & Woodland Cover

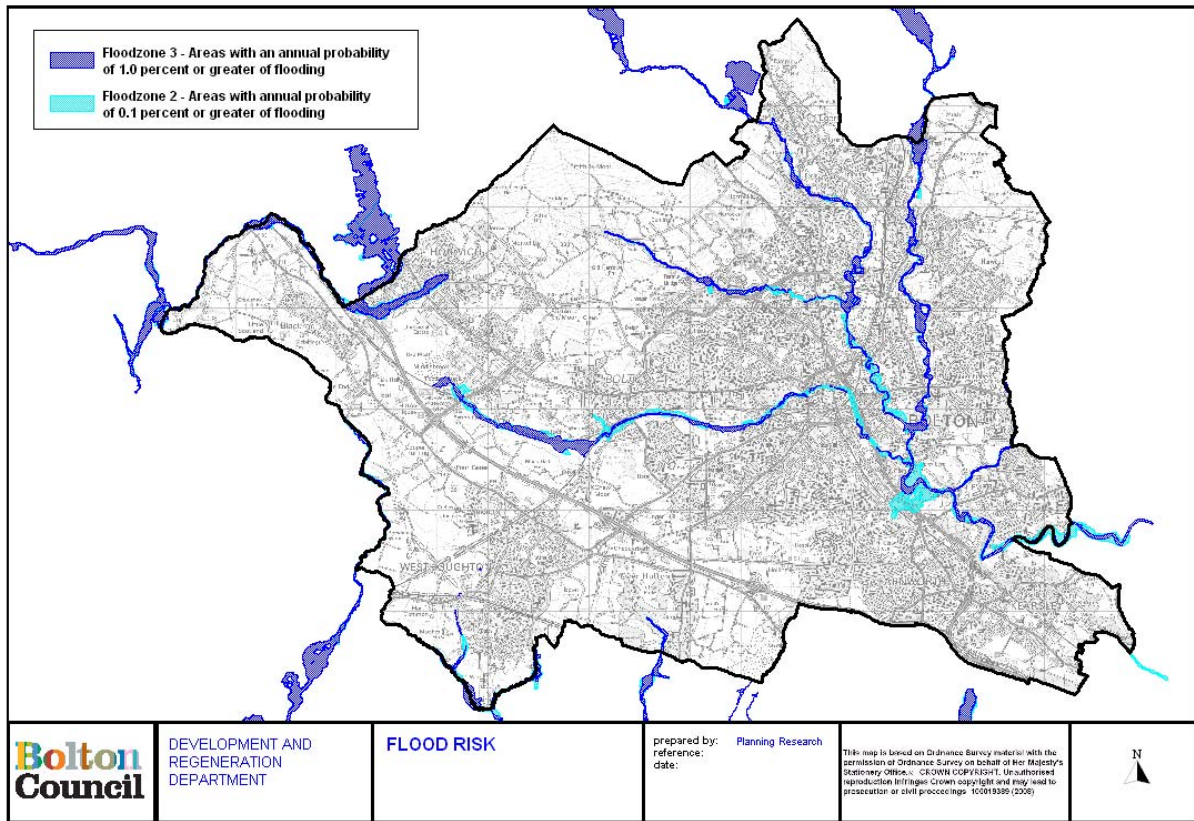


Source: English Nature (2006), Bolton Council (2006) and GM Ecology Unit (2008)

There are 70 Sites of Biological Importance (SBI) across the Borough the largest of which is on the West Pennine Moors to the north for which the council have adopted SPG – “The West Pennine Moors Statement of Intent 2000”. There are also concentrations of SBI’s along the river valley areas, at Hulton Park and at Cutacre to the south.

There are 8 local nature reserves clustered mostly around the Westhoughton area, and at Doffcocker, Seven Acres, Moses Gate and Nob End. This includes the newly designated Moses Gate Country Park Local Nature Reserve which covers 107 hectares. There are a variety of 4 SSSI’s in the Borough with another important site bordering the borough to the north.

Flood Risk



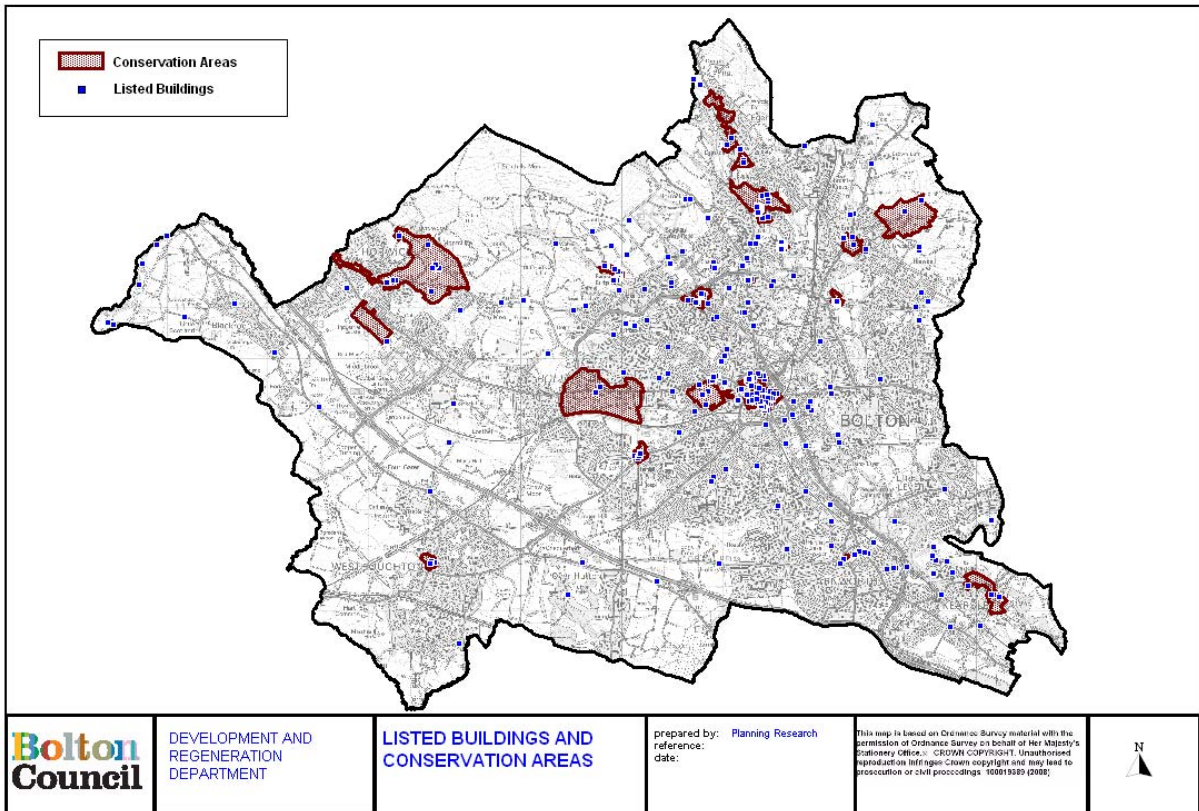
Source: Environment Agency (2006)

The above information has been taken from published Environment Agency sources from 2006. The flood risk areas identified are relatively narrow in Bolton, with the main floodzones following the Middlebrook – Croal/Irwell river valley running west to east across the borough, and the Tonge and Bradshaw Brook river valleys running north to south. A fairly significant Floodzone 2 area exists to the southeast between Bolton and Farnworth, crossing the mainline railway to Manchester and A666 expressway.

Some large Floodzone 3 areas exist in the sparsely populated areas of moorland to the north of the borough boundary. Floodzone 1 areas (areas with an annual probability of a less than 0.1% chance of flooding) have not been included due to the insignificance of the flood risk level⁴¹.

⁴¹ Source: Environment Agency.

Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas



Source: Bolton Council (2007), English Heritage and Bolton Council (2007)

There are 333 listed buildings within the borough, many of which are clustered in and around Bolton town centre. Other smaller clusters exist at Horwich and Bromley Cross/Eagley, with the remainder scattered mostly to the north of the town centre, then throughout the rest of the borough.

There are 26 conservation areas in Bolton, the largest of which are at Horwich and Chorley New Road. There are also several significant conservation areas in Bolton town centre, with a scattering of others located to the north of the Borough.

Core Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
E1	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality. Source: Bolton Council					
	Flood Protection	0	1	1 ⁴²	1 ⁴³	0
	Water Quality	0	0	0	0	0
E2 SEI	Changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including changes in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or subregional significance.					
	Sites of Biological Importance (SBI) (+/-ha) Source: Greater Manchester Ecology Unit	+0.1	+6.4	+7.3	+3.8	-3.6
	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) (+/-ha) Source: Natural England	+29.2	No change	No change	No change	+107
	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (+/-ha) Source: Natural England	No change	No change	No change	No change	No change
E3 SEI	Renewable energy capacity installed by type (MW) Source: Bolton Council, Corporate Property Services	0.026	0.064	0.101	0.114	0.144

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L19	Number of buildings at risk Source: Bolton Council	25	25	25	26	26
L20	Derelict Sites Source: Bolton Council					
	Number of derelict sites	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35 ⁴⁴
	Site area of derelict sites (ha)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.1
L21	Percentage of Rivers Good Source: Environment Agency	N/A	31.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
L22	Percentage of Rivers Fair Source: Environment Agency	N/A	58.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
L23	Number of people satisfied with local parks and open spaces Source: Bolton Council	N/A ⁴⁵	70%	67%	68%	65%
L24	CO2 reduction from Local Authority operations (Tonnes) Source: Bolton Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48295 ⁴⁶

⁴² This proposal was for an industrial warehouse and mitigation measures were introduced to avoid risk.

⁴³ Application Number 78348/07. Amended house types subsequent to previous permission.

⁴⁴ New monitoring method implemented in 08/09, previous figures now not applicable.

⁴⁵ Survey not undertaken in 2005.

⁴⁶ This is a baseline figure. Reductions will be monitored in future years.

Conclusion

- UDP policies continue to provide a relevant context for developments relating to Cleaner and Greener Bolton.
- Development on flood plains in the borough is minimised to avoid the risk of flooding.
- The increase in hectarage of Sites of Biological Importance over the last five years and the recent designation of Moses Gate Country Park as a Local Nature Reserve indicate continuing success in Nature Conservation Policy.
- Historic buildings and monuments have been protected, but 26 listed buildings are at risk.

6 Strong & Confident Bolton

6.1 Housing

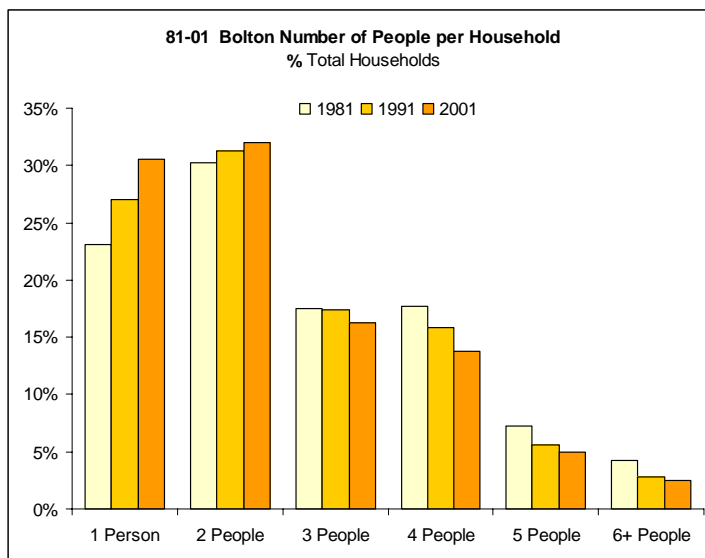
The Policy Framework – Housing

There are six policies for Housing, and all were used to determine planning applications. The policy most frequently used was H3-Determining Household Applications which sets out a number of criteria that development on unallocated sites in the urban area must meet. This highlights the importance of the policy in determining planning applications.

Contextual Information

Household Structure

A 'household' is defined by the ONS as one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with communal areas, sharing either a living or sitting room, or at least one meal a day.



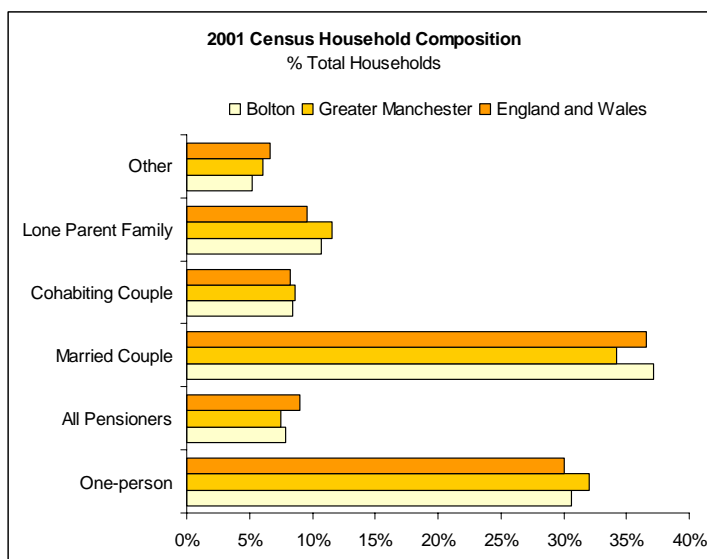
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Univariate Table UV51, 1991 Census of Population, Local Base Statistics LB22 and 1981 Census of Population, Small Area Statistics SAS14. Crown Copyright.

For instance in 1981 people living alone constituted 23% of all households in Bolton; in 2001 this increased to over 30%.

Changes in age structure and changes in the way we live, (including changing attitudes to marriage), have an impact on the sorts of families and households living in the borough. Changes in the 2001 Census make it difficult to accurately compare changes in household type, however it is still possible to compare changes in household sizes.

In 2001 there were 108,085 households living in Bolton, compared to 95,268 in 1981. During that time however the proportion of one-person households has increased and larger families decreased. For

Although it is difficult to accurately compare trends in household type over time, it is still useful to consider the current distribution of household type in comparison with regional and national trends. Overall Bolton had slightly less one-person households in 2001 than Greater Manchester, but slightly more than England & Wales. Two or more person households were significantly more likely to be married couples or lone parents, and significantly less likely to be cohabiting couples, pensioners or 'other'.



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS20. Crown Copyright.

Household Projections

Household projections are produced by Communities and Local Government and are linked to the latest Office for National Statistics Sub National Population Projections. The projections are trend based and indicate the number of additional households that would form if recent demographic trends continue.

2006-BASED HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

	Number of households (thousands)						Change 2006-2031	
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	No.	%
England	21,515	22,748	24,107	25,439	26,674	27,818	6,303	29
North West	2,931	3,067	3,221	3,367	3,497	3,617	686	23
Bolton	111	114	118	122	125	129	18	16

Source: Communities & Local Government, 2009

The most recent household projections show that there is a projected increase in households in Bolton over the 25-year period from 2006 to 2031 of 18,000, a 16% increase. This is roughly equivalent to 720 households per year. The rate of increase in Bolton is lower compared to the North West and England. On a national scale, the increase is due to a combination of adult population growth, changing age distribution and increasing household formation. However due to data restrictions there is no information on the types of households formed or the drivers of change at borough level.

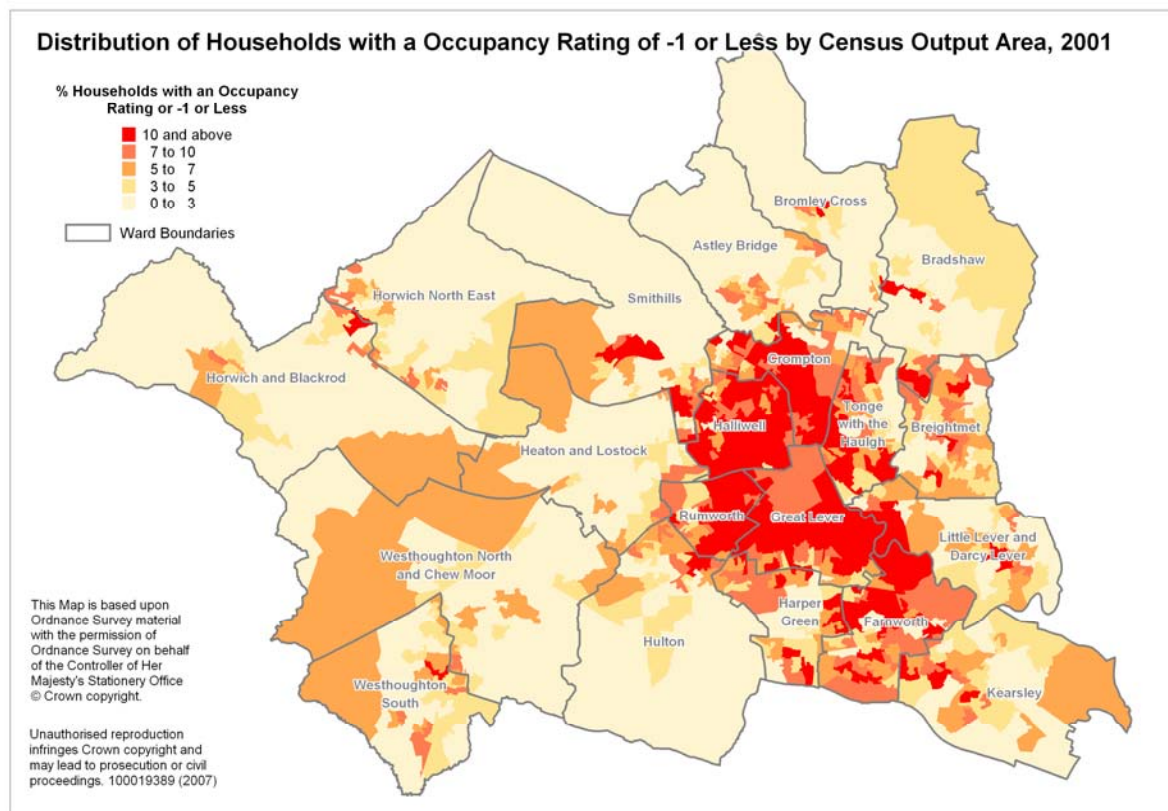
In addition it should be noted that household projections for local authorities are less robust than those at regional level, particularly for those areas with relatively small numbers of households. This should be taken into account in using the figures. In addition, it is not anticipated that projections of household type will be released at local authority level.

Overcrowding

The 2001 Census also contained a question on the number of rooms which, combined with household information, was used by the ONS to calculate overcrowding levels. Overcrowding was measured by the ONS using 'occupancy ratings'. The occupancy rating provides a measure of under-occupancy & overcrowding; a value of -1 indicates that there is one room too few and therefore overcrowding in the household.

Using the occupancy rating measure, in 2001 Bolton had 6,478 households (6%) with at least one fewer room than is needed to meet the minimum room requirement, taking account of the composition of the households. In England & Wales as a whole about 7% of households are in this position. Due to definitional changes it is not possible to track changes for this measure over time.

Although Bolton as a whole had a relatively low average of overcrowding there were several areas within Bolton that demonstrated significantly high levels. The majority of households that were overcrowded were concentrated in central wards, and overcrowding levels ranged from 41% in one Output Area in Halliwell, to 0% in numerous areas on the outskirts of the borough.



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS19. Crown Copyright.

Core Indicators						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
H1	Housing plan period & housing targets Source: Bolton Council (a) 2003-2021 Regional Spatial Strategy (b) 2008-2026 Emerging Core Strategy	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	10,400 12,492
H2 (a)	Housing trajectory showing net additional dwellings over the previous five year period, or since the start of the relevant development plan document, whichever is the longer. Source: Bolton Council	2,618	2,913	2,858	3,676	3,818
H2 (b)	Housing trajectory showing net additional dwellings for the current year. Source: Bolton Council	426	761	927	1,174	530
H2 (c)	Housing trajectory showing projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant development plan document. Source: North-West Regional Spatial Strategy	<i>See Housing Trajectory Graph</i>				
H2 (d)	Managed Delivery Target	<i>See Housing Trajectory Graph & 5 years supply site list</i>				
H3	Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. Source: Bolton Council	78%	87%	96%	91%	94%
H4	Net additional Gypsy & Traveller pitches Source: Bolton Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 ⁴⁷
H5	Gross Affordable Housing Completions. Source: Bolton Council	196	98	39	180	61
H6	Housing Quality Building for Life Assessments Source: Bolton Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A ⁴⁸

Housing Land Requirements & Supply

This section updates the housing land position 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009 including new planning permissions, dwellings completions and potential development land in the borough.

Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (PPS 3) was published in November 2006 with an objective to ensure that the planning system delivers a flexible, responsive supply of land, reflecting the principles of “Plan, Monitor, Manage”. From April 2007 Local Planning Authorities were required to identify sufficient specific and deliverable sites to ensure a

⁴⁷ This consists of 7 new permanent pitches for gypsies and travellers resulting from one planning application. No planning applications were received for new transit pitches for gypsies and travellers, and none were constructed. No planning applications were received, or new pitches constructed, for travelling showpeople. Current pitch provision (31st March 2009) is 121 pitches consisting of 33 permanent pitches for gypsies and travellers, no transit pitches and 88 pitches for travelling showpeople.

⁴⁸ The number and proportion of total new build completions on housing sites reaching very good, good, average and poor ratings against the Building for Life criteria. Currently no data available as training has not yet been completed by CABE.

rolling 5-year supply of housing and demonstrate the extent to which existing plans already fulfil the housing requirement. To be deliverable sites must be: available, suitable and achievable in the next 5 years and there is also a requirement to demonstrate a 15 year supply.

The Local Planning Authority is also required to undertake an annual Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The first SHLAA for Bolton was undertaken in 2008 by consultants Roger Tym & Partners and an update of this has been carried out to 31st March 2009 the results of which are summarised in this briefing note. A list of sites in the SHLAA database is available on request.

The Council is also required to produce a housing trajectory (Figure 1) based on past trends and future expectations over the following 15 years, including a forward looking 5 year supply from 2010-2015 (table 1).

The housing requirement will be met through the development of sites that currently have planning permission and windfall sites. In the future the Allocations Development Plan Document will identify further sites.

Five Year Housing Supply 2009-14

The current Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) sets a net annual dwelling requirement of 578 dwellings between 2003 and 2021 and table 1 translates this into a 5 year rolling residual dwelling requirement for 2010-2015 of 2344 dwellings taking account of 2003-2009 net completions, 2009-2010 projected net completions and a clearance allowance of 20 dwellings per annum.

Table 2 shows the projected supply for 2010-2015 of 2787 dwellings set against the residual requirement of 2344 giving an over-supply of 443 dwellings.

As an alternative, as part of the Government housing ‘growth points’ initiative and emerging Core Strategy the Council has put forward an annual net completions requirement of 694 dwellings, illustrated on the trajectory graph, giving a 5 year requirement of 3470 units for 2010 to 2015.

Table 1 - RSS Requirement Summary 5 year Supply	Dwellings
RSS Requirement 2003-2015=578x12	6936
less net completions 03-09	-4206
less projected net completions 09-10	-486
Residual RSS requirement at 31/3/2010	2244
Clearance Allowance 2010-2015	100
Rolling residual requirement at 31/3/2010	2344

Table 2 - 5 year Supply 2010-2015	Dwellings
Large Site (over 0.24ha) Supply 2010-2015	2337
Small Site Allowance 2010-2015	450
Projected 5 year supply at 31/3/2010	2787
less residual requirement	-2344
Projected over-supply at 31/3/2010	443

Table 3 sets out the identified sites over 0.24 ha for the 5 year supply period 2010-2015 that have been drawn from sites under-construction or with outstanding full planning permission as at 31st March 2009. Because the current market conditions are poor it has been assumed not started sites with outline and full permission will not be developed in the 5 year period. A small site completion rate of 90 per annum has also been applied in line with the 2007 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA).

Housing Trajectory

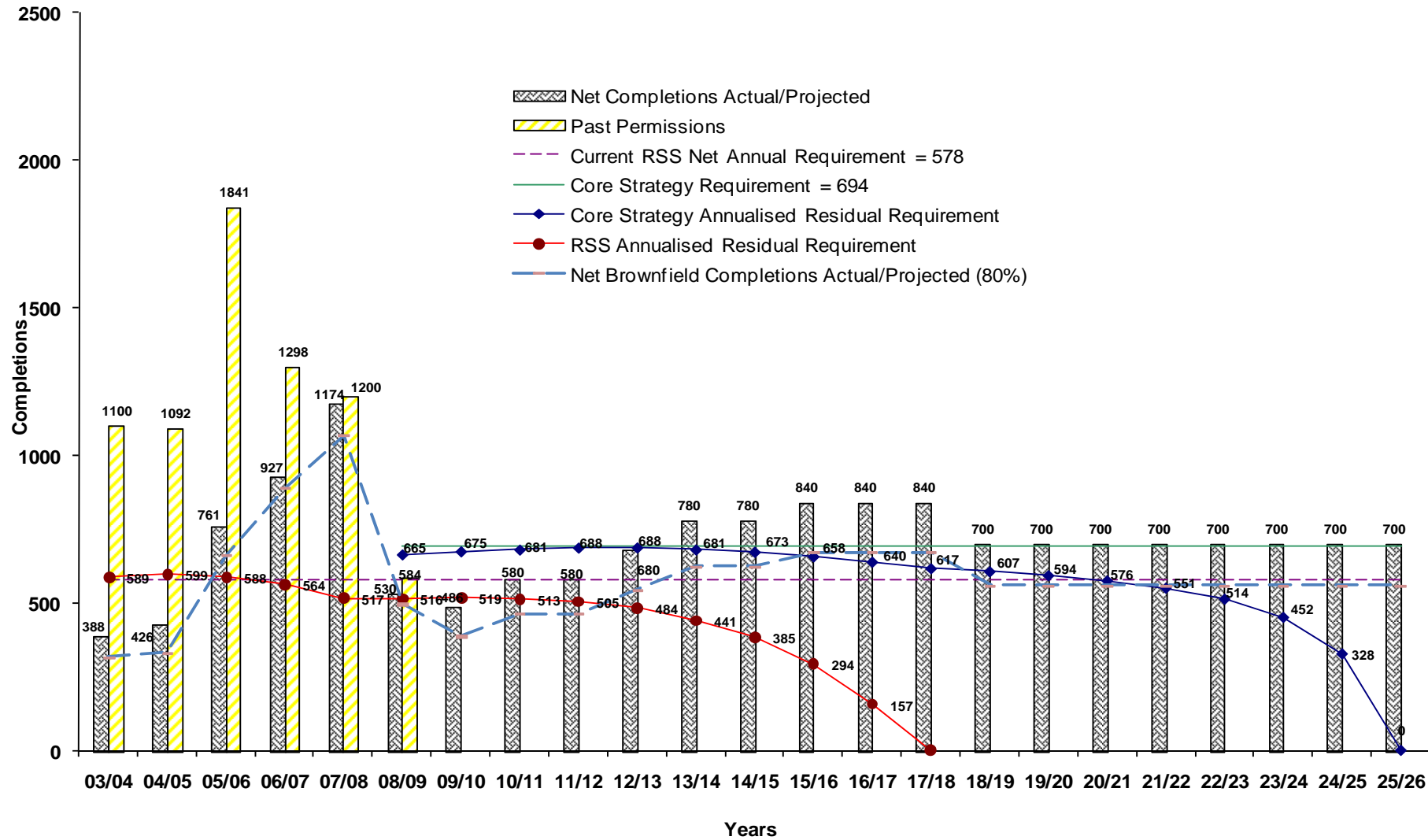
The actual net completions for 08/09 was 530, 6% higher than anticipated, but representing a 55% decrease on the previous year reflecting the downturn in the housing market and economy generally.

The 08/09 housing trajectory graph (figure 1) shows the level of permissions granted and net additional dwellings (NAD) from 2003/4 to 2008/9. For 2008 to 2026 the anticipated NAD, based on the AGMA Growth Points trajectory, is shown and this averages out at the Core Strategy 694 aspirational annual completion rate matching the dwelling requirement of 12492 dwellings from 2008 to 2026. This, and the RSS requirement, is illustrated as an average annual residual requirement on the trajectory graph.

In view of the current low development activity it is anticipated that completions over the next 2-3 years will remain lower than recent years below the Core Strategy requirement up to 2012/13.

Table 3			
5 Year Supply 2010-2015			
Site Ref:	Location	No Units	Area (ha)
1657	LOSTOCK JUNCTION GOODS YARD	16	0.3
1769	LAND OFF CROMPTON WAY	86	7.3
1774	FORMER WOLFENDEN SCHOOL, WOLFENDEN STREET, BOLTON,	25	0.6
1784	LAND OFF JETHRO ST	54	2.0
1792	LAND AT WATERSMEETING RD/EAGLEY BROOK	118	4.6
1823	FORMER ATLANTIS NIGHTCLUB, ADJ WATERSMEETING RD	52	1.8
1846	LAND AT MOORSIDE AND THE MARKLANDS, 99-101 MARKLAND HILL LANE	12	0.4
1874	HOLDEN MILL, BLACKBURN RD	265	1.8
1900	LAND AT CRESCENT ROAD, BOLTON	16	1.1
1923	CAR PARK ADJ BROWN ST/WATER ST	101	0.3
1956	LAND AT TEMPLE ROAD	57	3.7
1983	LAND AT BRADFORD ROAD/CRESCENT ROAD	33	0.4
1989	231-235 GREENMOUNT LANE, BOLTON	5	0.4
2010	LAND AT THE GLEN OFF CHORLEY NEW ROAD, BOLTON.	1	0.7
2025	ATLAS MILL, BENTINCK STREET, BOLTON.	70	0.4
2031	YEW TREE HOUSE, BROAD OTH LANE	8	0.3
2034	ORIENT MILL, BRANDWOOD STREET	24	0.4
2056	SHEPHERD CROSS STREET INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SHEPHERD CROSS ST	18	0.4
2060	LAND OFF SCOWCROFT STREET.	41	1.2
3132	CLARE COURT, EXETER AVE	83	1.5
3136	CENTURY MOTORS, GEORGE STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON	24	0.6
4049	STONECLOUGH MILL, RINGLEY RD	92	5.5
4064	LAND AT OLD HALL STREET / MABELS BROW, KEARSLEY	73	1.1
4091	OLD CORPORATION YARD, EDITH STREET, FARNWORTH	20	0.4
6099	BOLTON SPORTS VILLAGE	193	17.8
6161	WALLSUCHES BLEACHWORKS	59	3.4
6187	LAND AT MOSS LANE	42	0.5
6195	LAND AT STAR LANE, HORWICH	41	1.6
6209	MANCHESTER RD GARAGE	28	0.8
6255	FORMER FALL BIRCH HOSPITAL, FALL BIRCH ROAD, HORWICH	45	2.0
6260	LAND AT LOSTOCK LANE, LOSTOCK, BOLTON	301	6.5
6266	LAND AT REAR OF 175-211 STATION ROAD, BLACKROD, BOLTON.	12	0.4
7068	FORMER INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC HIGHER EDUCATION, HOSPITAL ROAD	75	2.0
7161	NEWFIELD GRANGE RD	10	0.7
8372	LAND AT FORMER HULTON HOSPITAL, HULTON LANE	71	1.7
8374	LAND OFF LEIGH ROAD, FORMER GREENVALE WORKS, W'HOUGHTON	65	2.2
8392	LAND OFF HUDSON ROAD, BOLTO	68	1.0
8406	LAND AT 42 BOLTON ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON	14	0.4
8416	BALDWINS FARM, OLD FOLD ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON	1	0.6
8420	692 CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON	1	0.5
8427	FORMER WINGATES LABOUR CLUB, CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON	14	0.3
8432	LOWER LEECHES FARM, DICCONSON LANE, WESTHOUGHTON	1	17.9
8434	201-203 TEMPEST ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON	2	0.3
		2337	97.6
	Small Site Allowance 2010-2015@90 per annum	450	
	5 Year Supply 2010-2015	2787	

Housing Trajectory - Bolton



Sites with Planning Permission for Housing

Table 4 - Summary of housing land supply (number of dwellings) with planning permission

	With outline PP	With full PP	On sites under-construction	Total commitment
Large sites greater than 0.24 hectares with planning permission for housing at 31 st March 2009	649	1453	2109	4211
Small sites below 0.24 hectares with planning permission for housing at 31 st March 2009	239	818	280	1337
Total	888	2271	2389	5548

Table 4 & 5 show the current identified permissions as 5548 dwellings notably, with 43% on sites currently under-construction and 41% with full planning permission respectively.

Table 5 - Outstanding Permissions Summary by Planning Status & Developer Type

Category	Private sector	Registered social landlords	Total
On sites under construction	2346	43	2389
Full planning permission	2182	89	2271
Outline planning permission	888	0	888
Total	5416	132	5548

Table 6 shows outstanding permissions of 4660 dwellings (84% of the total commitment) with full planning permission or under construction, of which, 66% are for flats and 55% are for 2 bedrooms (all dwelling types). House type information is generally not available for sites with outline planning permission.

Table 6 - Outstanding Commitment with Full Planning Permission & Under-construction by house type & bedrooms

Bedrooms	Detached	Semi	Terraced	Flat	Total
4+	378	137	370	5	890 (19%)
3	90	99	317	39	545 (12%)
2	23	18	128	2395	2564 (55%)
1	6	2	4	649	661 (14%)
Total	497 (11%)	256 (5%)	819 (18%)	3088 (66%)	4660

Table 7 expresses the outstanding housing land commitment in each ward as a proportion of the Borough total. This commitment consists of land with planning permission and outstanding capacity on sites currently under construction. The proportion of land commitment is greatest in Crompton, Halliwell and Horwich & Blackrod. The lowest percentage of contributions to housing commitment occur in the following wards:

Bradshaw, Brightmet, Harper Green, Rumworth, Hulton, Westhoughton North and Westhoughton South.

Table 7 - Housing permissions by ward

Ward	% Outstanding borough permissions (including units under construction)
Astley Bridge	6%
Bradshaw	1%
Brightmet	1%
Bromley Cross	3%
Crompton	10%
Farnworth	4%
Great Lever	6%
Halliwell	17%
Harper Green	2%
Heaton & Lostock	3%
Horwich & Blackrod	13%
Horwich North East	4%
Hulton	4%
Kearsley	7%
Little Lever & Darcy Lever	4%
Rumworth	2%
Smithills	4%
Tonge & the Haulgh	5%
Westhoughton North	2%
Westhoughton South	2%

Sites under Construction

At the end of March 2009 there were 1782 dwellings under construction representing 32% of the total commitment. The wards with the highest level of construction activity are Astley Bridge, Crompton, Horwich & Blackrod, Hulton and Kearsley. The lowest level of construction activity is in Bradshaw, Bromley Cross, Harper Green and Rumworth.

Table 8 - Commencement of construction on large sites (over 0.24 ha) April 2008 to March 2009

Reference	Site Name	Capacity
1826	Marylawns Rest Home, 1 Foster Lane, Bolton	10
1900	Land at Crescent Road, Bolton	77
1956	Land at Temple Road, Crompton	85
1958	Land at side of Astley Bridge bowling club, Ivy Bank Road	6
1961	Brynmoor, Harpers Lane, Smithills	15
4064	Land at Old Hall Street / Mabel's Brow, Kearsley	116
5055	Fearneyside, Little Lever, Bolton	23
6187	Land at Moss Lane, Horwich	63

Reference	Site Name	Capacity
6195	Land at Star Lane, Horwich	70
6209	Manchester Road, Blackrod	45
7153	Adjacent to 9 Higher Dunscar, Bromley Cross	1
8374	Land off Leigh Road, former Greenvale works, Westhoughton	78
8392	Land off Hudson Road, Bolton	80
	Total Capacity	669

New Permissions

116 new sites have received planning permission in the past year comprising a combined total of 559 dwellings. This represents 10% of the total commitment. 319 of these are on large sites (above 0.24ha).

Table 9 New large sites gaining planning permission

Reference	Site name	Land type	Permission type	Capacity
2056	SHEPHERD CROSS STREET INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SHEPHERD CROSS STREET BL1 3DE	PDL	Full	18
2063	CHURCH WHARF	PDL	Outline	234
4091	OLD CORPORATION YARD, EDITH STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON	PDL	Full	20
4094	LAND AT MATHER STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON	PDL	Outline	10
6266	LAND AT REAR OF 175-211 STATION ROAD, BLACKROD, BOLTON.	PDL	Full	12
846	BALDWINS FARM, OLD FOLD ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 2BY	G	Full	1
8420	692 CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3NL	PDL	Full	1
8421	693 CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3NL	PDL	Full	2
8427	LAND AT FORMER LA SCALA CAR PARK AND WINGATES LABOUR CLUB, CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3PD	PDL	Full	14
8429	HOSKERS NOOK FARM, EATOCK WAY, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 2RB	PDL	Outline	4

Reference	Site name	Land type	Permission type	Capacity
8432	LOWER LEECHES FARM, DICCONSON LANE, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3NR	G	Full	1
8434	201-203 TEMPEST ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4ES	PDL	Full	2
	PDL = Previously developed land, G = Greenfield land	TOTAL		319

Housing Completions (Figure 1)

In 2003/04 there were 388 net additional dwellings rising every year to 1174 in 2007/08, before experiencing a drop to 530 in 2008/09. This averages out at 764 net additional dwellings per annum. This average rate is 32% over the current RSS annual housing requirement of 578 dwellings per year, and 10% over the Growth Points annual completions target of 694 dwellings per year.

A total of 43 sites were fully completed in the period April 2008 to March 2009 on which the total number of dwellings completed over a period of years is 224. The average density achieved on these fully completed sites was 33.3 dwellings per hectare, just over the 30 dwelling per hectare guideline set by the RSS. However, this masks a range of densities across different sites.

Completions by House Type

Figure 2 shows the pattern of gross completions by house-type over the last 6 years. Whilst completions of semi-detached and terraced units have remained relatively steady, completions of detached units have reduced quite significantly from a peak in 2006/07. Flat completions have risen significantly year on year from 2003/4 up to 2007/8, before experiencing a sharp drop in completion in 2008/09 back to 2005/06 levels. Flat completions in 2008/9 were over 50% less than in 2007/8. All house types have experienced reduced completions since 2007/8.

Table 10 shows that during the monitoring year 2008-09, the greatest proportion of completions (53%) by house type were still flats. In terms of the number of bedrooms, 51% of all completions were 2 bedroom units.

Figure 2- Completions by house type 2003

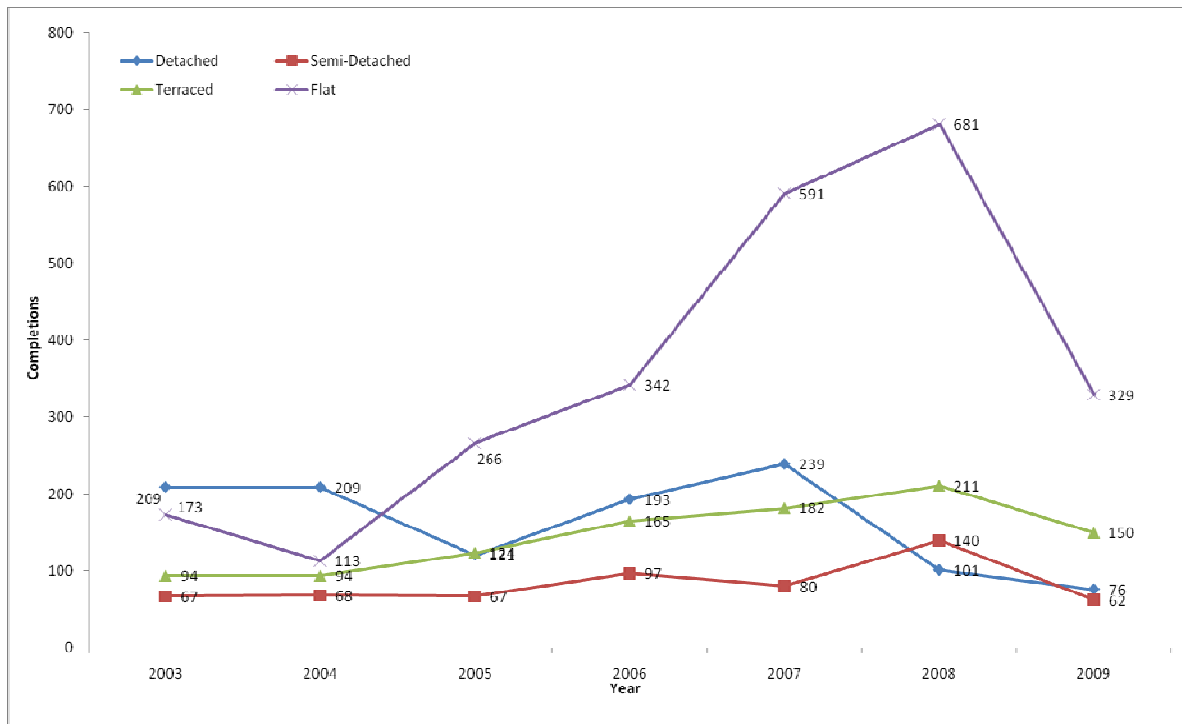


Table 10 - Completions by house type & number of bedrooms

	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat	Total	% of completions
4+	62	24	47	0	133	22%
3	10	29	85	2	126	20%
2	4	9	18	28	314	51%
1	0	0	0	44	44	7%
Total	76	62	150	329	617	100%
% of completions	12%	10%	24%	53%		

Table 11- Completions by house type

House type	Gross number completed			Completions as percentage of total		
	Large sites	Small sites	All	Large sites	Small sites	All
Detached	58	18	76	12%	12%	12%
Semi-detached	50	12	62	11%	8%	10%
Terraced	139	11	150	30%	7%	24%
Flat	222	107	329	47%	72%	53%
Total	469	148	617	100%	100%	100%

Table 12- Completions by number of bedrooms on large & small sites

Number of bedrooms	Gross number completed			Completions as a percentage of total		
	Large sites	Small sites	All	Large sites	Small sites	All
4+	113	20	133	24%	14%	22%
3	116	10	126	25%	7%	20%
2	206	108	314	44%	73%	51%
1	34	10	44	7%	7%	7%
Total	469	148	617	100%	100%	100%

RSL Developments

There is a need for housing to satisfy the requirements of all households in the Borough, whether this is for owner-occupation, rented or affordable housing. During the year April 2008 to March 2009, 58 dwellings were completed by registered social landlords (RSL), which represents 9% of the gross completions. An examination of the current commitment of sites with planning permission indicates that 132 dwellings (2% of the commitment) are to be developed by RSL's.

Previously Developed Land

The underlying themes of the Adopted UDP and emerging Core Strategy include urban regeneration and concentration. Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West (RSS) contains a policy that local authorities in Greater Manchester should achieve on average at least 80% of new dwellings on previously developed land. It is therefore necessary to monitor progress towards achieving this requirement.

During the year April 2008 to March 2009, 94% of the 617 gross completions were built on previously developed land, 14% over the 2003 RSS requirement.

The current commitment is 5548 dwellings of which 5152 dwellings (93%) are on previously developed land with the remaining 7% on greenfield sites. There are 15 greenfield sites over 0.24 ha with planning permission remaining in the commitment.

Since 1st April 2008 116 new sites have been added to the Borough's housing land commitment, with a combined capacity of 559 dwellings the majority of which are on previously developed sites. The recycling of this land will make a positive contribution to regeneration.

Bolton Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2009 Update

The first SHLAA for Bolton was undertaken in 2008 by consultants Roger Tym & Partners and an update of this has been carried out internally to 31st March 2009, the results of which are summarised below.

The primary role of the Assessment is to: -

- Identify specific deliverable sites with potential for housing;
- Assess their housing potential; and
- Provide a baseline for future land allocation as part of the LDF process.

The identification of potential housing sites does not imply the Council would grant planning permission for residential development. The possibility of permission being granted on sites that have not been included within the assessment is not precluded. Any planning applications for housing development will still be treated on their individual merits.

Sites with existent planning permission are considered to already match the criteria below and are not included in the database but added to the final capacity figures given below. An analysis of the supply with existing consent is outlined in the following sections.

Sites in the SHLAA are assessed against SHLAA Practice Guidance deliverability criteria, as outlined below, using a combination of desk research, GIS analysis and site visits.

Figure 3 – SHLAA Deliverability Criteria

'Suitability' criteria

- policy restrictions (impact on important policy designations)
- physical problems or limitations (access/drainage/ground condition constraints)
- 'bad neighbours' (major constraint or mitigation potential)

'Availability' criteria

- broad assessment of factors likely to affect availability

'Achievability' criteria

- assessment of sites in relation to market/cost/delivery factors, led by property market agents Lambert, Smith, Hampton.
- account taken of site conditions; viability; and knowledge of local market
- consistency of approach taken across all sites.

Sites in the assessment are placed into 1 of 3 groups depending on their performance against the assessment criteria which included various ‘core’ constraints (physical or policy-related) in order to place each site into 1 of 3 Priority bands:

- Priority 1 - those which perform best in the assessment, and which therefore appear to be the most developable/deliverable
- Priority 2 - those which perform moderately well in the assessment
- Priority 3 - very severe/insurmountable constraint(s), or significant policy conflicts

The update consisted of a consultation exercise within the Council and external stakeholders, following which some new sites were been added to the database and details to existing sites updated. Sites which had gained planning permission or where development had commenced were removed and added to the list of sites with planning permission.

Summary Results

At the 31st March 2009 there were 373 sites over 0.25 hectares identified from a number of sources and in the study which give the following statistics.

Table 13

SHLAA 2009 Summary of Units	BF TE	BF other	All BF	GF TE	GF other	All GF	Total
Priority 1	582	4184	4766	3040	385	3425	8191
Priority 2	177	1437	1614	1950	1664	3614	5228
Priority 3	247	1146	1393	1849	10067	11916	13309
Totals	1006	6767	7773	6839	12116	18955	26728
Sites > 0.24ha with PP & UC			4075			136	4211
Sites < 0.25ha with PP & UC			1286			51	1337
Totals			5361			19142	32276
Notes: TE=Transforming Estates, BF=Brownfield, GF=Greenfield							

Small Site Allowance* based on an assumption of 90 units per annum

Table 14

SHLAA 2009 Summary of Sites							
	BF TE	BF other	All BF	GF TE	GF other	All GF	Total
Priority 1	17	48	65	92	9	101	166
Priority 2	6	17	23	41	22	63	86
Priority 3	5	18	23	28	70	98	121
Totals	28	83	111	161	101	262	373
Notes: TE=Transforming Estates, BF=Brownfield, GF=Greenfield							

Bolton Housing Implementation Strategy

PPS3 requires for Local Planning Authorities to set out a housing implementation strategy within their Local Development Framework Documents which should follow the principles of 'Plan, Monitor, Manage' setting out a housing implementation strategy that describes the approach to managing delivery of the housing and previously developed land targets and trajectories.

This should include:

- Scenario and contingency planning to identify different delivery options, in the event that actual housing delivery does not occur at the rate expected. A risk assessment to identify obstacles and constraints to housing delivery and development of management strategies to address any risks.
- The approach to engaging with house-builders and other key stakeholders to ensure that housing delivery objectives are widely understood and accepted, including positive engagement through pre-application discussions. The approach to regular monitoring and review of actual housing delivery performance against the housing and previously-developed land trajectories.
- An indication of the circumstances in which specific management actions may be introduced should monitoring and review demonstrate that objectives are either not being met or risk not being met. An indication of management actions that may need to be taken in these circumstances.

Policies and strategies in Local Development Documents for delivering housing provision, should identify the broad locations and specific sites that will enable continuous delivery of housing for at least 15 years from the date of adoption, taking account of the level of housing provision set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

Local Planning Authorities are also expected to identify sufficient specific deliverable sites for the first five years, and further developable sites for the 6 -10 year period and, where possible 11 –15 year period. Once identified the supply of land should be managed in a way that ensures that a continuous five year supply of deliverable sites is maintained.

As previously outlined in this report Bolton has a substantial number of housing commitments which has arisen from the number of permissions granted on previously developed land (PDL) in recent years, and a large reserve of potential housing land identified in the SHLAA which is the subject of an annual review.

The Core Strategy Publication Document sets out the strategic policy framework for the release of housing development to 2026 and the proposed Allocations DPD will be a primary delivery mechanism for the allocation of sites over this period.

Monitoring & Prediction

The Council has developed a robust procedure for monitoring housing delivery within the District and the large supply of sites with planning permission (commitments) on an annual basis. Active engagement with stakeholders has meant that prediction of delivery over the initial five years can be relatively accurately predicted as time and resources permit.

In line with Government guidance the Council produces a housing trajectory for inclusion in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Local Development Documents, and this sets out the Council's estimates for the level of housing delivery over the period of the plan.

Through its AMR the Council will monitor actual supply against the forecast in the housing trajectory on a rolling five year basis and take appropriate actions where it is found that actual supply across a rolling five year period is forecast to be significantly less or more than planned. This could include:

- engagement with stakeholders and to identify root causes of supply problem
- comparison\engagement with other authorities
- review of Strategic Housing Market Assessment-reassessing need/demand
- review of Strategic Housing Land Assessment
- review of relevant LDD documents
- review of the 5 year supply methodology e.g. site adjusting mix and category
- action to remove constraints
- facilitate and enable appropriate planning submissions

The high level of current commitments means that a high proportion of the delivery over the next five years is substantially in the hands of the owner/developers and the Council can only influence the amount of new permissions which add to the supply of land. As indicated above the probable profile of delivery over the first five years can be reasonably accurately predicted with current planning policies which influences the longer term. As highlighted earlier in this report delivery in Bolton is currently running ahead of the RSS.

Longer Term Supply

Planned allocations to be brought forward during the 6 – 15 year period will be identified through the annual SHLAA update and proposed Allocations DPD. Potential sites are assessed in terms of their relative sustainability and contribution towards Core Strategy objectives. The Council will work with stakeholders to maintain an up-to-date understanding of the likely delivery timetable on longer term sites. This could include assessment of the lead time required for obtaining planning permission, having regard to any particular issues associated with the site and an indication of possible construction timetable once planning approval has been granted. Pre-application discussions already take place in most cases and these could be extended or brought forward to include more detail on potential programmes at an early stage.

The Approach to Managing the Release of Sites

Potential sites will be assessed on the basis of Core Strategy objectives and sustainability principles. The justification for bringing sites forward will be based on the appropriate scale and timing to meet the RSS housing requirements and the distribution being sought in the Core Strategy and sustainability objectives such as location and previously developed land. The mechanism used for formally bringing sites forward will be through the Allocations DPD but also Government and Council initiatives such as the Transforming Estates programme.

Triggering the Promotion of Sites

The current Five Year Supply already has the benefit of full planning permission and thus there is a degree of certainty of deliverability for the next few years, although this is dependent on improving economic conditions. The Council's annual housing trajectory methodology allows an accurate estimate of five year delivery from this land supply. When compared with RSS and Core Strategy requirements this could act as an early warning indicator, for example, of the need to promote further sites.

Medium to large allocated sites are likely to require a lead time of at least 12 months between the granting of planning permission and first completions. In many cases, sites will not start to contribute significantly to annual delivery until at least the following year after the grant of planning permission. The aim will be to grant planning permission in year three of the five years for which a deficit in year five is perceived, for sites which could provide a continuity of supply at around the annual requirement. The precise timing of release will depend on the particular circumstances appertaining to individual sites. For example, some sites may require longer lead times because of particular issues, e.g. infrastructure provision.

The amount of land (number of sites) brought forward through the SHLAA update and Allocation DPD process will be sufficient to ensure that the RSS and Core Strategy requirement is achievable over at least a further five years from the likely date for granting permissions and this programme of release will roll forward depending upon anticipated need. The precise amount of land brought forward each time will depend upon the number of existing commitments which will be carried forward beyond the current five years.

Scenario Planning and Risk Assessment

PPS 3 identifies both contingency planning and risk assessment as matters which should be addressed. As indicated this will be dependent on effective monitoring and good, early communication with stakeholders.

Scenario Planning

Through its housing trajectory work the Council is able to assess the impact on future annual housing delivery of differing assumptions with regard to the timing of delivery from potential sites - thereby identifying possible situations which would give rise to particular problems and enabling contingency plans to be put in place to address these.

Risk Assessment

Early communication with developers will help to alert the Council to potential obstacles and constraints which may affect the delivery of individual sites. If this information is used to inform the assumptions made during the above scenario work a well informed risk assessment can be undertaken.

Previously Developed Land

The Council has also incorporated a brownfield land indicator in the housing trajectory and will continue to monitor the general land supply take up from this aspect. This will enable the Council to identify any potential problems with regard to the use of previously developed land, as against the RSS and Core Strategy targets.

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L25	Mean Average House Prices ⁴⁹ Source: HM Land Registry, House Price Index.					
	All (£)	£98,723	£104,939	£115,112	£118,511	£98,349
	Detached (£)	£226,419	£240,677	£264,009	£271,803	£225,169
	Semi-detached (£)	£110,911	£117,895	£129,324	£133,142	£110,299
	Terraced (£)	£63,794	£67,811	£74,384	£76,580	£63,441
	Flat/Maisonette (£)	£87,173	£92,662	£101,645	£104,645	£86,691
L26	No. of people accepted as homeless and in priority need ⁵⁰ Source: Bolton Council	6.7	5.1	3.9	3.3	2.6
L27	Private homes that meet decency standards Source: Stock Condition Survey	N/A	72%	N/A	N/A	N/A
L28	Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare. Source: Bolton Council	31%	29%	7%	5%	7%
L29	Percentage of new dwellings completed between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare. Source: Bolton Council	38%	49%	44%	44%	29%
L30	Percentage of new dwellings completed above 50 dwellings per hectare. Source: Bolton Council	21%	31%	49%	51%	65%

Conclusion

- UDP policies continue to provide a relevant context for housing developments relating to Strong and Confident Bolton.

⁴⁹ Figures refer to monthly average for March 05, March 06, March 07, March 08 & March 09 respectively.

⁵⁰ Per 1,000 Households.

- There is an identified 5-year supply of deliverable housing sites.
- The Bolton Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment was completed in 2008, updated 2009.
- The Bolton Strategic Market Assessment was completed in 2008, updated 2009.
- The number of net additional dwellings nearly doubled between 2005/2006 and 2007/2008 but has since reduced.

6.2 Community

The Policy Framework - Community

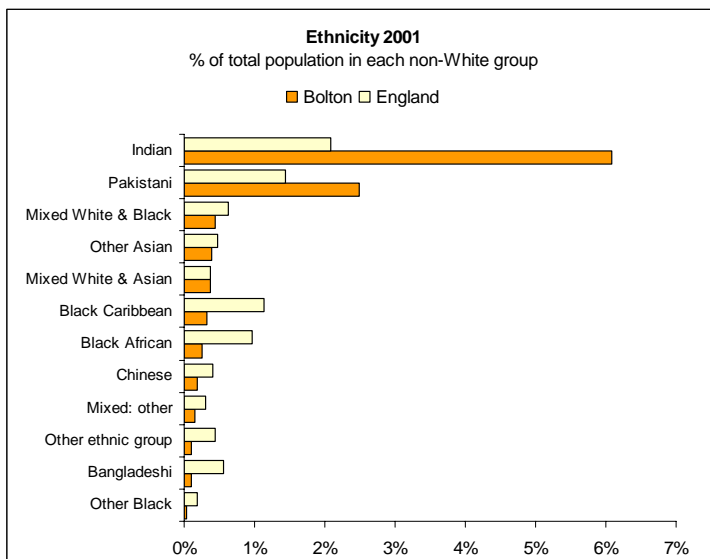
There is one policy for Community Provision in the UDP related to the “Strong and Confident” priority theme; CP1 community facilities in accessible locations. This policy was used during the monitoring period to approve a planning application involving the erection of two community college buildings and one sixth form college building at a site on the edge of Bolton town centre. This development is currently under construction.

The skate park in Bolton town centre, which was approved during the previous monitoring period, has now been constructed and is subject to yearly extensions of planning permission.

Contextual Information

Ethnic Groups In Bolton

In 2001 some 28,671 residents of Bolton, constituting 11% of the population, considered themselves to be part of one of the non-White ethnic groups.



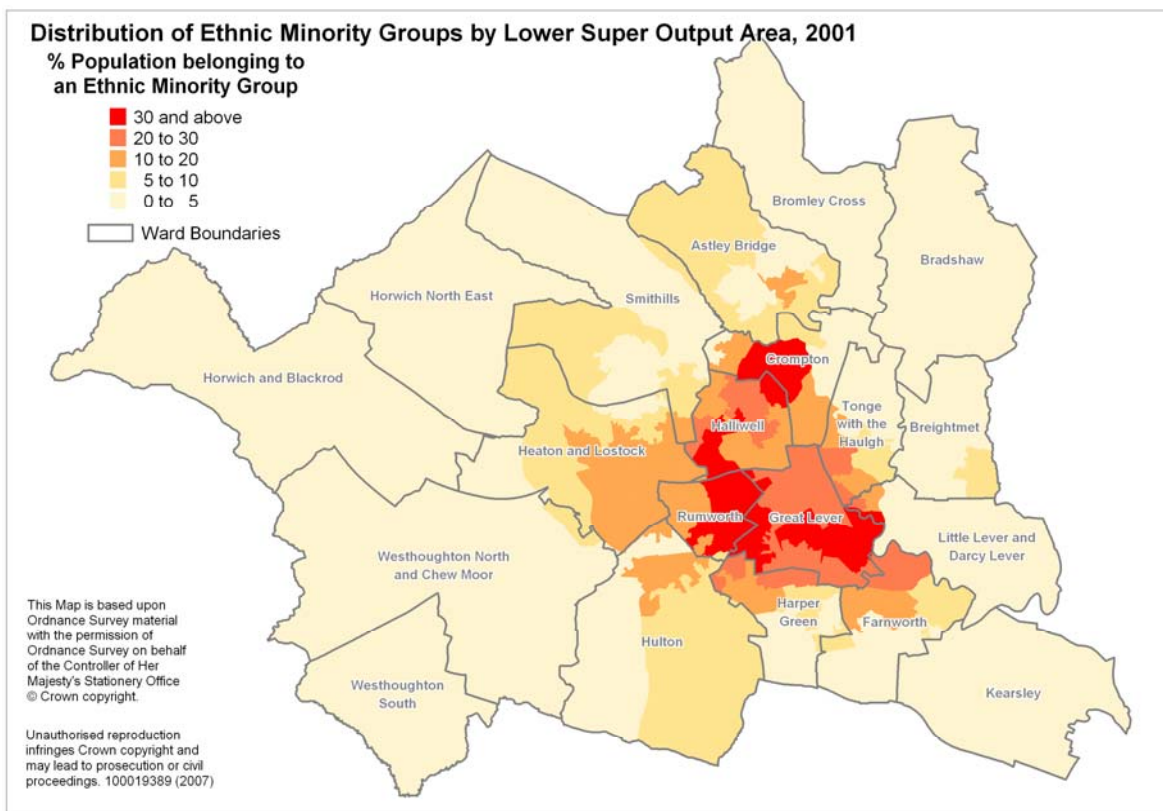
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS06. Crown Copyright

The largest of Bolton’s minority groups is that of Indian background. With 15,884 people and 6.1% of the borough’s population, this is the largest such community in North West England. Bolton’s population of Pakistani background numbered 6,487 people in 2001, with 2.5% of the borough’s population. This makes it the sixth largest such community in North West England. None of the other non-White minority ethnic groups exceeds 1% of the borough’s population. Bolton’s

White population consists of 232,366 people or 89% of the total. The majority identify as British but there are just over 2,200 people in the White Irish group and about 2,500 people in the Other White group.

Distribution of Black and Minority Ethnic Groups

The distribution of Black and Minority Ethnic groups, as demonstrated on the map, is concentrated in areas around the town centre, particularly in areas of Crompton, Halliwell, Rumworth and Great Lever wards. Comparison with the distribution of minority ethnic groups in 1991 indicates that there have been increases in the proportion of residents belonging to Black and Minority Ethnic groups across all wards in the borough.



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics KS06. Crown Copyright

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007

The Indices of Deprivation are made up of both district and Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level measures. The 2007 and 2004 IDs are based on LSOAs, unlike the ID 2000, which was ward based. Each LSOA has been given a deprivation score and rank across seven different domains that aim to capture different aspects of deprivation in people's lives. District level deprivation is determined by combining results of the LSOAs across the borough.

District Level Deprivation

Six district level summary measures of the 2007 Index (based on the SOA scores and ranks for each district) have been produced. These are:

- **Local Concentration:** a population weighted average of the ranks of a district's most deprived SOAs that contain exactly 10% of the district's population.
- **Extent:** the proportion of a district's population living in the most deprived 20% SOAs in the country.
- **Income Scale:** the number of people who are income deprived.
- **Employment Scale:** the number of people who are employment deprived.
- **Average of SOA ranks:** the population weighted average of the combined ranks for the SOAs in a district.
- **Average of SOA scores:** the population weighted average of the combined scores for the SOAs in a district.

	IMD 2004	IMD 2007	
Average LSOA Score	50	51	↗
Average LSOA Rank	64	65	↗
Extent	46	42	↘
Local Concentration	36	24	↘
Income Scale	39	31	↘
Employment Scale	28	27	↘

Ranks for each summary measure (out of 354 districts where 1 is the worst)
 Source: CLG 2007

Bolton is one of 45 districts in England with four or more district level measures in the worst 50 in England. Manchester, Salford, Rochdale and Oldham also fell into this category.

Neighbourhood Level Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation are made up of 37 different indicators that cover different aspects of deprivation. These make up seven LSOA level domain indices. The seven domains are:

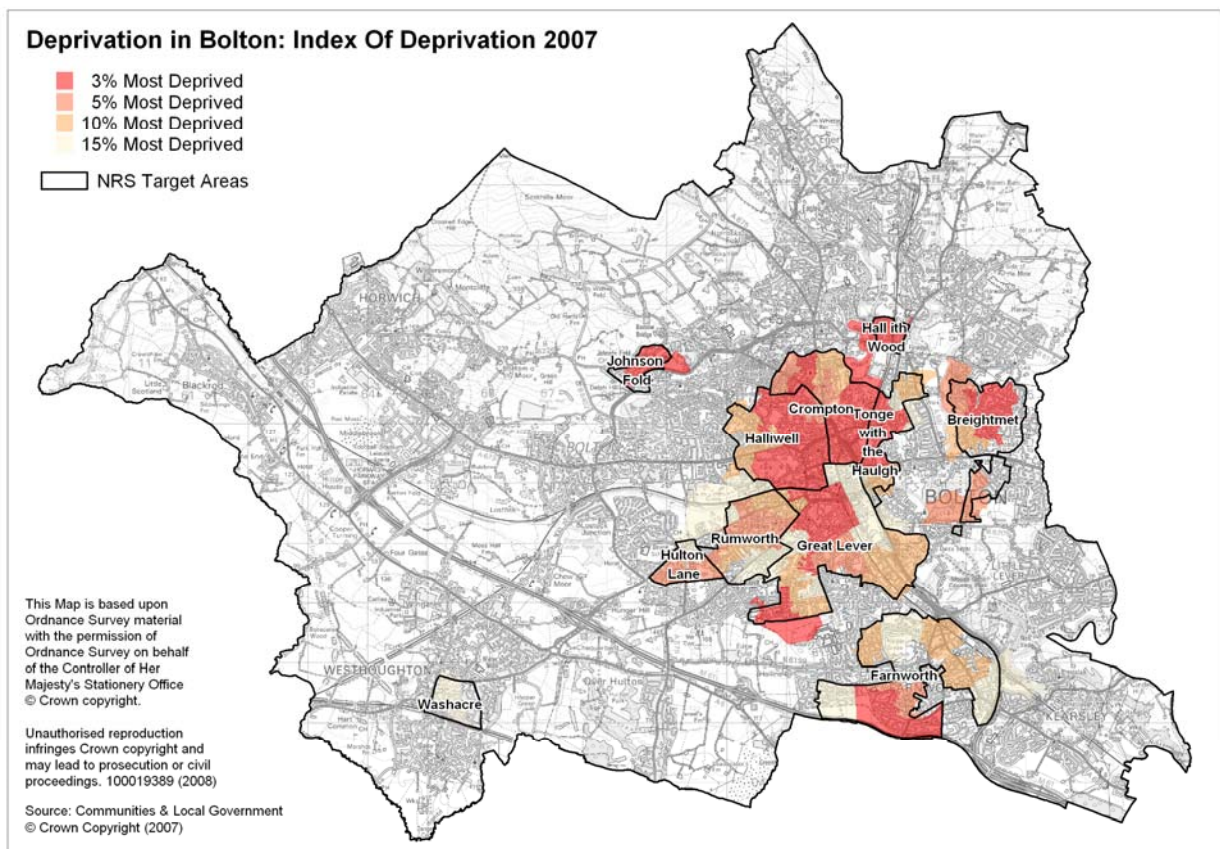
- Income deprivation
- Employment deprivation
- Health deprivation and disability
- Education, skills and training deprivation
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Living environment deprivation
- Crime

These Domain Indices can be used to describe each type of deprivation in an area. This is important as it allows users of the Indices to focus on particular types of deprivation and to compare this across SOAs.

Each of these domains is made up of a number of indicators that reflect different dimensions of deprivation. Every LSOA is given a score for each of these domains. This score is then ranked out of the 32,482 LSOAs in England, (a rank of 1 being the most deprived and 32,482 being the least). The seven domain indices described above are also weighted and combined to give an Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score and rank for each LSOA.

62 of Bolton’s 175 SOAs are amongst the 15% most deprived in England for the IMD. There are 39 in the 15% most deprived and 24 in the 5% most deprived in England.

The map shows the most deprived 3%, 5%, 10% & 15% SOAs in Bolton according to their overall rankings in England.



Source: CLG 2007

Local Indicators		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
L31	% Residents who feel that people from different backgrounds in their area get along Source: Bolton Council	N/A	N/A	70%	72%	69%
L32	% Residents who feel they belong to their neighbourhood Source: Bolton Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58%

L33	% Residents who have used a public library service at least once in the last year Source: Sport England Active People Survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46%
L34	% Residents who have attended a museum or gallery at least once in the last year Source: Sport England Active People Survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52%
L35	% Residents who have engaged in the arts at least three times in the last year Source: Sport England Active People Survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41%

See also Core Indicator L10, which monitors development within 30 minutes public transport time of key facilities, under the Prosperous (accessibility) theme.

Conclusion

- UDP policies continue to provide a relevant context for developments relating to community provision in Bolton.
- Bolton has a diverse population with 11% of the population considering themselves to be part of non-white ethnic groups. Bolton is a borough of contrasts with some areas with high levels of deprivation and others that are more prosperous.
- Most residents feel that people from different backgrounds in Bolton get on well.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Progress on Evidence Base

National Evidence Base and Strategies

1.1 National Evidence

- DCLG (2007) Indices of Multiple Deprivation
- Jenkins, G.J., Perry, M.C., and Prior, M.J.O (2007). The climate of the United Kingdom and recent trends. Met Office Hadley Centre, Exeter, UK.

1.2 National Strategies

- Planning Policy Statements (PPS) were produced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) until 05/05/2006, after which they were produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG). They include:
 - PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005)
 - PPS3: Housing (2006)
 - PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Development (2007)
 - PPS6: Planning for Town Centres (2005)
 - PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004)
 - PPS9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005)
 - PPS10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005)
 - PPS11: Regional Spatial Strategies (2004)
 - PPS 12: Local Spatial Planning (2008)
 - PPS 22: Renewable Energy (2004)
 - PPS 23: Planning and Pollution Control (2004)
 - PPS 25: Development and Flood Risk (2006)
- Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) Notes were produced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. They include:
 - PPG2: Green Belts (2001)
 - PPG5: Simplified Planning Zones (1992)
 - PPG8: Telecommunications (2001)
 - PPG13: Transport (2001)
 - PPG14: Development on Unstable Land (1990)
 - PPG15: Planning and the Historic Environment (1994)
 - PPG16: Archaeology and Planning (1990)
 - PPG17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2002)
 - PPG18: Enforcing Planning Control (1991)
 - PPG19: Outdoor Advertisement Control (1992)
 - PPG20: Coastal Planning (1992)
 - PPG24: Planning and Noise (1994)

- Other National Strategies include:
 - Housing Issues:
 - a. DCLG (2005) Sustainable Communities: Settled Homes, Changing Lives, a Strategy for Tackling Homelessness
 - b. DCLG (2005) Providing more Settled Homes
 - c. DCLG (2006) Preventing Homelessness: A Strategy Health Check.
 - DCLG (2006) Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism
 - DCLG (2008) Sustainable Development Action Plan 2007-2008
 - Natural England (2000) Planning Tomorrow's Countryside
 - Natural England (2008) The State of the Natural Environment

Regional Evidence Base and Strategies

1.3 Regional Evidence

- Highways Agency (2007) Highways Agency Advice Forecasts
- North West Regional Assembly (2005) North West Employment Land Study

1.4 Regional Strategies

- Government Office North West (2008) The North West of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021.
- Moving Forward: The Northern Way (consisting of the North West Regional Development Agency, One NorthEast and Yorkshire Forward). Key documents include:
 - The Northern Way Growth Strategy
 - The Business Plan 2005-2008
 - Action Plan 2005
 - Annual Report and Submission to the Government on the comprehensive spending review 2007.
- North West Regional Assembly (2005) Regional Housing Strategy
- North West Regional Assembly (2007) North West Housing Statement
- North West Regional Development Agency (2006) North West Regional Economic Strategy

Sub-Regional Evidence Base and Strategies

Sub-regional Evidence

1.5 Housing

- Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (2007) Making Housing Count
- Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (2008) Greater Manchester Strategic Housing Market Assessment

1.6 **Employment**

- Manchester Enterprises (2006) Demand for Employment Land in Greater Manchester
- Manchester Enterprises (2006) Assessment of Employment Land in Greater Manchester
- Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners (2009) Greater Manchester Employment Land Position Statement
- The Manchester Independent Economic Review (2008) Economic Baseline

1.7 **Transport**

- MVA Consulting (2009) Assessing the transport impacts of the Greater Manchester Local Development Frameworks

1.8 **Environmental**

- Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (2007) Greater Manchester Waste Needs Assessment
- Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (2007) Greater Manchester Municipal Waste Management Strategy
- Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (2008) Towards a Green Infra Structure for Greater Manchester
- Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (2008) Greater Manchester Ecological Framework
- Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (2008) Greater Manchester Flood Risk Assessment
- Urbed, Faber Maunsell and Quantum (2009) AGMA decentralised energy and zero carbon buildings spatial planning study

1.9 **Sub-Regional Strategies**

- Environment Agency (2008) River Douglas Catchment Flood Management Plan
- Environment Agency (2008) River Irwell Catchment Flood Management Plan
- Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Authority (2006) Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan 2: 2006/7-2010/11
- Manchester Enterprises (2006) The Manchester City Region Development Programme 2006: Accelerating the Economic Growth of the North
- Lancashire County Council, Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council and Blackburn Borough Council (2000) The West Pennine Moors Statement of Intent
- Lancashire County Council, Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council and Blackburn Borough Council (2001) The West Pennine Moors West Pennine Moors Landscape Character Assessment

Local Evidence Base and Strategies

Local Evidence

1.10 Housing

- A. P. Sheehan & Co. (2009) Bolton Affordable Housing Economic Viability Study
- Bolton Council (2006) Strategic Homeless Review 2006-07
- David Couttie Associates (2007) Housing Market and Needs Survey 2006
- Roger Tym and Partners (2008) Bolton Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.
- David Couttie Associates (2008) Bolton Strategic Housing Market Assessment.
- Bolton Council also produces Annual Housing Land Availability Reports

1.11 Employment

- Jones, Lang, LaSalle (2007) Development and Regeneration Position Statement.
- ARUP and Keppie Massie (2008) Bolton Employment Land Study
- Bolton Council also produces Annual Employment Land Availability Assessments.

1.12 Retail and Leisure

- Drivers Jonas (2009) Redevelopment of Church Wharf, Bolton
- Jones, Lang, LaSalle (2007) Development and Regeneration Position Statement.
- Roger Tym and Partners (2008) Bolton Retail and Leisure Study.
- Bolton Council also commissions Annual Town Centre Vitality and Viability Reports.

1.13 Environmental

- Bolton Council (2007) Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study: Assessment Report.
- Bolton Council (2008) Bolton Air Quality Management Area
- Information about Bolton's Air Quality Management Zone can be found at www.airquality.co.uk
- Scott Wilson (2009) Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 for Bolton Borough Update and Level 2 for Bolton Town Centre

1.14 Transport

- JMP Consulting (2004) Bolton Transport Study
- Bolton Council (2007) Great Lever and Farnworth Neighbourhood Management Areas: Accessibility Audit.
- Bolton Council (2008) Public Transport Accessibility Mapping
- Census (2001) Travel to Work in Bolton Data.

- Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Authority (2007) Greater Manchester Integrated Transport Strategy, Corridor Partnership No. 7 Manchester-Salford Central-Farnworth-Bolton-Lostock/Bromley Cross
- Greater Manchester Transportation Unit (2006) Transport Statistics Bolton 2005
- Greater Manchester Transportation Unit (2007) Transport Statistics Bolton 2006.
- Greater Manchester Transportation Unit (2008) Accidents at Junctions Data

1.15 **Health**

- Bolton NHS Primary Care Trust (2001) The Bolton Health Survey 2001
- Bolton NHS Primary Care Trust (2005) Public Health: Annual Report 2005
- Bolton NHS Primary Care Trust (2007) The Bolton Health Survey 2007

1.16 **Other**

- Bolton Council (2007) Bolton Mills Action Framework: Guidance for the Future Role of Bolton's Mills
- Bolton Council (2007) People in Bolton: Key Facts and Figures
- Bolton Council (2007) Ward Profiles
- Bolton Council also produces Annual Monitoring Reports

Local Strategies

1.17 **Strategic Council Wide**

- Bolton Council (2006) The Bolton Plan 2006-2009: Setting the targets for Bolton's Future
- Bolton Council (2006) Bolton's Local Area Agreement 2006-2009
- Bolton Council (2007) Sustainable Community Strategy. Bolton: Our Vision 2007-2017.

1.18 **Economy**

- Bolton Strategic Economic Partnership (2003) The Economic Strategy for Bolton 2003-2008.
- Bolton Vision Partnership (2005) Town Centre Action Framework 2005-2008

1.19 **Transport**

- Bolton Council (2007) Coming to Bolton: Town Centre Transport Strategy

1.20 **Housing**

- Bolton Council (2005) Supporting People Strategy 2005-2010
- Bolton Council (2006) Looking Forward: A Gypsy and Traveller Strategy for Bolton 2006-2011.
- Bolton Council (2006) Bolton Temporary Accommodation Use Reduction Plan

- Bolton Council (2007) Homelessness Strategy 2007-2010
- Bolton Council (2007) Housing Strategy 2007-2010
- Bolton Council (2007) Affordable Housing Delivery Plan 2007-2010

1.21 **The Environment**

- Bolton Council (2006) Our Future: Environment Strategy 2006-2011

1.22 **Area Specific**

- Bolton Council (2006) Bolton's Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy: Improving our Neighbourhoods, Changing our Lives.

1.23 **Health**

- Bolton NHS Primary Care Trust (2006) Better Health for Bolton: A Manifesto for Improving Health Services 2006-2009.

1.24 **Other**

- Bolton Council (2006) Bolton 2011: 5 Year Tourism Development Plan 2006
- BSAFE Partnership (2005) Crime, Disorder and Drugs Misuse Reduction Strategy 2005-2008.
- Other Local Planning Authorities Local Development Plan Documents

The above list is not intended to be exhaustive.

Bolton Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	
Area of study	Bolton Borough
Objective of study	<p>This work addresses specific Government requirements set out in PPS3, and PPS12 and the CLG Housing Land Availability Assessment (HLAA) Practice Guidance published July 2007. The Study covers the period up to 2021 with some indicative information to 2026 in line with the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy.</p> <p>Specific objectives of this study included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying specific, deliverable sites for the first five years of a plan that are ready for development and to keep this topped up over-time in response to market information. • Identify specific, developable sites for years 6-10, and ideally years 11-15. <p>Stakeholders involved in the preparation of the study.</p>
Steering Group	Included representatives from: Strategic Housing Unit Planning Research Spatial Planning Planning Control Corporate Property REDD
Status	Consultants Roger Tym and Associates
Time table	Completed August 2008
Contact Officer	Tony Lomax 01204 336105
Notes	2009 Update complete

Bolton Strategic Housing Market Assessment	
Area of study	Bolton borough
Objective of study	<p>Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) requires an evidence-based approach to housing markets.</p> <p>The Bolton SHMA uses the completed Bolton Housing Needs Survey 2006 and other information to provide evidence, particularly with regard to the future balance of supply and demand in terms of tenure, type and location (and affordability), to inform the Local Development Framework. The Bolton SHMA also provides a robust evidence base in the development and future refinement of Bolton's Local Housing Strategies. It will also inform the development of community care services, private rented sector housing policy, community strategy, and other local housing partnership strategies.</p> <p>This study will fit in the context of the Greater Manchester Strategic Housing Market Study.</p>
Steering Group	<p>Includes representatives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Housing Unit Bolton Community Homes Planning Research Regeneration and Economic Development Spatial Planning Bolton at Home
Status	Consultant Appointed (David Couttie Associates)
Time table	Completed March 2009
Contact Officer	<p>Steve Jordan 01204 335777</p> <p>Ian Morgan 01204 333216</p>
Notes	2008/09 Update underway.

Bolton Employment Land Study	
Area of study	Bolton borough
Objective of study	<p>To inform both Local Development Framework and Economic Strategies. The work is in line with the Guidance Note “Employment Land Reviews” (ODPM 2004).</p> <p>Sites allocated for employment land need to reflect the changing requirements of businesses and local economies. The specific aims of this study are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the future demand for employment land; • Assess the future supply of sites for employment; • Identify if the Council needs to identify more or less land across the borough for employment. • Assess the suitability of individual sites whether existing, permitted or proposed for employment use. • Provide information to enable the council to develop appropriate future policies around employment land. <p>Keppie Massey worked with key Stakeholders and wrote to consultees to prepare a qualitative demand assessment as part of the study.</p>
Steering Group	Included representatives from: Planning Research Regeneration and Economic Development
Status	Consultants Arup and Keppie Massie
Time table	Completed September 2008
Contact Officer	Ian Morgan 01204 333216
Notes	

Bolton Mills Action Framework	
Area of study	Bolton
Objective of study	<p>An Action Framework to revitalise Bolton's mill community was launched by Bolton Council January 2007.</p> <p>The main task was the assessment and prioritisation of all the mills in Bolton. Each mill has been assessed individually in terms of its heritage, regeneration and economic value and the results will contribute to shaping future planning policy. It will also be used to prioritise regeneration actions.</p> <p>The assessment of all mills in Bolton will help the Council to identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mills that should be retained for their overall contribution to heritage, place and local regeneration; • The mills that do not make any positive contribution and could be cleared; • The mills that are important to the economy and have the potential to meet future needs of the sub-region; • The identification of those mills that ought to be converted into mixed use or residential use.
Steering Group	Officer group made up of officers in Regeneration, Planning Policy, Planning Control, Conservation, Economic Development, Inward Investment and Neighbourhood Management.
Status	Work undertaken by Bolton Council
Time table	Completed November 2008
Contact Officer	Caroline Hansell 01204 336131
Notes	

Bolton Open Space Assessment	
Area of study	Bolton borough
Objective of study	<p>Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (PPG17) issued by Government in 2002 requires all Local Authorities to undertake an Open Space Assessment using a specified methodology. This work has significant influence on future policy across a number of Departments, particularly in respect of planning policy and school grounds, the work in Bolton has been led by the Environmental Services Department, responsible for the management of the largest part of the borough's greenspace.</p> <p>PPG17 requires a quality and value assessment of all open spaces larger than 0.2 Hectares to be undertaken together with a wide-ranging consultation including users and non-users. This has generated a significant volume of detailed information, which can provide a solid foundation for prioritising improvements to parks and open spaces within the constraints of available resources.</p>
Steering Group	
Status	
Time table	Completed
Contact Officer	Jon Gorton 01204 334074 Andrew Chalmers 01204 336109
Notes	

Bolton Retail and Leisure Study	
Area of study	Bolton borough
Objective of study	<p>To provide part of the evidence base for the retail and leisure policies and proposals in the Local Development Framework for Bolton. This work addresses specific Government requirements set out in PPS6, and PPS12 and will cover a period up to 2021 with some indicative information to 2026 in line with the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy.</p> <p>Includes Vitality and Viability updates for April 2008 for town centres.</p>
Steering Group	<p>Includes representatives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Control Regeneration and Economic Development Division Spatial Planning Planning Research Highways and Engineering Special Projects
Status	Consultant Roger Tym and Partners
Time table	Completed August 2008
Contact Officer	Ian Morgan 01204 333216
Notes	Bolton Council also produce Annual Bolton Town Centre Vitality and Viability Assessments

Reshaping Bolton for a Climate Change	
Area of Study	Bolton Borough
Objective of study	<p>This is a Manchester University project, which explores the potential of spatial planning to enable Bolton to adapt to climate change whilst seeking, through the planning process, to minimise greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing development.</p> <p>The report considers the impacts of Flood risk, Water Quality and Supply, Biodiversity and Soil, Networks disruption, Urban Heat Island effect, Green Infrastructure and Built Environments.</p>
Steering Group	N/A
Status	Manchester University /Bolton Council
Time table	Completed May 2008
Contact Officer	Peter Cathery 01204 336650
Notes	

Bolton Landscape Character Assessment	
Area of study	Bolton Borough
Objective of study	<p>The purpose of the Landscape Character Assessment is to assess the character, distinctiveness and qualities of the Borough's open countryside to enable us to find ways of protecting and enhancing the quality of the <i>whole</i> countryside and not just designated areas.</p> <p>Bolton's landscape is rich and diverse and important features are often the result of the industrial and urban processes. Engineering features such as canals, mills, lodges and railways are all the product of industrial growth. The special character of the Borough is derived from rural and agricultural landscapes, which were changed significantly by developments during the industrial age. More recently, the further sprawl of mixed urban developments together with the expansion in leisure related activities have also left their mark on the landscape.</p>
Steering Group	
Status	Work Undertaken
Time table	Completed 2001
Contact Officer	Tony Lomax 01204 336105
Notes	

Greater Manchester Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	<p>The CLG Guidance on carrying out Strategic Housing Market Assessments makes clear the need to work with other Local Authorities to understand housing need and demand across Local Authority boundaries at a regional, sub regional and local level. To this end the GM authorities have worked together and commissioned consultants. This work follows from the regional “Making Housing Count” study.</p> <p>This study generally uses data from the Bolton Strategic Housing Market Study, which is a key information source for the regional work.</p>
Steering Group	AGMA
Status	Complete
Time table	Completed September 2008
Contact Officer	<p>Andrew Parkin (Manchester City Council) 0161 234 4681</p> <p>Steve Jordan 01204 335777</p>
Notes	

Greater Manchester Urban Historic Landscape Characterisation Project	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	Countywide Historic Landscape Characterisation projects form part of a national programme supported and developed by English Heritage but carried out by local government. They aim, through a desk-based programme of Geographical Information System mapping and analysis, to achieve an archaeologist's understanding of the historical and cultural origins and development of the current landscape. They seek to identify material remains at landscape-scale that demonstrate the human activities that formed the landscape as it is seen today.
Steering Group	AGMA Steering Group
Status	Complete
Time table	Complete
Contact Officer	Tony Lomax – 01204 336105
Notes	

Towards a Green Infrastructure Framework for Greater Manchester	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	<p>In July 2008, Government confirmed Greater Manchester (GM) would be a New Growth Point (NGP), anticipating 67,500 new homes in the period to 2017. One condition of NGP status is the delivery of Green Infrastructure (GI).</p> <p>The study addressed the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the term 'green infrastructure' mean for the city region? • Does Greater Manchester need to actively plan for GI? • Which GI functions does Greater Manchester need to support its growth? • Does GM need a cross boundary, multi-agency approach to GI? • Where are the priority areas for creation, conservation and enhancement of GI? • Are there case studies of GI being implemented in mature urban areas? • How can Local Development Frameworks and Core Strategies promote GI? <p>The study sets out a 'route map' for AGMA to develop a city regional GI framework. The study also advises on how a framework document might be structured and how delivery of GI might be enhanced</p>
Steering Group	AGMA Steering Group
Status	AGMA/Natural England/TEP
Time table	Completed September 2008
Contact Officer	Tony Lomax
Notes	

Greater Manchester Ecological Framework	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	<p>The guiding principles used in the development of the Ecological Framework for Greater Manchester were that the Framework should be as inclusive as possible and capable of implementation through the land-use planning system</p> <p>Analysis of the extent and distribution of habitats and land uses in Greater Manchester has shown that although the sub-region is biologically diverse, habitats generally occur in small patches and are very fragmented. Linking and buffering these habitat patches to form an interconnected habitat network will be difficult. An alternative approach is proposed that identifies broad areas sharing similar ecological characteristics rather than concentrating on recreating and connecting selected habitat types. Following this approach five broad 'Biodiversity Opportunity Areas' have been identified; these are the most natural areas, garden spaces, habitat mosaics, areas where locally specific actions will apply and species hotspots. Suggestions are put forward as to the best policy mechanisms to use to achieve effective habitat enhancement in each of the identified Opportunity Areas.</p>
Steering Group	AGMA Steering Group
Status	Complete
Time table	Completed April 2008
Contact Officer	Tony Lomax
Notes	

Gypsy and Traveller accommodation and service delivery needs in Greater Manchester 2007/8	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	<p>This research was commissioned by Greater Manchester local authorities to inform the development of a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Strategy at district level, which in turn will inform Local Housing and Homelessness Strategies, Supporting People Strategies, and Local Development Frameworks across Greater Manchester. The research methodology has comprised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive survey of Gypsies, Travellers and Showpeople across Greater Manchester; • Desktop analysis of existing documents and data; • A Key Stakeholder Forum with key professionals who have direct contact with local Gypsy and Traveller communities; • Consultation with Gypsies and Travellers, the Northern Network of Travelling People and the Showmen’s Guild through focus groups and correspondence; <p>Secondary and survey data have been used to derive an estimate of the Gypsy and Traveller population and the total number of households in Greater Manchester.</p> <p>A model for calculating pitch requirements based closely on CLG guidance has been developed.</p>
Steering Group	AGMA Steering Group
Status	The research has been carried out by arc4 in partnership with the Northern Network of Travelling People. The staff of the “We’re Talking Homes” project were also actively engaged in supporting the study.
Time table	Completed February 2008
Contact Officer	Andrew Chalmers 01204 336109
Notes	

Greater Manchester Transport Modelling	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	The proposal is to commission GMTU, MVA and GMPTE forecasts of the transport implications of the scale and distribution of development emerging from initial drafting of LDF Core Strategies. The commissioning body will be GMPTE since these contractors are already GMPTE framework contractors and it would therefore be much quicker than going through the procedural steps necessary with other bodies.
Steering Group	Greater Manchester Local Transport Plan Steering Group and Greater Manchester Association of District Engineers.
Status	Complete
Time table	Complete
Contact Officer	Graham Langley 01204 336114
Notes	

Greater Manchester Decentralised Energy and Zero Carbon Buildings Spatial Planning Study	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	<p>AGMA has commissioned this study to provide an evidenced based understanding of local feasibility and potential for renewable and low carbon energy technologies within the Greater Manchester City Region.</p> <p>The Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change - Supplement to PPS1 (December, 2007) outlines how planning should contribute towards reducing carbon emissions and other actions to reduce vulnerability. This approach is continued within the associated 'Living' Draft Practice Guide (March, 2008).</p> <p>Renewable and low-carbon energy generation and the Code for Sustainable Homes provide the backbone to PPS1 Climate Change Supplement and the Practice Guide. Both have significant implications for Core Strategy and Site Allocation DPDs. The PPS1 supplement makes the point that "in developing Core Strategies and supporting Local Development Documents, Planning Authorities should provide a framework that promotes and encourages renewable and low carbon energy generation". This will be a prerequisite for delivering zero carbon homes by 2016 and other buildings by 2019.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the study are -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To undertake a study that identifies the most appropriate energy mix for delivering new development and growth aspirations across Greater Manchester. • To set out clearly the spatial planning actions required to deliver this 'new' critical infrastructure.
Steering Group	AGMA/Bury
Status	Work Commissioned Urbed with Faber Maunsell and Quantum
Time table	Draft Completed October 2009
Contact Officer	Andrew Lancashire 01204 336654
Notes	

Bolton Transport Modelling	
Area of study	Bolton borough and adjoining districts in GM
Objective of studies	In support of the AGMA transport modelling, the Highways Agency is offering Local Authorities the opportunity to test the implications of the scale and distribution of development emerging from of LDF Core Strategies on the Strategic Highway Network. The Highways Agency will use their PENELOPE model and TATE package to analysis the impact of proposed development in Bolton. In addition to this, the PENELOPE model will give data on the implications for the Local Road Network that then can be analysed by individual Districts.
Steering Group	
Status	Highways Agency
Time table	Completed
Contact Officer	Graham Langley 01204 336114
Notes	

Bolton Public Transport Accessibility	
Area of study	Bolton borough and adjoining districts in GM
Objective of studies	<p>a) Accessibility mapping exercise and report summarising access to bus stops on frequent bus routes, standard bus routes and access to rail stations. Produced internally.</p> <p>b) This report provides an accessibility audit for the Borough. It provides detail on the accessibility levels based on travel by public transport for a range of service destinations. Produced by Faber Maunsell for Highways Agency.</p> <p>The study covers accessibility to a range of services including:</p> <p>Hospital GP Surgeries Primary Schools Secondary Schools Further Education and Higher Education Establishments Employment Sites Supermarket and convenience stores Overall access</p>
Steering Group	N/A
Status	Complete
Time table	Complete
Contact Officer	Iain Crossland 01204 336114
Notes	Part a) complete Part b) complete

Greater Manchester Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of study	Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 25 emphasises the active role Local Authorities should have in ensuring flood risk is considered in strategic land use planning. It encourages Local Authorities to undertake Strategic flood risk assessments and use the findings to inform land use planning. This Level 1 study provides information for the Core Strategy preparation. Level 2 information is required –for site level detail. The level 2 and strategic site assessments are described below.
Steering Group	AGMA/Bury
Status	Stage 1 complete
Time table	Stage 1 completed June 08 – Living Document
Contact Officer	David Hodcroft Bury Council Tony Lomax 01204 336105
Notes	

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 for Bolton Borough Update and Level 2 for Bolton Town Centre

Area of study	Bolton Borough and Bolton Town Centre
Objective of study	<p>The Greater Manchester Sub-Regional / Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and the additional Framework for Specifying Level 2 studies was completed in August 2008.</p> <p>PPS25 and the Practice Guide state that the sequential approach to development and flood risk should be demonstrated initially through the Sequential Test. The Sequential Test is designed, in the first instance, to allocate development within Flood Zone 1 (low probability of flooding from fluvial sources). If this is not possible, development can be allocated within Flood Zone 2 (medium probability of flooding from fluvial sources) and Flood Zone 3 (high probability of flooding from fluvial sources) providing the development 'vulnerability' is suitable and subject to passing all three parts of the Exception Test in certain cases. Flood risk and gaps in data have been defined in the Sub-Regional SFRA and the accompanying Framework for Specifying Level 2 SFRAs.</p> <p>Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council (Bolton MBC) commissioned a Hybrid SFRA study to fill the Level 1 data gaps in the district and to undertake a Level 2 SFRA for Bolton Town Centre. This report documents the methodology and findings of the SFRA for Bolton MBC.</p>
Steering Group	To be agreed
Status	Draft completed Dec 2009
Time table	Due for completion early 2010
Contact Officer	Tony Lomax/Robert Woods 01204 336105
Notes	

Flood Risk Assessment for sites	
Area of study	Horwich Loco Works Cutacre
Objective of studies	Horwich Loco Works and Cutacre are identified as strategic sites or broad allocations in the publication version of the LDF. Individual Floodrisk Assessments for the sites will be undertaken by the private sector and made available.
Steering Group	
Status	
Time table	To be agreed
Contact Officer	Tony Lomax 01204 336105
Notes	

Viability study for Affordable Housing	
Area of study	Bolton borough
Objective of studies	<p>The main objective of the study is to develop a robust, transparent and effective means of determining appropriate and justifiable affordable housing target for Bolton.</p> <p>It provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment of the economic achievability of a representative sample of planned and potential housing sites • An assessment of the viability of affordable housing provision under a range of housing market scenarios, in order to determine realistic and achievable levels of affordable housing provision • A methodology and model for assessing the viability of affordable housing that can be used by Council officers to assess the viability of development proposals submitted to the Council. This is compatible with the HCA Economic Appraisal Tool
Steering Group	Planning Policy and Strategic Housing
Status	Commissioned to AP Sheehan
Time table	Completed Dec 2009
Contact Officer	Graham Handley/Andrew Charmers 01204 336114
Notes	

Greater Manchester Employment Land study	
Area of study	Greater Manchester
Objective of studies	To develop a sub-regional stance to RSS employment land policy requirements and the sub-regional approach to support core strategies.
Steering Group	Nathanial Lichfield and Partners/AGMA
Status	Completed 2009
Time table	Completed 2009
Contact Officer	Ian Morgan 01204 333216
Notes	

Appendix 2: Existing and Proposed Planning Policy Guidance

Existing Planning Policy Guidance	Status at March 2009
Existing planning control policy notes	
1 Health, Well Being and Quality of Life	Adopted – February 2006
2 Space Around Dwellings	Adopted SPG-Apr 1992
3 House Extensions	Adopted SPG-Jan 2005
4 Shop Fronts	Adopted SPG-Jan 2005
6 Display of Signs & Advertisements	Adopted SPG-Apr 1992
7 Trees: Protection & Planting in New Development	Adopted SPG-Aug 2004
8 Provision for Children's' Play within New Residential Developments	Adopted SPG-Jun 1997
9 Location of Restaurants, Cafes, Public Houses, Bars & Hot Food Takeaways in Urban Areas	Adopted SPG-Jan 2005
10 Planning out Crime	Adopted SPG-Apr 1992
11 Conversion of Dwellings into Self-Contained Flats & Bedsits	Adopted SPG-Apr 1992
12 Residential & Nursing Homes for the Elderly	Adopted SPG-Apr 1992
15 The Conversion of Traditional Buildings in the Countryside	Adopted SPG-June 1997
16 Floodlighting	Adopted SPG-Jan 2005
17 Nature Conservation	Adopted SPG-Jun 1997
18 Provision for Cyclists	Adopted SPG-Aug 1995
19 Conservation Areas	Adopted SPG-Aug 1995
20 Listed Buildings	Adopted SPG-Aug 1995
21 Highways Considerations	Adopted SPG-June 1995
22 Public Art (part)	Adopted SPG-Jan 2005
22 Public Art (part)	Adopted SPG-Jan 2005
24 Working from Home	Draft Council Policy Note – March 2003
25 Telecommunications	Adopted SPG-Dec 2002
26 Affordable Housing	Interim Council Policy Note – February 2008
27 Housing Development	Adopted SPG-Aug 2003
28 Equestrian Developments	Adopted SPG-Jan 2004
29 Security Fencing Around Schools	Draft Council Policy Note – March 2002
30 Education	Adopted SPG-Jun 2005
31 Car, Cycle and Motorcycle Parking Standards	Advice Note – September 2005
32 Workplace Travel Plans	Advice Note – April 2004
Other existing planning policy documents	
Horwich Locomotive Works	Adopted SPG – Jan 2004
St Helena Development Brief: Central Street Phase	Adopted SPG – May 2005
Conservation Area Character Appraisals	Council Policy Notes
Bolton's Green Corridors	Adopted SPG-2001
A Landscape Character Appraisal for Bolton	Adopted SPG-2001

West Pennine Moors Landscape Character Assessment	Adopted SPG-2001
Bolton Biodiversity Action Plan	Adopted SPG-2001
Bolton Cycling Strategy	Council Policy Note

Adopted Supplementary Planning Documents		
Title	Adoption date	Status
Revised Church Wharf Development Brief	Adopted February 2008	Adopted SPD
Building Bolton	Adopted November 2006	Adopted SPD
Sustainable Design and Construction	Adopted September 2007	Adopted SPD
Merchants Quarter	Adopted March 2009	Adopted SPD

Proposed Supplementary Planning Documents		
Title	Proposed adoption date	Status
Trinity	March 2010	SPD (see profile)

Appendix 3: Saved UDP Policies & Incorporation into LDF

	Saved Policy	Local Development Framework
Part 1 Policies		
R1	Countryside and Rural Economy	Core Strategy
G1	Green Belt	Core Strategy
N1	Nature Conservation	Core Strategy
EM1	Environmental Management	Core Strategy
D1	Design and Built Environment	Core Strategy
O1	Open Space and Recreation	Core Strategy
A1	Accessibility	Core Strategy
H1	Housing	Core Strategy
CP1	Community provision	Core Strategy
E1	Employment and the Economy	Core Strategy
S1	Retail and Leisure	Core Strategy
TC1	Town Centres	Core Strategy
M1	Minerals	Core Strategy
W1	Waste	Core Strategy
Part 2 policies		
R2	Protected Open Land	Allocations DPD
R3	Diversification in the Countryside	Covered by PPS7
R4	Agricultural Land	Core Strategy and Allocations DPD
R5	Landscape Character	Core Strategy and Allocations DPD
G2	Control of Development in the Green Belt	Allocations DPD
G3	Re-use of Buildings in the Green Belt	Allocations DPD
G4	Infilling in the Green Belt	Allocations DPD
G5	Infilling at major development sites in the Green Belt	Allocations DPD
G6	Wallsuches Bleachworks, Horwich: A major developed site in the Green Belt	Allocations DPD
N2	Nature Conservation Sites - SSSI	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
N3	Nature Conservation Sites - SBI and LNR	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
N4	Green Corridors	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
N5	Landscape Features	Core Strategy
N6	Biodiversity	Core Strategy and Allocations DPD
N7	Trees, Woodland & Hedgerows	Core Strategy
N8	Trees in Conservation Areas and TPO	Covered by PPG15
N9	Species Protection	Core Strategy
EM2	Incompatible Uses	Core Strategy
EM3	Location of Uses	Core Strategy
EM4	Contaminated Land	Core Strategy
EM5	Derelict Land & Buildings	Do not continue with this policy
EM6	Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Core Strategy
EM7	Renewable Energy	Core Strategy

EM8	Wind Power	Core Strategy
EM9	Hazardous Installations	Hazardous substance regulations
EM10	Surface water Run-off	Core Strategy
EM11	Flood Protection	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
EM12	Water Resources and Quality	Core Strategy
EM13	Unstable Land	Covered by PPG14
D2	Design	Core Strategy
D3	Landscaping	Core Strategy
D4	Advertisements	Covered by PPG19
D5	Public Art	Core Strategy
D6	Telecommunications	Core Strategy and PPG8
D7	Conservation Areas	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
D8	Demolition within Conservation Areas	Core Strategy and PPG15
D9	Shop fronts within Conservation Areas	Core Strategy and PPG15
D10	Alteration and/or Extension of Listed Buildings	Core Strategy and PPG15
D11	The Demolition of Listed Buildings	Covered by PPG15
D12	Alternative Uses of Listed Buildings	Core Strategy
D13	Historic Parks and Gardens	Site Allocations DPD and PPG15
D14	Archaeology - nationally important sites	Site Allocations DPD and PPG16
D15	Archaeology	Covered by PPG16
O2	Protection of Recreational Open Space	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
O3	Protection of Education Recreation Facilities	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
O4	Provision of Open Space in New Developments	Core Strategy
O5	Canals and Waterways	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
O6	Development at Waterside Locations	Core Strategy
O7	Public Rights of Way	Covered by rights of way legislation
O8	The Croal/Irwell Valley	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
A2	Sustainable Freight Movement	Core Strategy
A3	Travel Plans	Core Strategy
A4	Developer Contributions	Core Strategy
A5	Road, Paths, Servicing and Car Parking	Core Strategy
A6	Car Parking Standards	Core Strategy
A7	Cycle and Motorcycle Parking	Core Strategy
A8	Major Development	Core Strategy
A9	Access for People with Disabilities	Core Strategy
A10	Traffic Management and Calming	Core Strategy
A11	Improvement of Bus Facilities and Services	Core Strategy
A12	Improvement of Public Transport Facilities	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
A13	Rail Investment	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
A14	Park and Ride Facilities	Core strategy
A15	Protection of Former Railway Lines	Site Allocations DPD
A16	Pedestrians	Core Strategy
A17	Cyclists	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
A18	The Road Network	Site Allocations DPD
A19	Road Schemes and Improvements	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
A20	Implementation	Core Strategy
A21	Planning Obligations	Core Strategy
H2	Identified Housing Sites	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD

H3	Determining Planning Applications	Core Strategy
H4	Affordable Housing	Core Strategy
H5	Density	Core Strategy
H6	Sites for Gypsies and Travelling Showpeople	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
CP2	Allocated School Sites	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
CP3	Provision for the Expansion of Education Facilities	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
CP4	Provision of Health and Community Facilities	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
E2	Office, Industrial and Warehouse Allocations	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
E3	Siting of Offices and Industrial Development on Unallocated land	Core Strategy
E4	General Industrial and Warehousing Development on Unallocated Sites	Core Strategy
E5	Protection/Regeneration of Existing Employment Areas	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
E6	Improvement of Existing Industrial Areas and Premises	Core Strategy
E7	Working from Home	Core Strategy
E8	Tourism	Core Strategy
S2	Retail Allocations	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
S3	Retail Development on Unallocated Sites within Centres	Core Strategy and PPS6
S4	Assessment of Retail Proposals Outside Defined Centres	Core Strategy and PPS6
S5	Local Shopping Facilities	Core Strategy and PPS6
S6	Retail Warehouse Parks	Core Strategy and PPS6
S7	Hot Food Take Aways and Restaurants	Core Strategy
S8	Leisure	Core Strategy and Allocations DPD
TC2	Town Centre Living	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
TC3	Evening Economy Zone	Core Strategy (town centre)
TC4	Protection of Core Shopping Areas	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
TC5	Mixed Use Allocations	Core Strategy) and Site Allocations DPD
TC6	Commercial Allocations	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
TC7	Sites for Multi-Storey Car Parks	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
TC8	Bollings Yard Strategic Opportunity Site	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
TC9	Open Space Links	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
TC10	Restriction of New Car Parking Within Bolton Town Centre	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD
M2	Minerals Areas of Search	Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD/Minerals DPD
M3	Determining Planning Applications	Core Strategy or Minerals DPD
M4	Conditions to be applied/Legal Agreements	Core Strategy or minerals DPD
M5	Aggregate Mineral Workings	Core Strategy or Minerals DPD
W2	Determination of Planning Applications	Core Strategy and Greater Manchester Joint Waste DPD
W3	Conditions to be applied/Legal Agreements	Greater Manchester Joint Waste DPD

Appendix 4: Local Development Documents Changes to Timetable

A. Local Development Documents and Development Documents

Document Title	LDD & DPD	Progress/Reason for Change in Timetable	LDS Version	Start	To Secretary of State	Pre-exam meet	Start of Examination	Adoption
Statement of Community Involvement	LDD	Change to start of examination period only in this monitoring period. Completed one month early in Feb 2007.	March 2005 March 2006 Nov 2007	March 2005	Dec 2005 July 2006 Completed	Not applicable Completed	April 2006 Dec 2006 Nov 2006 Completed	June 2006 March 2007 Completed
Housing DPD	DPD	Core strategy means that housing DPD is discontinued.	March 2005 March 2006 Dec 2006	Oct 2005 Feb 2006 Discontinued	Dec 2006 May 2007 Discontinued	June 2007 Oct 2007 Discontinued	Aug 2007 Dec 2007 Discontinued	March 2008 Jul 2008 Discontinued
Core Strategy	DPD	Delay in the adoption of the Regional Spatial Strategy. Evidence gathering. Recommendations made by Planning Inspectorate.	March 2005 Dec 2006 March 2009 Nov 2009	Oct 2006	March 2008 Sep 2008 Under consideration Under review April 2010	July 2008 Feb 2009 Under consideration Under review June 2010	Sep 2008 April 2009 Under consideration Under review August 2010	March 2009 December 2009 Under consideration Under review March 2011
Allocations DPD	DPD	Delayed due to the delay in preparation of the Regional Spatial Strategy and subsequent delay to the Core Strategy.	Dec 2006 March 2009 Nov 2009	Mar 2007	Sep 2009 Under consideration Under review July 2011	Feb 2010 Under consideration Under review Sep 2011	April 2010 Under consideration Under review Nov 2011	Dec 2010 Under consideration Under review May 2012

		Priority to Core Strategy progression.						
GM Joint Waste Plan	DPD	Issues at Greater Manchester Level.	Jun/Jul 2006 Dec 2006 Nov 2007 March 2009 Nov 2009	Sept 2006 March 2007 Sept 2006	Oct 2008 June 2009 June 2009 Feb 2011 Feb 2011	March 2009 Oct 2009 Oct 2009 April 2011 April 2011	June 2009 Jan 2010 Jan 2010 June 2011 June 2011	June 2010 Dec 2010 Dec 2010 Jan 2012 Jan 2012
GM Joint Minerals Plan	DPD		Nov 2009	Aug 2009	Dec 2011	Feb 2012	April 2012	Oct 2012
Proposals Map	DPD							Update on each DPD section

NB. Shaded dates indicate previous scheduling

B. Supplementary Planning Documents

Document Title	SPD	Progress/Reason for Change in Timetable	LDS Version	Draft Prep & SA Report	Public Participation	Consideration of Reps	Adoption & Publication
Sustainable Design and Construction (Sustainable Development)	SPD	Completed and adopted in Sep 2007. Delay due to rescheduling of priorities.	Jun/Jul 2006 Dec 2006 March 2009	April 2006 Nov 2006 Completed	Oct 2006 Dec 2006 Jan 2007 Completed	Dec 2006 Jan 2007 August 2007 Completed	March 2007 Sep 2007 Completed
Church Wharf	SPD	Originally completed according to timetable. Modified document adopted Feb 2008.	Jun/Jul 2006 Dec 2006 Nov 2007 March 2009	June 2006 Completed Nov 2007 Completed	June-July 2006 Completed Nov-Dec 2007 Completed	July 2006 Completed Feb 2008 Completed	August 2006 Completed March 2008 Completed

Document Title	SPD	Progress/Reason for Change in Timetable	LDS Version	Draft Prep & SA Report	Public Participation	Consideration of Reps	Adoption & Publication
Trinity. Previously known as Bollings Yard (Railway Triangle)	SPD	Delays due to significant amount of consultation responses that were received.	Jun/Jul 2006 Dec 2006. March 2009 Nov 2009	July 2006 March 2007 Aug-Sep 2007 March 2007	Oct-Nov 2006 July-Aug 2007 Oct-Nov 2007 Oct-Nov 2007	Dec 2006 Sep 2007 In progress Under review February 2010	Jan 2007 Oct 2007 Under consideration Under review March 2010
Building Bolton	SPD	Completed according to timetable	Jun/Jul 2006	July 2006 Completed	August 2006 Completed	Sep 2006 Completed	Oct 2006 Completed
Use Considerations	SPD	Removed from LDS as covered by Core Strategy	Jun/Jul 2006 Dec 2006 March 2009	July 2006 Removed	Mar-Apr 2007 Jun-Jul 2007 Under consideration Removed	May 2007 Aug 2007 Under consideration Removed	July 2007 Oct 2007 Under consideration Removed
Transport, Access & Highway Safety	SPD	Removed from LDS as covered by Core Strategy	Jun/Jul 2006 March 2009	March 2007 Under consideration Removed	Nov-Dec 2007 Under consideration Removed	Jan 2008 Under consideration Removed	March 2008 Under consideration Removed
Built Environment	SPD	Removed from LDS as covered by Core Strategy	Jun/Jul 2006 March 2009	Nov 2007 Removed	July-Aug 2008 Removed	Sep 2008 Removed	Nov 2008 Removed
Planning Obligations	SPD	Removed from LDS as covered by Core Strategy	Jun/Jul 2006 March 2009	July 2008 Removed	Mar-Apr 2009 Removed	May 2009 Removed	July 2009 Removed
Merchant's Quarter	SPD	Delay Early 2009. Completed	Sep 2007 Early 2009 March 2009	Oct 2007 Completed	Nov-Dec 2007 Aug-Sep 2008 Completed	Jan 2008 Nov 2008 Completed	March 2008 Under review Completed

NB. Shaded dates indicate previous scheduling

Appendix 5: Definitions of Core Indicators

Business Development and Town Centres		
COI Number	COI Title	COI Full Definition
BD1	Total amount of additional employment floor space by type	<p>Gross employment floor space is calculated as new floor space completions, plus any gains through change of use and conversions.</p> <p>Net additional employment floor space is calculated as new floor space completions, minus demolitions, plus any gains or losses through change of use and conversions.</p> <p>Floor space is completed when it is available for use and includes extensions made to existing floor space, where identified through the development management process.</p> <p>Floor space should be measured in 'gross internal' square metres (m²). 'Gross internal' floor space is the entire area inside the external walls of a building and includes corridors, lifts, plant rooms, mezzanines, services accommodation e.g. toilets but excludes internal walls. Employment floor space type is defined by Use Class Orders B1(a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8.</p>
BD2	Total Amount of employment floor space on previously developed land – by type	<p>The definition for employment floor space (gross) and type is provided in indicator BD1.</p> <p>This indicator should only count that employment floor space of the total gross identified in BD1, which is on PDL.</p> <p>The amount of employment floor space on PDL should also be expressed as a percentage.</p> <p>Previously-developed land is defined in Annex B of PPS3 (November 2006).</p>
BD3	Employment land available – by type	<p>Land available should include (i) sites allocated for employment uses in Development Plan Documents, and (ii) sites for which planning permission has been granted for employment uses, but not included in (i).</p> <p>This should include sites which may be under construction but are not yet completed or available for use in the reporting year.</p> <p>Land should be measured as hectares.</p> <p>Employment land and uses are defined as Use Class Order B1 (a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8.</p>
BD4	Total amount of floor space for 'town centre uses'	<p>Completed floor space for town centre uses should be shown within (i) town centre areas as defined by LPAs through their Development Plan Documents (these should be set out on their proposals map) and (ii) within the local authority area.</p>

		<p>The definition for gross internal floor space (gross and net) is provided in indicator BD1.</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator, town centre uses are defined as Use Class Orders A1, A2, B1a, and D2. B1a development entered in part (ii) of this question should match that entered in BD1.</p> <p>Where development is for UCO A1 the amount (m2) of net tradable floor space of the total gross internal floor space should be provided. Trading floor space is defined as sales space which customers have access to (excluding areas such as storage) and should be initially captured through the standard planning application form.</p>
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Housing		
COI Number	COI Title	COI Full Definition
H1	Plan period and housing targets	<p>This should identify the source of the housing target used in the housing trajectory and the total amount of housing planned to be delivered over the period.</p> <p>Where there is more than one plan applying across the housing trajectory, details should also be provided as H1(b) (see accompanying template). Paragraph 5 of PINS guidance on Demonstrating a 5 Year Supply of Deliverable Sites provides details on identifying the appropriate plan and housing provision figures.</p>
H2(a)	Net additional dwellings – in previous years	<p>See H2(b) definition.</p> <p>Figures should be provided annually for the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant plan period, whichever is the longer.</p>
H2(b)	Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year	<p>The following definitions reflect consistently with those used in Communities and Local Government Housing Flows Reconciliation Return and joint return with Communities and Local Government on net additional dwellings (for some regions).</p> <p>‘Net additional dwellings’ are calculated as new build completions, minus demolitions, plus any gains or losses through change of use and conversions.</p> <p>A dwelling is completed when it is available for use.</p> <p>A dwelling is defined (in line with the 2001 Census definition) as a self contained unit of accommodation. Self-containment is where all the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet) in a household’s accommodation are behind a single door which only that household can use. Non-self contained household spaces at the same address should be counted together as a single dwelling. Therefore a dwelling can consist of one self-</p>

		<p>contained household space or two or more non-self-contained household spaces at the same address.</p> <p>Ancillary dwellings (e.g. such as former 'granny annexes') should be included provided they are self-contained, pay separate council tax from the main residence, do not share access with the main residence (e.g. a shared hallway) and there is no conditional restrictions on occupancy.</p> <p>Communal establishments are not counted in overall housing supply i.e. establishments providing managed residential accommodation. These cover university and college student accommodation (including self-contained flats clustered into units with 4 to 6 bedrooms), hospital staff accommodation, hostels/homes, hotels/holiday complexes, defence establishments (not married quarters) and prisons.</p> <p>Non permanent (or 'temporary') dwellings are included if they are the occupant's main residence and council tax is payable on them as a main residence. These include caravans, mobile homes, converted railway carriages and houseboats. Permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches should also be counted if they are, or likely to become, the occupants' main residence and council tax is, or will be, liable on the pitch as a main residence.</p>
H2(C)	Net additional dwellings – in future years	<p>The net additional dwellings expected to come forward each year over the remaining plan period to meet the overall housing requirement set out in the relevant development plan document (see definition for indicator H1). This should take into account the previous delivery of net additional dwellings since the start of the plan period (identified in indicator H2).</p> <p>The managed line should not be presented as an annualised average but as a meaningful reflection of how housing is expected to come forward over the remaining plan period taking into account the identification and provision of deliverable sites and any other influences on housing delivery including market trends.</p> <p>Where the minimum 15 years of the forward trajectory includes years beyond the end of the current plan period the managed line should continue to then reflect meeting that plans relevant planned provision having regard to the same factors.</p>
H3	New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land	<p>This indicator should report only those gross completions (new build dwellings plus gains from change of use and conversions) on PDL as a total of all gross completions.</p> <p>See BD2 for previously developed land definition.</p>

		The amount of total housing on PDL should also be expressed as a percentage.
H4	Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)	<p>A pitch is the area of land demarked for the use as accommodation by a single Gypsy and Traveller household, sometimes including extended families, which may require space, within one pitch, to provide for more than one caravan.</p> <p>Transit and permanent pitches should be identified separately. Only authorised pitches should be counted.</p> <p>Pitches are considered completed when they are available for use. Please note that permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches are also counted as part of the overall net additional dwellings (see indicator H2 (b) definition) if they are, or likely to become, the occupant's main residence and council tax is, or will be, liable on the pitch as a main residence.</p>
H5	Gross affordable housing completions	<p>Total supply of social rent housing and intermediate housing. As set out in PPS3 (Planning Policy Statement 3), "The Government defines affordable housing as including social-rented and intermediate housing". Note this can include permanent pitches on Gypsy and Traveller sites owned and managed by local authorities or registered social landlords.</p> <p>PPS3 specifies further:</p> <p>Social-rented housing – Rented housing owned by local authorities and registered social landlords for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime, set out in the 'Guide to Social Rent Reforms' published in March 2001. Also rented housing owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or funded with grant from the Housing Corporation, as provided for in the Housing Act 2004.</p> <p>Intermediate housing – Housing at prices or rents above those of social-rent but below market prices or rents. This can include shared equity products (for example HomeBuy) and intermediate rent (i.e. rents above social-rented level but below market rents).</p> <p>Affordable housing is measured in gross terms i.e. the number of dwellings completed, through new build, acquisitions and conversions. This does not take account of losses through sales of affordable housing and demolitions.</p>
H6	Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments	The number and proportion of total new build completions on housing sites reaching very good, good, average and poor ratings against the Building for Life criteria. A housing site should only be included where it involves at least 10 new dwellings

		that have been completed (available for use). This should include phases of large developments where they meet the same requirements and are to be counted within the same reporting year as net additional completions.
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Environmental Quality		
COI Number	COI Title	COI Full Definition/Extra Information
E1	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood risk and water quality grounds. This should only include unresolved objections from the Environment Agency.
E2	Change in areas of biodiversity importance.	<p>Areas of biodiversity importance should be recognised in the Development Plan (RSS and DPD) for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance.</p> <p>This should include Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and other local sites. A list of common terms for 'local sites' can be seen in Annex A of the guidance referenced below.</p>
E3	Renewable energy generation	<p>PPS22 Renewable Energy expects regional spatial strategies to include a target for energy capacity in the region and for this target to be expressed as the minimum amount of installed capacity for renewable energy in the region.</p> <p>Installed capacity should be reported for (a) renewable energy developments / installations granted planning permission and (b) completed renewable energy developments / installations. Installed capacity is the amount of generation the renewable energy development / installation is capable of producing: See http://www.restats.org.uk/methodologies.htm</p> <p>Only on-shore renewable energy developments / installations should be reported. This does not include any developments / installations permitted by a general development order. Installed capacity should be reported in megawatts and reported in line with the current BERR classifications.</p>

Minerals		
COI Number	COI Title	COI Full Definition/Extra Information
M1	Production of primary land won aggregates by mineral planning authority	<p>Figures should be provided in tonnes</p> <p>Aggregates should be broken into categories of crushed rock and sand and gravel as a basic measure.</p>

M2	Production of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority	<p>Figures should be provided in tonnes</p> <p>Recycled aggregate is construction, demolition and excavation waste recycled for use as aggregate.</p>
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Waste		
W1	Capacity of new waste management facilities by waste planning authority	<p>Capacity and operational throughput can be measured as cubic metres or tonnes or litres, reflecting the particular requirements of different types of management facilities (e.g. capacity at landfill sites is measured in cubic metres whilst operational throughput of energy from waste plants is measured in tonnes). Different units of measure should be clearly highlighted in the reporting of this data.</p> <p>Management types are defined on page 31 of Planning for Sustainable Waste Management: Companion Guide to PPS10. These are consistent with those management types defined in the Standard Planning Application Form.</p> <p>New facilities are those which have planning permission and are operable within the reporting year.</p>
W2	Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type by waste planning authority	<p>Management type should use the categories that are consistent with those currently used by DEFRA in their collection of waste data.</p> <p>Total amounts of waste should be measured in tonnes.</p>

N.B. Further detail on the Core Output Indicators is available in the guidance document: [Revised Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators - 02/2008](#)

Appendix 6: Glossary

Affordable housing – Includes social rented and intermediate housing, provided to specified eligible households whose needs are not met by the market.

Allocated land/sites - Land which is defined in the *Local Plan* as being acceptable in principle for development for a particular purpose and which is not already in use for that purpose.

Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) - part of the *Local Development Framework*, the annual monitoring report assesses the implementation of the *Local Development Scheme* and the extent to which policies in *Local Development Documents* are being successfully implemented.

Brownfield - see previously developed land.

Conservation areas - areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Such areas are designated by Local Planning Authorities under the Town and Country Planning Acts.

Contaminated land - land that is polluted by noxious or toxic substances.

Contextual indicators - measure changes in the wider social, economic, and environmental background against which policies operate. As such, they help to relate policy outputs to the local area.

Core Indicators - prescribed by the former ODPM, now the DCLG. Used to assess the performance and success of planning policies.

Core strategy - sets out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority area, the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision. The core strategy will have the status of a *development plan document*.

Density (of dwellings) - relates to the number of dwellings per hectare on a site.

Derelict land - land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment.

Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) – Department of Central Government that deals with communities, housing and planning (formerly the *Office of the Deputy Prime Minister*)

Development - defined in the Town and Country Planning Act as “the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any buildings or other land.”

Development plan - The development plan consists of the relevant *Regional Spatial Strategy* and the *development plan documents* contained within the *Local Development Framework*.

Development plan documents - spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination, and together with the relevant *Regional Spatial Strategy*, will form the *development plan*. They can include a *core strategy*, site-specific allocations of land, area action plans and generic development control policies. Individual development plan documents or parts of a document can be reviewed independently from other

development plan documents. The programme for preparing development plan documents is set out in the *Local Development Scheme*.

Greenfield - land on which no development has previously taken place unless the previous development was for agriculture or forestry purpose or, the remains of any structure or activity have blended into the landscape.

Greenbelt - Area of land, largely rural in character, which is adjacent to the main urban areas and which is protected from development by permanent and severe restrictions on building. The emphasis is on restricting the sprawl of urban centres, preventing the coalescence of neighbouring towns and preserving the individual character of settlements, although Green Belts may also provide suitable locations for recreational development and act as a buffer between the most rural countryside and the pressure of growing towns.

Household - one person living alone or a group of persons (who may or may not be related) living, or staying temporarily, at the same address with common housekeeping as defined in the Census.

Housing land supply - the number of additional dwellings becoming available, either under construction or on land with planning permissions, or allocated within a local plan.

Housing need – as defined in Government Guidance refers to households lacking their own housing or living in housing that is inadequate or unsuitable, who are unlikely to be able to meet their needs in the housing market without some assistance.

Housing trajectory - means of showing past and future housing performance by identifying the predicted provision of housing over the lifespan of the *Local Development Framework*.

Indicators – measures of data or information intended to show what is happening and can be used to measure progress against a specific target or measure change over time. Three types are used in the AMR: *contextual indicators, core indicators and significant effects indicators*.

Issues and options - produced during the early production stage of the preparation of *development plan documents* and may be issued for consultation to meet the requirements of Regulation 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

Listed building - a building included in a list compiled by the Secretary of State for National Heritage as being of special architectural or historic interest.

Local Development Document (LDD) - the collective term for *development plan documents, Supplementary Planning Documents* and the *Statement of Community Involvement*.

Local Development Framework (LDF) – a portfolio of local development documents which include the *Local Development Scheme, development plan documents, Supplementary Planning Documents, the Statement of Community Involvement* and the *Annual Monitoring Report*. Together with *Regional Spatial Strategy*, these documents provide the planning framework for the borough.

Local Development Scheme (LDS) - a public document setting out the Council's programme for the production of its Local Development Documents.

Local Indicators – Indicators prescribed by the borough council to assess issues specific to the borough, and not already covered by the core indicators.

Local Nature Reserve - habitats of local significance which can make a useful contribution both to nature conservation and to the opportunities for the public to enjoy and learn about wildlife.

Local Plan - A plan proposed or adopted by a Local Planning Authority, which provides the current statutory planning framework for the borough.

Monitoring - regular and systematic collection and analysis of information to measure policy implementation.

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) – Central Government department including planning (now the *DCLG*).

Open space - Formal – comprises a variety of uses including playing fields, bowling greens, golf courses, cricket pitches, tennis courts, equipped children's play areas, parks etc. Informal – areas that fulfil a recreational/amenity function but which do not have a specific use, hence the term "informal" open space. They include areas of open space within housing estates used for informal play, kick about areas, dog walking areas etc.

Output indicators - measure the direct effect of a policy. Used to assess whether policy targets are been achieved in reality using available information.

Plan, monitor and manage - means of measuring and reviewing policy, involving the adjustment of policy through monitoring if necessary.

Policy implementation: assessment of the effectiveness of policies in terms of achieving their targets. Measured by use of output and contextual indicators.

Preferred options document -: produced as part of the preparation of *development plan documents*, and is issued for formal public participation as required by Regulation 26 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

Previously Developed Land (PDL) – a site which is or has been occupied by a permanent (non-agricultural) structure and associated infrastructure, including the area of land attached to a structure as well as the structure itself (e.g. residential property and garden. It excludes land and buildings used for agricultural purposes, forest and woodland and urban open space such as parks, allotments and recreation grounds.

Reclamation – The treatment of derelict land to bring it into a condition suitable for development. This work can include the removal of unwanted buildings and works and usually involve landscape improvements.

Redevelopment – Development that takes place after the demolition of existing buildings.

Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) - a document prepared by regional planning bodies which sets a spatial development framework for the region. Forms part of the *development plan*. Regional Planning Guidance (RPG13) now forms the current RSS. However, the new draft RSS has been subject to an Examination in Public, the report of the panel was issued in March 2007 and proposed modifications are expected Christmas 2007/early 2008.

Renewable energy - energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment, i.e. from the sun, wind and water as well as heat generated from within the earth itself and energy derived from plant material and from combustible or digestible industrial, agricultural and domestic waste materials.

Saved policies - existing adopted development plans are saved for three years from the date of commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Any policies

in old style development plans adopted after commencement of the Act will become saved policies for three years from their adoption or approval. The policies that Bolton Council will continue to save are listed in Appendix 3.

Scheduled Ancient Monument - sites judged by criteria to be of national importance. Many ancient monuments are of regional or local importance.

Significant Effect indicators (SEI): an indicator that measures the significant effects of the plan or programme.

Site of Biological Importance (SBI) – identified as important sites for wildlife in the County. Sites are graded A,B or C according to (i) planning criteria, (ii) habitat types and their rarity and (iii) species diversity and their rarity and are of County, district or local importance respectively.

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) – an area of land identified and designated by Natural England as being of special national interest by reason of any of its flora, fauna or geological or physiographical features.

Species - a variety of plant or animal. Some species are rare, nationally, regionally or locally.

Statement of Community Involvement – Document which describes the council's strategy for involving and consulting with the community on the preparation of the *Local Development Documents*.

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)- guidance notes produced by the borough Council, which give advice on particular aspects of policies in *development plan documents*. They can provide a guide for developers. They do not form part of the development plan and are not subject to independent examination.

Sustainability appraisal - generic term used in this guidance to describe the form of assessment that considers social, environmental and economic effects, which fully incorporates the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.

Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) - The strategy that the council and partners have set out establishing the vision for the borough for 2007-2017.

Sustainable Community Strategy Indicator (SCSI) - An indicator that has been established through the councils Sustainable Community Strategy.

Targets - thresholds that identify the scale of change to be derived from policies over a specific time period (e.g. number of affordable homes to be built by a set date).

Use classes – Specification of types of uses of buildings, based on the Use Classes Order. Includes:

A1 – Shops – e.g. shops, post offices and travel agencies

A2 – Financial and professional services – e.g. banks, estate agents or employment agencies

A3 – Restaurants and cafes

A4 – Drinking establishments – e.g. public houses or wine bars

A5 – Hot food take-away

B1 – Business

B1a – Offices

B1b – Research and development of products or processes

B1c – Light industry

B2 – General industrial

B8 – Storage and distribution

C1 – Hotels

C2 – Residential institutions

C3 – Dwelling houses

D1 – Non-residential institutions – e.g. clinics, day nurseries, or museums

D2 – Assembly and leisure – e.g. cinema, bingo hall, or swimming bath

Appendix 7: Bolton National Indicator Set

The following provides a list of Bolton's LAA 24 National Indicators by Community Strategy theme, plus 15 Statutory Education Performance Indicators. Only a selection of the national indicator set is monitored within the AMR, and these are also listed towards the end.

National Indicators	
Health	
NI 120	All age all cause mortality rate (NI 120) <i>Mortality rate per 100,000 (directly age standardised) population,(fe)males from all causes at all ages</i>
NI 119	Self reported measure of people's overall health and well-being (NI 119)
NI 123 *	16+ current smoking rate prevalence (NI 123)
NI 39	Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates (NI 39)
NI 40	Drug users in effective treatment (NI 40)
NI 112	Under 18 conception rate (NI 112)
Achieving	
NI 108 *	Key Stage 4 attainment for black and minority ethnic groups (NI 108)
NI 117 *	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NI 117) WNF target year 2 (2009/10)
Prosperous	
NI 153	Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods (NI 153) WNF target year 2 (2009/10)
NI 163 *	Working age population qualified to at least level 2 (NI 163)
NI 164 *	Working age population qualified to at least Level 3 (NI 164)
Safe	
NI 15	Serious Violent rate (NI 15)
NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate (NI 16)
NI 144	Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order (NI 144). WNF target year 2 (2009/10)
NI 17	Perceptions of ASB (NI 17)
NI 111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17 (NI 111)

Cleaner/Greener	
NI 195	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus and fly posting) (NI 195)
NI 185 *	CO2 reductions from local authority operations (NI 185)
Strong and Confident	
NI 154 *	Net additional homes provided (NI 154)
NI 155 *	Number of affordable homes delivered (NI 155)
NI 159	Supply of ready to develop housing sites (NI 159)
NI 6	Participation in regular volunteering (NI 6)
NI 1 *	% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (NI 1)
NI 27	Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police (NI 27)
Statutory Education Performance Indicators	
NI 72	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy
NI 73 *	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS 2 (Threshold)
NI 74 *	Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at KS 3 (Threshold)
NI 75 *	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)
NI 83	Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at KS 3
NI 87	Secondary school persistent absence rate
NI 92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest
NI 93	Progression by 2 levels in English between KS 1 and KS 2
NI 94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between KS 1 and KS 2
NI 95	Progression by 2 levels in English between KS 2 and KS 3
NI 96	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between KS 2 and KS 3
NI 97	Progression by 2 levels in English between KS 3 and KS 4

NI 98	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between KS 3 and KS 4
NI 99	Children in care reaching level 4 in English at KS 2
NI 100	Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at KS 2
NI 101	Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at KS 4 (including English and Maths)
* Included in AMR	
National Indicators monitored within Bolton's AMR	
NI 1	% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (NI 1)
NI 73	KS2 pupils achieving L4+ ENGLISH
NI 73	KS2 pupils achieving L4+ MATHS
NI 74	KS3 pupils achieving L5+ ENGLISH
NI 74	KS3 pupils achieving L5+ MATHS
NI 75	KS4 pupils achieving 5 A*-C (inc Maths & English)
NI 108	KS4 BME pupils achieving 5 A*-C (inc Maths & English)
NI 117	Yr 11 school leavers who are NEET (Not in Education, Training or Employment)
NI 123	16+ current smoking rate prevalence (NI 123)
NI 154	Net additional homes provided (NI 154)
NI 155	Number of affordable homes delivered (NI 155)
NI 163	Working age people qualified to L2
NI 164	Working age people qualified to L3
NI 185	CO2 reduction from Local Authority operations

Appendix 8: Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2009 Site List

Site Ref	Site Area (ha)	Site name	Street	Town	Post Code	Priority Yield	Land Type	Yield
7	0.9	St. Osmunds	Blenheim Rd	Bolton	BL2 6EJ	1	Brownfield	41
8	1.2	St. Andrew RC School	Withins Rd	Bolton	BL2 5LD	1	Brownfield	55
9	0.3	St. Germain Nursery School	St. Germain Street	Bolton	BL4 7BQ	1	Brownfield	28
10	3.5	Part of Ladybridge House	Wigan Road	Bolton	BL3 4RS	2	Greenfield	130
11	40.5	Land at Moss Bank Way	Chorley New Rd	Bolton	BL1 5AB	3	Greenfield	608
13	9.8	Grundy Fold	Chester Avenue	Little Lever	BL3 1AQ	3	Greenfield	294
16	0.4	53	Regent Rd	Bolton	BL6 4BX	1	Greenfield	11
19	40.5	Horwich loco works	Mansell Way	Horwich	BL6 5NX	1	Brownfield	1600
21	34.1	Land at Wingates	Slack Lane	Westhoughton	BL5 3LB	3	Greenfield	512
25	9.6	Land adjacent to A6 by-pass	Blackrod by-pass	Blackrod	BL6 5DX	3	Greenfield	216
26	1.8	Leigh Common	Leigh Street	Westhoughton	BL5 3TJ	2	Greenfield	95
29	4.1	Site of Burnthwaite House	Old Hall Lane	Bolton	BL6 4LJ	3	Greenfield	92
30	0.9	Lostock Hall Farm	Hall Lane	Horwich	BL6 4BS	3	Brownfield	26
31	1.8	Land at Heaton Grange	Heaton Grange Drive	Bolton	BL1 5NE	1	Greenfield	79
32	0.6	Atkinsons Farm		Bolton	BL1 5BY	3	Greenfield	16
38	1.8	Land at	Cedar Ave	Bolton	BL6 6HT	1	Greenfield	80
40	0.3	Land at	TempeSt Rd	Bolton	BL6 4EP	3	Brownfield	14
43	5.2	South College	WoodVale Avenue	Bolton	BL3 3HH	1	Brownfield	194
44	2.3	Earls Farm,	Stitch mi Lane	Bolton	BL2 4HT	1	Greenfield	88
48	0.3	Land at	Fold Rd	Bolton	M26 1EX	3	Greenfield	9
49	0.3	Delph House	Dimple Rd	Bolton	BL7 9PT	3	Greenfield	14
52	8.6	Waterside Business Park		Bolton	BL3 2PP	3	Greenfield	259
54	7.3	Land at	Dobs Brow	Bolton	BL5 2BA	3	Greenfield	220
55	1.3	Land at	New Chapel Lane	Horwich	BL6 6NP	3	Greenfield	59
56	1.8	Firwood School	Crompton Way	Bolton	BL2 3BA	1	Brownfield	66
109	1.1	OakhurSt Cottage	Wigan Road	Westhoughton	BL5 2BT	3	Greenfield	30
117	3.5	Land off	Hulme Road	Kearsley	M26 1QF	3	Brownfield	130
127	0.9	Land to rear of Halliwell Mills	Raglan Street	Bolton	BL1 6NP	2	Greenfield	42
128	0.4	Land off	Station Road	Blackrod	BL6 5JE	2	Greenfield	20

134	0.6	Land off	Tonge Moor Road	Bolton	BL2 2DJ	2	Brownfield	30
137	0.9	Harrowby Mill	Harrowby Street	Farnworth	BL4 7BT	1	Brownfield	23
142	0.5	Land off	Station Road	Blackrod	BL6 5JE	3	Brownfield	11
144	0.7	Wharf Mill	Kirkebrok Road	Bolton	BL3 4JE	1	Brownfield	32
148	1.0	Land off	Ox Hey Lane	Lostock	BL6 4AP	1	Brownfield	44
149	0.6	Land off	Leaf Street	Bolton	BL2 1NL	2	Greenfield	26
158	1.0	Land off	Wigan Road	Westhoughton	BL5 2AS	2	Brownfield	54
163	2.3	Land off	Derby Street	Bolton	BL3 6JF	1	Brownfield	103
172	1.0	Haslam Mill	Marsh Fold Lane	Bolton	BL1 3AS	2	Brownfield	23
178	1.7	Land off	Bolton Road	Kearsley	BL4 8AH	3	Brownfield	76
205	1.5	Oakenbottom Mill	Oakenbottom Road	Bolton	BL2 6DW	3	Greenfield	39
206	1.1	Land off	Minerva Road	Farnworth	BL4 0HS	3	Greenfield	51
209	1.6	Land off	Chorley Road	Blackrod	BL5 3NA	3	Greenfield	71
213	2.3	Land off	Chorley Road	Blackrod	BL6 5LD	3	Greenfield	52
214	0.7	Land off	Lostock Lane	Westhoughton	BL6 4BN	3	Greenfield	19
215	0.7	Dangerous Corner RailWay	Corner Lane	Westhoughton	WN2 4TE	3	Greenfield	32
216	3.5	Land off	Chorley Old Road	Bolton	BL1 5SY	3	Greenfield	130
231	11.5	Hall Lane recreation ground	Hall Lane	Little Lever	BL3 1BT	3	Greenfield	172
244	0.4	St Thomas Church	Ashworth Street	Bolton	BL4 7BX	1	Brownfield	23
248	0.5	Hill Farm	Tottington Road	Bolton	BL2 4DN	3	Greenfield	24
260	0.5	former Blair Hospital	Bolton Road	Bolton	BL2 3EZ	1	Brownfield	20
286	0.4	Shorefield House	Dunscar Fold	Bolton	BL7 9EJ	3	Greenfield	19
296	0.7	Land off	Moss Rd /Stonehill Rd	Bolton	BL4 8HR	2	Brownfield	25
300	0.6	Mather St Mill	Mather Street	Bolton	BL3 6EZ	3	Brownfield	46
335	0.5	Albert Mill	Albert Road and Fletcher St	Farnworth	BL4 9EE	3	Brownfield	26
337	1.4	Atlas Mill No6	Mornington Road and Bentinck St	Bolton	BL1 4EZ	1	Brownfield	131
344	2.4	Brightmet Bleachworks	Redbridge	Bolton	BL2 5PH	2	Brownfield	214
346	0.7	Columbia Mill	Bedford Street	Bolton	BL1 4BZ	1	Brownfield	47
353	0.8	Moss Rose Mill	Springfield Road	Bolton	BL1 2TW	2	Brownfield	41
570	0.3	Land at	Cemetary Road	Kearsley	BL4 7SL	3	Greenfield	16
574	0.3	Land	Seymour Road	Bolton	BL1 8PP	3	Brownfield	14
576	0.7	private allotments next to Moss Lea	Moss Bank Way	Bolton	BL1 6PJ	3	Greenfield	19
577	0.4	private allotments next to Longworth Road	Longworth Road	Horwich	BL6 7BQ	1	Greenfield	22
587	2.0	Hill Top Park, Halliwell	Harvey Street	Bolton	BL1 8BQ	2	Greenfield	89

593	20.0	Clifton Moss		Kearsley	BL4 8RU	3	Greenfield	301
594	0.3	Land	Clifton Street	Kearsley	BL4 8DU	2	Greenfield	11
595	0.4	Dene Bank allotments, Bradshaw	Turton Road	Bolton	BL2 3DY	3	Greenfield	20
596	1.5	doe Hey brook, adjacent to St Michaels Church	Rowena Street	Bolton	BL3 2PD	3	Greenfield	80
597	0.8	Land	Ellen grove	Kearsley	BL4 8RG	3	Greenfield	34
599	0.4	Land	Fold Road,	Kearsley	M26 1FT	3	Greenfield	18
600	9.5	Land South of	Fold Road	Kearsley	M26 1EU	3	Greenfield	356
605	2.9	Land North of	Kearsley Road	Kearsley	M26 1FR	3	Greenfield	110
606	0.8	Ladyshore Colliery	Ladyshore Road	Little Lever	BL3 1LA	3	Brownfield	27
608	1.0	Land East of	Longsight Lane	Bolton	BL2 4JU	2	Greenfield	26
609	3.8	Land South of	Manchester Road	Kearsley	BL4 8RE	3	Greenfield	142
616	9.7	New Park Wood, rear of	Spa Road	Atherton	M46 9SJ	3	Greenfield	365
618	3.1	Land	Red Rock Lane	Kearsley	M26 1FL	3	Greenfield	69
619	4.4	Land East of	Ringley Road	Kearsley	M26 1TF	3	Greenfield	99
620	1.6	Ringley Wood	Fold Road	Kearsley	M26 1TF	3	Greenfield	42
621	2.7	Land adjacent to River Irwell		Kearsley	M27 6NN	3	Greenfield	61
622	0.6	Land at	Scot Lane	Blackrod	BL6 5SF	3	Greenfield	29
623	0.3	Sharples Court	Lever Street	Little Lever	BL3 1LH	3	Greenfield	15
626	0.7	Land	Wythburn Avenue	Bolton	BL1 6BN	3	Greenfield	24
628	0.6	Lostock Open Air	Rumworth Road	Bolton	BL6 4NR	3	Greenfield	32
631	1.1	Hoskers Nook East	Hindley Road	Westhoughton	BL5 2RH	3	Greenfield	47
632	1.5	Walkers Institute	Parkfield Road	Bolton	BL3 2BQ	1	Greenfield	67
646	24.6	British Aerospace	Oxhey Lane	Horwich	BL6 4BS	3	Brownfield	184
688	0.2	Back Fairhaven Road - 007	Fairhaven Road	Bolton	BL1 8LB	2	Brownfield	7
689	0.3	Athlone Avenue - 030k	Athlone Avenue	Bolton	BL1 6QT	3	Greenfield	13
691	0.3	Handel Street - 019	Handel Street	Bolton	BL1 8BN	3	Greenfield	15
693	0.3	Darbishire Street - 002b	Darbishire Street	Bolton	BL1 2TN	3	Brownfield	19
695	0.3	Oakworth Drive - 028	Oakworth Drive	Bolton	BL1 7BG	1	Greenfield	17
696	0.4	Darwen Road - 038a	Darwen Road	Bolton	BL7 9AA	1	Greenfield	21
697	0.4	Cheviot Close - 030i	Cheviot Close	Bolton	BL1 6RA	1	Greenfield	18
698	0.4	Heatherfield - 030d		Bolton	BL1 7QE	1	Greenfield	18
699	0.4	Andrew Lane - 025c	Andrew Lane	Bolton	BL1 7JN	1	Greenfield	19
701	0.4	Darwen Road - 037a	Darwen Road	Bolton	BL7 9JQ	1	Brownfield	18
702	0.4	Stonesteads Way - 037c	Stonesteads Way	Bolton	BL7 9JR	1	Brownfield	19
703	0.4	Higher Ridings - 036b	Higher Ridings	Bolton	BL7 9RG	1	Greenfield	19

706	0.6	Hospital Road - 044a	Hospital Road	Bolton	BL7 9RR	2	Greenfield	25
708	0.6	Tennyson Street - 011a	Tennyson Street	Bolton	BL1 3TS	2	Brownfield	29
710	0.7	Back Darwen Road South - 035b		Bolton	BL7 9BU	1	Greenfield	32
711	0.8	Longson Street 2 - 002g	Longson Street	Bolton	BL1 2TL	3	Brownfield	41
714	1.2	Dunoon Drive - 030l	Dunoon Drive	Bolton	BL1 6QX	3	Brownfield	55
715	1.2	Blackburn Road - 034a	Blackburn Road	Bolton	BL7 9RS	1	Greenfield	47
717	2.9	Astley Lane - 014		Bolton	BL1 6NR	2	Brownfield	65
718	5.9	Greenroyd Avenue - 005a	Greenroyd Avenue	Bolton	BL2 5JB	1	Greenfield	222
719	2.0	Stitch-me-Lane - 005c		Bolton	BL2 4HR	1	Greenfield	81
720	1.8	Brightmet Hall iv - 007d		Bolton	BL2 5DD	1	Brownfield	80
721	1.8	Longsight cp School - 017a		Bolton	BL2 3JL	1	Brownfield	79
722	1.7	Old Nans Lane - 026a		Bolton	BL2 5HF	3	Greenfield	78
724	0.6	Winster Drive - 001		Bolton	BL2 5EX	1	Greenfield	28
725	0.4	Bnu North i - 003	Wasdale Avenue	Bolton	BL2 5JR	1	Greenfield	19
726	0.4	Deepdale Road i - 026		Bolton	BL2 5JA	1	Brownfield	19
727	0.4	Newby Road - 004a		Bolton	BL2 5EW	1	Greenfield	18
728	0.3	New Heys Way - 006		Bolton	BL2 4AR	1	Greenfield	15
729	0.3	Longsight Lane - 020		Bolton	BL2 3JP	1	Brownfield	16
731	0.3	Hatfield Rd - 010		Bolton	BL1 3BH	1	Greenfield	13
732	0.2	Thomas Holden Street - 015b		Bolton	BL1 2QG	1	Brownfield	10
733	0.3	Gilnow Rd - 001		Bolton	BL1 4LG	2	Brownfield	14
734	0.3	Yarrow place - 021		Bolton	BL1 3DN	2	Greenfield	17
735	0.4	Tudor Avenue - 002		Bolton	BL1 4LL	1	Greenfield	19
736	0.5	Back Hatfield Rd - 011b		Bolton	BL1 3BL	2	Greenfield	22
737	0.5	Vallets Lane - 012b		Bolton	BL1 6DU	3	Greenfield	22
738	0.5	Back Ainscow St - 015a		Bolton	BL1 2RW	2	Greenfield	30
739	0.6	Egyptian St - 017		Bolton	BL1 2HP	3	Greenfield	35
741	0.6	Carslake Ave - 004		Bolton	BL1 4BU	1	Greenfield	28
742	0.7	Musgrave Gardens - 008		Bolton	BL1 4LA	2	Greenfield	30
743	0.9	Rushlake Drive - 020		Bolton	BL1 3RB	1	Greenfield	46
744	1.1	Gilnow Gardens - 023		Bolton	BL3 5NT	3	Greenfield	51
745	1.3	Eskrick Street - 006b		Bolton	BL1 3DG	3	Greenfield	68
747	1.2	Redgate Way - 014c		Bolton	BL4 0NG	3	Brownfield	99
748	1.0	Dean Close - 019c		Bolton	BL4 9SD	2	Greenfield	46
749	0.7	Redgate Way - 014a		Bolton	BL4 0JX	1	Greenfield	32

750	0.9	Campbell St - 011		Bolton	BL4 7HG	2	Greenfield	41
752	0.6	Thynne St - 004		Bolton	BL78 1AA	2	Greenfield	33
753	0.6	St Catherines Drive - 017		Bolton	BL4 0QD	1	Greenfield	27
754	0.6	Albert Road - 001a		Bolton	BL4 7DY	1	Brownfield	31
755	0.6	Hall Lane - 006a		Bolton	BL4 7QS	2	Greenfield	30
756	0.5	Trentham Close - 001c		Bolton	BL4 7ST	1	Greenfield	30
757	0.4	Dean Close - 019b		Bolton	BL4 0AW	1	Greenfield	20
759	0.4	Wildman Lane - 022		Bolton	BL4 0NY	1	Greenfield	19
760	0.4	Highfield Rd - 016		Bolton	BL4 0PQ	2	Greenfield	18
761	0.3	Plodder Lane - 028		Bolton	BL4 0NH	1	Greenfield	15
762	0.3	Anchor Lane iv - 023d		Bolton	BL4 0QX	2	Greenfield	14
763	0.3	Doe Hey grove - 013b		Bolton	BL4 7HS	1	Greenfield	14
764	0.3	Chiltern Close - h035		Horwich	BL6 7EA	1	Greenfield	12
765	0.3	Brazley Avenue - h006		Horwich	BL6 6TH	3	Greenfield	8
766	0.3	Cedar Avenue - h005		Horwich	BL6 6HN	1	Greenfield	15
767	0.4	Ainsworth Avenue 2 - h007		Horwich	BL6 6LX	1	Greenfield	19
768	0.3	Vale Avenue - h026		Horwich	BL6 5RQ	3	Greenfield	12
769	0.3	Ainsworth Avenue 1 - h008		Horwich	BL6 6NB	1	Greenfield	15
770	0.4	Bridge Street - h018		Horwich	BL6 7HF	1	Greenfield	22
771	0.4	Telford Street - h014		Horwich	BL6 5PG	1	Greenfield	19
772	0.4	Brunel Street - h016		Horwich	BL6 5NY	1	Greenfield	24
773	0.4	Crown Lane - h029		Horwich	BL6 7TD	1	Greenfield	24
774	0.5	Berne Avenue - h028		Horwich	BL6 7QZ	1	Greenfield	25
775	0.6	Rockhaven Avenue - h023		Horwich	BL6 7EX	1	Greenfield	35
776	0.7	Highland Road - h009		Horwich	BL6 6LP	1	Brownfield	31
778	0.7	St Leonard's Avenue 1 - h002		Horwich	BL6 4LZ	1	Greenfield	18
780	2.2	Mount Street - h011		Horwich	BL6 6NH	1	Greenfield	71
781	3.0	Half Acre Lane - b013		Blackrod	BL6 5LR	1	Greenfield	111
782	0.6	Manchester Road - b003		Blackrod	BL6 5BH	1	Greenfield	30
783	0.8	Vicarage Road West - b014		Blackrod	BL6 5DE	1	Greenfield	37
784	0.4	Carlton Close - b010	Carlton Close	Blackrod	BL6 5DQ	1	Greenfield	18
785	0.5	Shawbury Close - b004		Blackrod	BL6 5TN	1	Greenfield	22
786	0.3	b012	Church St	Blackrod	BL6 5EF	1	Brownfield	17
787	3.9	Hill Lane - b015		Blackrod	BL6 5JG	1	Greenfield	147
789	0.6	Back Deane Road North - 007		Bolton	BL3 5NS	1	Brownfield	29

791	0.4	Ramsbottom St - 004a		Bolton	BL3 5AN	1	Greenfield	23
794	1.4	Green Way - 012a		Bolton	BL1 8UT	3	Greenfield	76
795	1.2	Ainsworth Lane - 006		Bolton	BL2 2EY	1	Greenfield	56
796	0.4	Landsdowne Road - 008		Bolton	BL2 2UQ	1	Greenfield	19
797	0.5	Starkie Road - 007		Bolton	BL2 2PF	1	Greenfield	21
798	1.1	Hypatia Street - 014		Bolton	BL2 6AH	2	Greenfield	60
807	11.3	Trinity Interchange	Newport Street	Bolton	BL3 6AB	2	Brownfield	453
907	0.8	St Pauls Mill,	Barbara St	Bolton	BL3 6SX	1	Greenfield	17
908	0.7	Land at Tonge Fold Mill	Clegg St	Bolton	BL2 6BL	1	Brownfield	32
913	2.7	Three Lovers Farm	Greenbarn Way	Blackrod	BL6 5BJ	2	Greenfield	102
914	0.3	Chorley New Rd CP School	Chorley New Road	Horwich	BL6 6FY	1	Brownfield	14
917	2.4	Waggon Road - s01 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 5AB	1	Greenfield	91
918	0.3	Deepdale Road 1 - s02 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 5LS	1	Greenfield	15
919	0.3	Mobberley Road - s05 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 5AW	1	Greenfield	13
920	0.4	Crompton Avenue - s09 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6PQ	1	Greenfield	18
921	0.5	Deepdale Road 2 - s10 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 5LP	1	Greenfield	22
922	0.7	Milnthorpe Road 1 - s11 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6PW	1	Brownfield	33
923	0.8	Milnthorpe Road 2 - s12 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6PN	1	Greenfield	38
924	0.5	Breightmet Fold Lane 2 - s15 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 5LZ	1	Greenfield	22
925	0.4	Red Bridge Mill 1 - s17a - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 5PB	2	Greenfield	18
926	0.7	Oakenbottom Road - s21 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6DG	3	Greenfield	30
927	0.5	Back Bury Road South - s22 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6EA	1	Greenfield	22
928	0.3	Garstang Avenue 2 - s39 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6JT	1	Greenfield	13
929	0.3	s42a - Breightmet	Inverbeg Drive	Bolton	BL2 6NA	1	Brownfield	14
930	0.3	Inverbeg Drive2 - s42b - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6NA	1	Brownfield	15
931	0.3	Harpford Close - s50 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6TN	1	Greenfield	16
932	1.3	Brodict Drive 2 - s54b - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6NN	1	Greenfield	60
936	0.7	Radcliffe Road 5 - s58e - Breightmet		Bolton	BL3 1UA	1	Greenfield	30
937	2.5	Hollycroft Avenue - s59 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6HB	1	Brownfield	95
938	0.8	Gorses Road 1 - s60a - Breightmet		Bolton	BL3 1SS	1	Greenfield	38
940	0.5	Radcliffe Road 6 - s62 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL3 1RL	1	Greenfield	22
941	1.0	Maze Street - s63 - Breightmet		Bolton	BL3 1SZ	1	Greenfield	43
942	0.4	Somerton Road 3 - s65a - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6QD	1	Greenfield	19
943	0.4	Somerton Road 4 - s65b - Breightmet		Bolton	BL2 6LL	1	Greenfield	12
945	0.6	Smithills Dean Road - s01 - Chorley		Bolton	BL1 6JY	3	Greenfield	23

947	0.4	Holly Grove - s12 - Chorley		Bolton	BL1 6DW	3	Greenfield	18
949	0.9	Carlton Road - s23 - Chorley		Bolton	BL1 5HD	1	Greenfield	39
951	0.3	Corporation Yard - s02 - Farnworth		Bolton	BL4 0AT	1	Greenfield	15
952	0.5	Century Lodge - s09 - Farnworth		Bolton	BL4 7DJ	2	Brownfield	24
954	2.5	Blindsill Road - s13 - Farnworth		Bolton	BL4 9RL	1	Greenfield	94
957	0.3	Masefield Drive 1 - s29 - Farnworth		Bolton	BL4 9TF	1	Greenfield	14
959	0.8	Weston Street 2 - s22 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 2SB	2	Brownfield	38
960	1.2	Lynwood Avenue 1 - s26 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 2LT	3	Greenfield	56
961	0.2	Lowther Street - s28 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 2HP	1	Greenfield	12
962	0.6	Bishop's Road - s29 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 2ET	2	Greenfield	26
963	0.4	Rishton Avenue - s30 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 2EW	1	Greenfield	19
964	0.3	Finney Street - s34 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 6QG	1	Greenfield	15
965	0.3	s37 - Great Lever	Clarendon Street	Bolton	BL3 6SD	3	Greenfield	16
966	1.1	Roxalina Street 2 - s39 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 6UP	2	Greenfield	47
967	1.2	High Street - s40a - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 6UR	2	Greenfield	53
968	1.0	Back Minorcast - s40b - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 6UR	2	Greenfield	47
969	0.3	s46 - Great Lever	Worthington Street	Bolton	BL3 3JL	2	Greenfield	16
970	1.1	Nixon Road South - s47 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 3PN	1	Greenfield	48
971	0.4	The Meade - s58 - Great Lever		Bolton	BL3 3HB	1	Greenfield	20
972	1.5	Green Hill Lane - s10 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4US	2	Greenfield	68
973	1.0	Dealey Road 1 - s13 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4QL	1	Greenfield	45
974	0.3	Back Hulton Lane 1 - s18 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4JQ	2	Greenfield	12
975	0.3	Eldercot Road 3 - s21 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4DZ	2	Greenfield	14
976	0.3	Wardlow Street - s22 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4EP	3	Greenfield	10
977	1.5	Hudson Road - s23 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 3TG	2	Greenfield	70
978	1.9	Longfield Road - s36a - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 3SY	2	Greenfield	87
979	0.5	Hawkshead Drive 2 - s38b - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4XL	2	Greenfield	22
980	0.4	Thistleton Road - s39 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4RG	1	Greenfield	18
981	0.6	Murfield Close - s40 - Higher Deane		Bolton	BL3 4XJ	2	Greenfield	17
982	1.3	Wilkinson Avenue - s03 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1QP	2	Greenfield	46
983	0.4	Suffolk Close - s05 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1XJ	1	Greenfield	23
984	0.4	Nandywell - s100 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1JS	1	Greenfield	22
985	0.4	Norfolk Close - s102 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1XH	2	Greenfield	22
986	0.8	Lever Gardens - s104 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1LH	1	Brownfield	43
987	0.6	High Street - s11 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1NF	1	Greenfield	31

988	0.5	Victory Road - s14 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1QY	1	Greenfield	26
989	0.7	Park Road 2 - s22 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1DW	1	Greenfield	39
990	0.3	Church Street 1 - s26 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1EF	1	Greenfield	18
991	0.8	Redcar Road - s31 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1EG	2	Greenfield	28
992	2.2	Carlisle Close - s32 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1ER	2	Greenfield	66
993	0.5	Mytham Road 1 - s39 - Kearsley		Little Lever	BL3 1AX	3	Greenfield	16
994	0.6	Highstile Street - s49 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8AY	3	Brownfield	33
997	0.8	Moss Road (path) 2 - s56b - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8HR	2	Greenfield	30
998	0.4	Howard Avenue 1 - s58 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8DN	2	Greenfield	23
999	0.4	Stoneclough Road 1 - s66 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8EH	3	Greenfield	22
1002	0.5	Holcombe Close - s74 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8JX	1	Greenfield	23
1003	0.5	Manor Street - s79 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8SH	2	Greenfield	21
1004	3.0	Cross Street - s81 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8RA	3	Greenfield	102
1005	5.6	Sand hole Road 1 - s82 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8QT	2	Greenfield	209
1006	7.4	Sand hole Road 2 - s83 - Kearsley		Kearsley	BL4 8EG	2	Greenfield	331
1007	4.0	Ashwood Close - s84 - Kearsley		Kearsley	M26 1GL	3	Greenfield	45
1008	0.4	Hulme Road - s86 - Kearsley		Kearsley	M26 1AT	1	Greenfield	19
1009	0.3	Sunny Bank 2 - s92b - Kearsley		Kearsley	M26 1HH	1	Greenfield	19
1011	0.3	Albert Street - s95 - Kearsley		Bolton	BL4 8AR	1	Greenfield	15
1013	0.8	Church Lane - s01		Westhoughton	BL5 3PS	3	Greenfield	37
1015	0.9	Slack Lane 2 - s02b		Westhoughton	BL5 3JZ	3	Greenfield	24
1017	1.7	s04	Part Street	Westhoughton	BL5 3QG	2	Greenfield	90
1018	0.7	s05	Bristle Hall Way	Westhoughton	BL5 3UN	2	Greenfield	18
1019	0.3	CollingWay Wood 1 - s08a -		Westhoughton	BL5 3TR	1	Greenfield	15
1020	1.2	CollingWay Wood 2 - s08b -		Westhoughton	BL5 3TQ	2	Greenfield	64
1021	1.1	CollingWay Wood 3 - s08c - Westhoughton		Westhoughton	BL5 3TT	2	Greenfield	41
1023	0.8	Glazebury Drive - s12		Westhoughton	BL5 3JZ	2	Greenfield	22
1026	0.4	Cricketers Way - s25		Westhoughton	BL5 3TW	1	Greenfield	23
1027	5.1	Bardwell Avenue - s27		Westhoughton	BL5 2BB	3	Greenfield	230
1028	0.4	Quakers field - s28		Westhoughton	BL5 2AJ	1	Greenfield	23
1029	0.4	Oxlea Grove 1 - s29a		Westhoughton	BL5 2AF	3	Greenfield	22
1030	0.3	Landedmans 1 - s31a		Westhoughton	BL5 2JQ	3	Greenfield	13
1031	0.6	Landedmans 2 - s31b		Westhoughton	BL5 2JQ	3	Greenfield	30
1032	0.4	Hindley Road 2 - s39		Westhoughton	BL5 2DZ	1	Greenfield	18
1033	0.3	Eatock Way 2 - s46		Westhoughton	BL5 2QU	2	Greenfield	13

1034	1.4	The Hoskers - s49		Westhoughton	BL5 2QS	2	Greenfield	63
1035	0.4	Industrial Street - s58		Westhoughton	BL5 2LD	1	Greenfield	23
1036	1.3	Urban Village 1 Chorley St (c75units)		Bolton	BL1 4AN	3	Brownfield	75
1037	0.4	Urban Village 2 Bark St (c24units)		Bolton	BL1 2PB	2	Brownfield	24
1038	0.4	Urban Village 3 Chorley St (c50units)		Bolton	BL1 2BB	2	Greenfield	50
1039	0.1	Urban Village 4 Pool St (c50units)		Bolton	BL1 2BA	1	Greenfield	50
1040	0.5	Urban Village 5 St Helena St (c35units)		Bolton	BL1 4AD	1	Brownfield	35
1041	2.0	Urban Village 6 Chorley St (c100units)		Bolton	BL1 4AW	2	Brownfield	100
1042	1.4	Central Street (150 units)		Bolton	BL1 2AX	1	Brownfield	150
1045	0.2	King Street/Deansgate (c50 units)		Bolton	BL1 2JR	1	Brownfield	50
1046	0.8	Clarence Street (c 100 units)		Bolton	BL1 2ET	1	Brownfield	100
1048	0.5	BrightmetSt (c 75 units)		Bolton	BL1 1ET	1	Brownfield	75
1049	0.3	Ash St (c50 units)		Bolton	BL2 1EH	1	Brownfield	50
1050	0.3	Globe Works (c 75 units)		Bolton	BL2 1DF	1	Brownfield	75
1051	3.1	Biz Westbrook Manchester Rd (c100units)		Bolton	BL2 1DR	1	Brownfield	100
1052	0.4	Biz Gas St (c 50 units)		Bolton	BL1 4TG	1	Brownfield	50
1053	0.2	biz Spa Road (c50 units)		Bolton	BL1 4AG	1	Brownfield	50
1055	0.2	biz New Older St (c 50 units)		Bolton	BL1 4SN	1	Brownfield	50
1056	0.7	biz Spa Rd 2 (c 75 units)		Bolton	BL1 4SR	1	Brownfield	75
1057	1.6	Royal Bolton Hospital Redgate Way		Bolton	BL4 0HW	1	Brownfield	70
1058	1.1	Royal Bolton Hospital Carr Drive		Bolton	BL4 0NQ	1	Brownfield	50
1059	11.6	Gibb Farm North of m61		Horwich	BL6 5UG	3	Greenfield	227
1060	4.8	Gibb Farm South of m61		Horwich	BL6 5JB	3	Greenfield	107
1062	10.9	Grundy's Farm	Bowlands Hey	Westhoughton	BL5 3GW	2	Greenfield	219
1063	3.1	Oldfield Farm	Bowlands Hey	Westhoughton	BL5 3GW	2	Greenfield	93
1065	10.7	Land East of Chew Moor Lane - development Site		Westhoughton	BL5 3EP	3	Greenfield	267
1066	0.7	T. Sutcliffe and co	Weston Street	Bolton	BL3 2AL	2	Brownfield	30
1068	3.0	Land at Bank Top		Bolton	BL1 7RE	3	Greenfield	112
1069	1.4	Lorne Street Mill No2	Lorne Street	Bolton	BL4 7LW	2	Brownfield	78
1070	1.3	Land at	St john's Road	Westhoughton	BL6 4HD	3	Greenfield	57
1073	0.6	Manor garage, Buckley Lane		Bolton	BL4 9PH	1	Brownfield	33
1074	0.5	Bent Street Works Mill		Bolton	BL4 8BB	2	Brownfield	27
1075	2.0	Undershore Works		Bolton	BL2 2SE	3	Brownfield	75
1077	1.5	Fold Road Turton Street		Bolton	BL1 2SY	3	Brownfield	97

1079	10.3	The Hollins		Bolton	BL4 0LA	3	Greenfield	232
1081	0.5	Travis Perkins		Bolton	BL1 2BB	2	Brownfield	31
1082	4.0	Thicketford Road		Bolton	BL2 3TR	3	Greenfield	90
1083	4.6	Scot Lane		Blackrod	BL6 5SL	3	Greenfield	173
1086	2.0	former greyhound track, Castle Hill Road		Hindley	WN2 4EF	3	Greenfield	89
1087	92.5	Lee Hall		Westhoughton	BL5 3BN	3	Greenfield	1387
1088	11.3	Land fronting A6 adjacent Gibb Farm (Site 3)		Horwich	BL6 5RS	2	Greenfield	215
1089	3.0	Lever Park Avenue		Horwich	BL6 7NG	3	Greenfield	134
1091	4.8	Bowlands Hey - Forshaw Land		Westhoughton	BL5 2BY	3	Greenfield	109
1093	10.3	Hunger Hill - Hanson Concrete Works		Bolton	BL3 4SH	3	Greenfield	257
1094	3.9	Garnet Fold		Bolton	BL3 3SS	2	Greenfield	147
1095	3.8	Roscoes Farm	brook Street	Westhoughton	BL5 3DN	1	Greenfield	170
1096	21.8	Snydale Gate Farm		Westhoughton	BL5 3JR	3	Greenfield	545
1098	15.4	Land South East of Syndale Way		Westhoughton	BL5 3JA	3	Greenfield	384
1099	2.0	Land off Hall Lane (canal arm Site)		Little Lever	BL3 1ED	3	Greenfield	88
1100	0.9	Land off Bowness Road (tip Site)		Little Lever	BL3 1UF	3	Greenfield	47
1101	0.3	Eagley Mills School Street Site 1		Bolton	BL7 9DH	3	Greenfield	13
1102	1.1	Eagley Mills Vale View Site 2		Bolton	BL7 9DL	3	Greenfield	30
1103	0.9	Eagley Mills allotment Site 3		Bolton	BL7 9DT	3	Greenfield	24
1104	4.9	Eagley Mills reservoir Site 4		Bolton	BL7 9DN	3	Greenfield	183
1105	1.1	Land North of Radcliffe Road, rear of 747 (paRCel		Bolton	BL2 6TS	2	Greenfield	51
1106	1.1	Land North of Radcliffe Road, rear Hollycroft Ave,		Bolton	BL3 1UA	1	Brownfield	29
1107	2.0	Land rear of 801 and 803 Radcliffe Road		Bolton	BL3 1AJ	3	Greenfield	106
1110	3.5	Land at Harwood Lodge		Bolton	BL2 4HZ	3	Greenfield	132
1111	16.2	Little Stanrose Farm, Cox Green Road		Bolton	BL7 9UZ	3	Greenfield	242
1112	1.1	Longsight Lane Harwood		Bolton	BL2 4JU	2	Greenfield	29
1114	0.3	Land off St Helens Road		Bolton	BL3 3SR	1	Greenfield	15
1116	1.9	Land East of Duchy Avenue		Bolton	BL5 1AP	3	Greenfield	85
1117	6.2	Hayward Site West of Smethurst Lane		Bolton	BL3 3LF	3	Greenfield	233
1118	4.0	Land South of Highfield Road Meads Grove		Bolton	BL4 0PP	3	Greenfield	150
1119	1.6	Dixon Green reservoir		Bolton	BL4 7BL	2	Greenfield	86
1122	17.1	Longsight Lane pay and play golf course		Bolton	BL2 4JX	3	Greenfield	256
1123	0.7	Old links golf club		Bolton	BL1 5SU	3	Greenfield	30

1124	4.2	Bowlands Hey Collingwood Way Bellway freehold		Westhoughton	BL5 3TT	2	Greenfield	127
1125	0.8	Suckling Calf Farm	Old Lane	Horwich	BL6 6QL	2	Greenfield	37
1126	6.3	Land above Austins Lane (provisional)		Horwich	BL6 6JJ	3	Greenfield	238
1127	0.6	Land at Moss Lea Site b		Bolton	BL1 6PL	2	Greenfield	27
1128	2.5	Dove Mill	Deane Church Road	Bolton	BL3 4ET	3	Brownfield	152
1129	0.8	Land at Moss Lea Site a and c		Bolton	BL1 6PL	1	Greenfield	36
1131	0.4	Lark Hill Mill	Lark Hill	Kearsley	BL4 9LH	2	Brownfield	55
1132	0.6	Tennyson Mill	Tennyson Street	Bolton	BL1 3HW	1	Brownfield	52
1133	1.2	Bankfield Mill	Quebeck Street	Bolton	BL3 5JN	1	Brownfield	55
1135	0.6	Riversdale Mill	Hacken Lane	Darcy Lever	BL3 1SD	2	Brownfield	16
1137	1.3	Beehive No 1	Crescent Road	Bolton		1	Brownfield	136
1138	1.5	Beehive No 2	Crescent Road	Bolton	BL3 2LT	2	Brownfield	137
1139	1.7	Grecian Mill	Lever Street	Bolton	BL3 6PB	1	Brownfield	87
1140	3.4	Kearsley Mill	Crompton Road	Kearsley		3	Brownfield	102
1141	1.1	Hartford Tannery	Newport Road	Bolton	BL3 2AW	1	Brownfield	64
1143	0.3	Derby Mill	Thomas Street	Bolton	BL3 6JW	1	Brownfield	42
1147	0.7	Wordworth Mill	Elgin Street	Bolton	BL1 3ND	1	Brownfield	25
1148	1.6	Gilnow Mill	Spa Road	Bolton	BL1 4LF	2	Brownfield	99
1149	0.3	Atlas Mill No 4	Mornington Road	Bolton	BL1 4EU	1	Brownfield	7
1150	0.3	Atlas Mill No 7	Mornington Road	Bolton	BL1 4EU	1	Brownfield	8
1151	1.1	Brownlow Folds Mill	Tennyson Street	Bolton	BL1 3HW	1	Brownfield	24
1152	1.1	Bankfield Mill	Bankfield Street	Kearsley		3	Brownfield	12
1153	1.5	Cream Paper Mill	Mytham Road	Little Lever	BL3 1AU	3	Brownfield	53
1154	0.7	Yates Street	Yates Street	Bolton	BL2 2DX	2	Greenfield	31
1155	0.4	Green Lane	Green Lane	Horwich	BL6 7RP	2	Greenfield	11
1156	1.1	Britannia Works	Hulme Road	Kearsley	M26 9EY	3	Brownfield	26
1157	0.3	Hamilton Court	Nelson Street	Little Lever	BL3 1HU	1	Brownfield	18
1158	0.3	Acorn Nursey	Lostock Lane	Horwich		1	Brownfield	5
1159	0.4	Beaumont	452 Chorley New Road	Bolton		1	Brownfield	21
1160	0.7	Minerva Road	Minerva Road	Farnworth		1	Brownfield	32
1161	0.8	Dinsdale Drive	Dinsdale Drive	Bolton		1	Brownfield	35
1162	1.8	Rothwell Mill / Moor Mill	Rothwell Street	Bolton		1	Brownfield	81
1164	0.6	Land at Longcauseway	Worsley Road	Farnworth		1	Brownfield	30

Appendix 9: Detailed Schedule of Sites with Planning Permission (Housing)

Small sites with outline planning permission

SITE REF.	PP NO.	SITE NAME	WARD	CAPACITY
1855	79096	EMBLEM WORKS, EMBLEM ST	RUMWORTH	24
1929	74409	TRAMWAYS HOTEL, 307 BLACKBURN RD	CROMPTON	2
1957	75807	LAND ADJACENT TO 534 WIGAN ROAD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	3
1997	76405	DAWSON HOUSE, 41 CHAPELTOWN ROAD, TURTON, BOLTON, BL7 9LY	BROMLEY CROSS	8
1999	74203	ST EDMUND STREET / BLUNDELL STREET / KING STREET, BOLTON, BL1 2JR	HALLIWELL	90
2091	80970	MOSSARVEN, MOSS LEA, BOLTON, BL1 6PL	ASTLEY BRIDGE	1
2095	80274	LAND AT BAILEY LANE, BREIGHTMET HILL, BOLTON	BREIGHTMET	4
3134	73815	LAND ON SOUTHSIDE, PEEL ST	FARNWORTH	25
3143	75862	2 HEATHFIELD,	FARNWORTH	1
4058	75958	THE YARD, NORRIS ST	KEARSLEY	2
5056	77369	LAND ADJ TO BACK LEVER STREET NORTH, LITTLE LEVER, BOLTON.	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	12
5060	79089	LAND ADJACENT TO LITTLE LEVER CONSERVATIVE CLUB, FLETCHER STREET, LITTLE LEVER, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 1HW	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	18
5064	80463	LAND ADJ. 4 FEARNEY SIDE, LITTLE LEVER, BOLTON, BL3 1BU	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	33
6258	78353	LAND AT DRAYCOTT, CHORLEY OLD ROAD, HORWICH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER. BL6 6QB	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
7156	76152	REAR OF GLENHOLME, 77 CHAPELTOWN RD	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7183	74220	GARDEN AT 85 HARDY MILL RD	BRADSHAW	1
7199	77318	12 HIGHLAND ROAD, BROMLEY CROSS, BOLTON, BL7 9NL	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7220	81472	598 DARWEN ROAD, BROMLEY CROSS, BOLTON, BL7 9RY	BROMLEY CROSS	4
8228.01	69386	16-18 WATERS NOOK RD	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	2
8401	77950	REAR OF 203 WIGAN ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 2AJ	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2

Small Sites with full planning permission

SITE REF.	PP NO.	SITE NAME	WARD	CAPACITY
1385	70687	REAR OF 127 JUNCTION RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
1682	68555	HOLME FOLD FARM, SLACK FOLD LANE	HULTON	1
1703	80781	323 WIGAN ROAD, BOLTON, BL3 5QU	HULTON	0
1704	80247	504 CHORLEY OLD ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 6AB	SMITHILLS	0
1705	81370	403 CHORLEY OLD ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 6AH	SMITHILLS	0
1706	73630	LAND AT KENSINGTON PLACE/ST GEORGES RD	HALLIWELL	3
1707	79731	56 COPE BANK, BOLTON, BL1 6DL	SMITHILLS	2
1709	81330	14 SHURDINGTON ROAD, BOLTON, BL5 1HB	HULTON	1

1710	80935	LAND ADJACENT 56 COPE BANK, BOLTON, BL1 6DL	SMITHILLS	2
1711	80691	GILDED HOLLINS, SALFORD ROAD, BOLTON, BL5 1BZ	HULTON	3
1712	80234	OLD HARTS FARM, WALKER FOLD ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 7PU	SMITHILLS	2
1797	79099	530 -532 WIGAN ROAD, BOLTON BL3 4QW	HEATON & LOSTOCK	12
1802	79186	BRADFORD ARMS, 107 BRADFORD STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL2 1JX	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	4
1805	67015	619 CHORLEY OLD RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	2
1815	76255	5 ALBERT RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
1817	68908	SITE OFF PINE ST/ULSWATER ST	CROMPTON	9
1818	68275	FORMER ST PETERS METHODIST CHURCH, 7 ST HELENS RD	RUMWORTH	15
1821	68682	412-418 BELMONT RD	ASTLEY BRIDGE	1
1828	69307	THE SHEILING, 3 BEAUMONT RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	3
1829	69298	SITE OFF BACK FAIRHAVEN RD	CROMPTON	4
1832	69607	2/4 ST. HELENS RD	RUMWORTH	6
1834	69734	THE BUNGALOW, EDGE HILL RD	HULTON	2
1840	70414	LAND ADJ 33 LENA ST	CROMPTON	1
1849	70871	295A BLACKBURN RD	CROMPTON	1
1850	70860	36-38 ARGO ST	RUMWORTH	1
1853	73974	LAND & BUILDINGS ON BROWNLOW WAY/TOPPING ST	HALLIWELL	7
1869	79015	FORMER GEORGE HOTEL, 92 GREAT MOOR STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 6DS	GREAT LEVER	24
1883	71110	711 BLACKBURN RD	ASTLEY BRIDGE	1
1901	77755	LAND AT RUMWORTH RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	6
1907	71237	870 BURY RD	BREIGHTMET	1
1908	71019	63-65 THICKETFORD RD	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	2
1910	70512	4 ALBERT RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	2
1914	73876	37-39 HIGHER BRIDGE ST	HALLIWELL	2
1915	73628	7 LEVER GROVE	GREAT LEVER	2
1916	73566	SCHOONER INN, HOLLIN HEY RD	SMITHILLS	15
1918	78854	LAND AT 25 THICKETFORD ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL2 2LL	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	24
1920	71718	LAND AT VALLETTS LANE	HALLIWELL	15
1922	74056	56 CHORLEY OLD RD	HALLIWELL	1
1925	77046	104-110 ST. GEORGES RD	HALLIWELL	18
1928	74408	152-154 DERBY ST	RUMWORTH	4
1930	74520	513 HALLIWELL RD	CROMPTON	1
1931	74355	504 CHORLEY NEW RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1

1933	74307	REGENT HOUSE ,60 ST. ANDREWS RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	9
1934	74756	33-35 RAWCLIFFE AVE	BREIGHTMET	2
1935	74723	LAND AT 10 ELGIN ST.	CROMPTON	3
1938	74684	LAND AT REAR OF STAGS HEAD, 31 JUNCTION RD	HEATON & LOSTOCK	8
1940	74655	GARDEN OF 34 LOSTOCK JUNCTION LANE	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
1942	75279	14 ASHNESS PLACE	BREIGHTMET	0
1943	74704	CHORLEY OLD ROAD METHODIST CHURCH	SMITHILLS	12
1944	75261	16-18 BANK STREET.	CROMPTON	2
1946	75276	REAR OF 40/42 COPE BANK	SMITHILLS	1
1948	75366	FLAT A, & B SUMMER HILL COACH HOUSE, WHITEHILL LANE	ASTLEY BRIDGE	3
1950	74864	FORMER MONTERRAT TRANSMITTER RADIO STATION, WALKER FOLD ROAD	SMITHILLS	1
1952	75804	92 BRADFORD STREET	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	2
1955	75645	MORNINGTON HOUSE, 142 CHORLEY NEW ROAD	HALLIWELL	0
1962	75832	91 RADCLIFFE ROAD	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	4
1963	76058	183 HALLIWELL ROAD	HALLIWELL	0
1974	76280	20 GREGORY AVENUE	BREIGHTMET	2
1985	76454	28 LUTON STREET, BOLTON, BL3 2QU	GREAT LEVER	2
1986	76855	85 LEVER STREET, BOLTON, BL3 2AB	GREAT LEVER	0
1992	76452	83 BRADFORD STREET, BOLTON, BL2 1JY	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	5
1993	77286	77 UNION ROAD, BOLTON, BL2 2DS	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	2
1995	76788	42 SEYMOUR ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 8PT	CROMPTON	0
1998	77655	247 AINSWORTH LANE, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL2 2QQ	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	1
2000	77431	12 DEANS_GATE, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 2RU	CROMPTON	3
2002	78348	LAND AT HOWCROFT WORKS, REAR OF TAVISTOCK ROAD,	HALLIWELL	9
2008	78858	HAULGH COTTAGE, 89 RADCLIFFE ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL2 1NU	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	12
2011	77795	LAND ADJACENT TO 64 GLEN AVENUE, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 5QY	RUMWORTH	1
2013	77956	REAR OF 64 NEW HALL LANE, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 5LG	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1

2015	77667	10-22 MEALHOUSE LANE (1ST, 2ND AND 3RD FLOORS), BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 1DD	GREAT LEVER	10
2016	78483	363-365 BLACKBURN ROAD, BOLTON.	CROMPTON	1
2017	78392	197/199 ESKRICK STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 3JA	CROMPTON	2
2019	78059	LAND ADJ, 45 WILMOT STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 3LL	CROMPTON	1
2021	78674	53 - 55 NUGENT ROAD, BL3 3DE	GREAT LEVER	0
2022	78618	GHOSIA MOSQUE, 81-83 AUBURN STREET, BL3 6UE	RUMWORTH	1
2026	78485	17 CARTER STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 2HG	GREAT LEVER	0
2027	78482	549 CHORLEY OLD ROAD, BL1 6AE	HEATON & LOSTOCK	0
2028	78429	51 ASHWORTH LANE, BOLTON, BL1 8RD	ASTLEY BRIDGE	0
2029	78425	36 CHORLEY NEW ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 4AP	HALLIWELL	0
2032	78004	134 GREEN LANE, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 2HX	GREAT LEVER	1
2033	77647	LAND AT FORRESTER HILL AVENUE, BOLTON.	GREAT LEVER	4
2036	78554	85-93 BRADSHAWGATE AND LAND TO THE REAR FRONTING SILVERWELL LANE	GREAT LEVER	24
2039	79080	676 BLACKBURN ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 7AD	ASTLEY BRIDGE	1
2040	79054	13 ST HELENS ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 3NL	RUMWORTH	1
2041	79115	68 ASHWORTH LANE, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 8RD	ASTLEY BRIDGE	1
2045	79210	44 ST HELENS ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 3NH	RUMWORTH	0
2046	78954	1040 CHORLEY OLD ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 5SE (Bolton at Home)	SMITHILLS	1
2047	79256	216 DEANE ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 5DP	RUMWORTH	1
2048	79232	282 MANCHESTER ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 2QS	GREAT LEVER	1

2049	79148	42 WOODGATE STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 2HN	GREAT LEVER	1
2050	79984	46 AINSWORTH LANE, BOLTON, BL2 2PN	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	2
2053	79700	LAND ADJACENT 25 BRIEF STREET, BOLTON, BL2 2LY	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	1
2055	80376	118 WILLOWS LANE, BOLTON, BL3 4AB	RUMWORTH	1
2058	80445	98 CALVERT ROAD, BOLTON, BL3 3BT	GREAT LEVER	0
2064	77987	LAND ADJACENT WORDSWORTH PRIMARY SUBSTATION, WORDSWORTH STREET, BOLTON	CROMPTON	0
2065	77433	LAND AT BACK HOLLY STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 8QR	ASTLEY BRIDGE	2
2066	81741	313 HALLIWELL ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 3PF	CROMPTON	1
2067	81607	549-551 HALLIWELL ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 8DB	CROMPTON	0
2068	81531	80-82 BRADSHAWGATE, BOLTON, BL1 1QQ	GREAT LEVER	3
2069	81383	20-22 DEVON STREET, BOLTON, BL2 1AJ	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	0
2070	81214	17 CARTER STREET, BOLTON, BL3 2HG	GREAT LEVER	0
2071	80938	4 CRAWFORD STREET, BOLTON, BL2 1JG	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	1
2072	80818	14 CABLE STREET, BOLTON, BL1 2SG	CROMPTON	0
2073	80620	179 ST HELENS ROAD, BOLTON, BL3 3PS	RUMWORTH	1
2074	80557	6 THICKETFORD ROAD, BOLTON, BL2 2LP	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	0
2076	80443	458 BLACKBURN ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 8NL	CROMPTON	1
2077	80330	6 EUSTACE STREET, BOLTON, BL3 2HH	GREAT LEVER	0
2078	80140	43-45 FORTON AVENUE, BOLTON, BL2 6JE	BRIGHTMET	2
2079	81625	114 & 116 PARK ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 4RG	HALLIWELL	2
2080	81473	FARAH HOUSE, CANNON STREET, BOLTON, BL3 5BH	RUMWORTH	7
2081	81397	LAND OFF REGENT DRIVE (AT REAR OF 24 REGENT ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4DJ)	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
2082	81396	LANTOR OFFICE, RUMWORTH MILL, ST HELENS ROAD, BOLTON	RUMWORTH	10

2083	81392	MOSS BANK FILLING STATION, MOSS BANK WAY, BOLTON, BL1 8NP	ASTLEY BRIDGE	2
2084	81224	REGENT HOUSE, 617 CHORLEY NEW ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4DL	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
2085	81222	REGENT HOUSE, 617 CHORLEY NEW ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4DL	HEATON & LOSTOCK	2
2086	81221	REGENT HOUSE, 617 CHORLEY NEW ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4DL	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
2087	81211	CITY HOTEL 37-39 ESKRICK STREET, BOLTON, BL1 3EN	HALLIWELL	6
2088	81192	104-110 ST GEORGES ROAD, BOLTON, BL1 2BZ	HALLIWELL	30
2089	81161	57 BAR LANE, BOLTON, BL1 7JD	ASTLEY BRIDGE	1
2090	81116	18 REGENT ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4DJ	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
2092	80780	77 HAWTHORNE STREET, BOLTON, BL3 4DD	RUMWORTH	2
2093	80355	WOODSIDE CROFT, LADYBRIDGE LANE, BOLTON, BL1 5DE	HEATON & LOSTOCK	2
2094	80302	130 TONGE MOOR ROAD, BOLTON, BL2 2DP	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	2
2096	80178	FORMER 227 AINSWORTH LANE, BOLTON, BL2 2QQ	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	1
2097	80001	LAND ADJACENT 190 AINSWORTH LANE, BOLTON, BL2 2PY	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	1
2098	79833	LOWER HOUSE FARM, 565 CHORLEY NEW ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4JU	HEATON & LOSTOCK	2
2099	79724	652 CROMPTON WAY, BOLTON, BL1 8TJ	ASTLEY BRIDGE	1
3122	69439	FLAT 33-42 CAMPBELL COURT	FARNWORTH	5
3138	74556	HAWKER SOCIAL CLUB, GLADSTONE RD	FARNWORTH	1
3139	74427	EGERTON ST	FARNWORTH	17
3145	76175	54 MARKET STREET	FARNWORTH	1
3146	76634	165 BUCKLEY LANE, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, BL4 9SH	FARNWORTH	2
3149	79447	27 BOLTON ROAD, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 7JN	FARNWORTH	1
3151	77630	129A CAMPBELL STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 7HW	FARNWORTH	2

3152	77799	13/15 BOLTON ROAD, FARNWORTH BL4 7JN	FARNWORTH	5
3153	77317	ALL SAINTS CHURCH, DEVON STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON.	FARNWORTH	14
3155	78765	107 CAWDOR STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 7HX	FARNWORTH	0
3156	79692	LAND ADJACENT TO 44 MARSH LANE, FARNWORTH, BOLTON.	FARNWORTH	2
3157	79229	55, MARKET STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 7PD	FARNWORTH	1
3159	79646	23 BOLTON ROAD, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, BL4 7JN	FARNWORTH	1
3161	80760	LAND TO REAR OF 94/96 ELLESMERE ROAD, BOLTON, BL3 3JP	HARPER GREEN	1
4028	74456	LAND REAR OF 5-20 HOLCOMBE CLOSE	KEARSLEY	1
4051	75677	24 EGERTON ST	FARNWORTH	0
4065	67214	169/173 ALBERT RD	KEARSLEY	1
4066	77233	LAND ADJACENT 190 MANCHESTER ROAD, KEARSLEY, BOLTON, BL4 8QR	KEARSLEY	24
4077	75457	GARDEN OF 19 PRINCESS AVENUE	KEARSLEY	1
4079	74612	89 STATION ROAD	KEARSLEY	0
4083	79100	10 BIRCH ROAD, KEARSLEY, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 8LY	KEARSLEY	3
4084	79036	93 BRADFORD STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 9JY	KEARSLEY	1
4086	79324	183A/B LORD STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 8AR	KEARSLEY	1
4087	79264	432 BOLTON ROAD, KEARSLEY, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 8NJ	KEARSLEY	0
4088	79436	LAND AT 1 STONECLOUGH ROAD / OAKES STREET, KEARSLEY, BOLTON, BL4 8DJ	KEARSLEY	7
4089	81035	233 SPRINGFIELD ROAD, KEARSLEY, BOLTON, BL4 8LB	KEARSLEY	2
4090	81011	LAND OFF CROMPTON ROAD, STONECLOUGH, BOLTON	KEARSLEY	4

4092	80770	KEARSLEY MOUNT METHODIST CHURCH, MANCHESTER ROAD, KEARSLEY, BOLTON, BL4 8QL	KEARSLEY	12
4093	80698	202 SPRINGFIELD ROAD, KEARSLEY, BOLTON, BL4 8LZ	KEARSLEY	2
5049	74758	28 BENTLEY ST.	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	2
5050	77341	WELLFIELD HOUSE, BOSCOW ROAD	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	1
5051	75774	LADYSHORE COTTAGE, LADYSHORE ROAD	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	1
5052	75975	RING O BELLS, 56 CHURCH STREET	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	2
5057	78013	57 VICTORY ROAD, LITTLE LEVER, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 1HY	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	1
5061	79810	LAND ADJACENT 511 RADCLIFFE ROAD, BOLTON, BL3 1SX	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	1
5063	79590	LAND ADJACENT 31 FEARNEY SIDE, LITTLE LEVER, BOLTON.	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	1
5065	80407	FORMER SEVEN STARS, 62 DOVE BANK ROAD, LITTLE LEVER, BOLTON, BL3 1DH	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	4
6091	76180	ADJ 15 ESSEX ST	HORWICH & BLACKROD	2
6130	67545	REAR OF 24 WINGATES LANE	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
6164	78341	37 WINTER HEY LANE, HORWICH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL6 7AD	HORWICH & BLACKROD	2
6183	78112	LAND ADJ FERNBANK, 582 CHORLEY NEW RD	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6200	71371	HIGH RID FARM, HIGH RID LANE	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6211	71138	POPE'S FARM, 461-463 MANCHESTER RD	HORWICH & BLACKROD	2
6213	73646	244 CHORLEY NEW RD	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
6214	69791	HIGHER WILSON FOLD FARM, HIGH RID LANE	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6216	79406	LAND ADJ 30 & 36 SCHOLLS BANK	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
6229	75404	HUYTON LODGE, CHORLEY ROAD	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
6230	75406	LAND ADJ. 565 MANCHESTER ROAD	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
6235	74104	6 CHORLEY NEW ROAD	HORWICH & BLACKROD	0
6243	76272	224 CHORLEY NEW ROAD, HORWICH, BOLTON, BL6 5NP	HORWICH & BLACKROD	0
6245	76392	28 LEVER PARK AVENUE, HORWICH, BOLTON, BL6 7LG	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6250	77057	98 WINTER HEY LANE, HORWICH, BOLTON, BL6 7PJ	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1

6254	78140	197 LEE LANE, HORWICH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL6 7JD	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6256	78386	BOLTON GOLF CLUB, CHORLEY NEW ROAD, BL6 4AJ	HORWICH NORTH EAST	2
6259	78889	THE PRINTING WORKS, LONGWORTH ROAD, HORWICH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER	HORWICH NORTH EAST	6
6261	79815	FORMER CENTRAL CLUB, HARRISION STREET HORWICH, BOLTON.	HORWICH & BLACKROD	6
6262	79768	LAND ADJ 1 LINDSAY STREET, HORWICH, BOLTON, BL6 6EF	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
6263	79142	HIGHER WILSON FOLD FARM, HIGH RID LANE, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4LH	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6264	79730	BRIDGE FOOT FORGE, BRIDGE STREET, HORWICH, BOLTON, BL6 7BT	HORWICH NORTH EAST	4
6267	79460	1 VALE COPPICE, HORWICH, BOLTON BL6 5RP	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
6268	80628	55 CHORLEY ROAD, BLACKROD, BOLTON, BL6 5JU	HORWICH & BLACKROD	0
6269	81449	OAKWOOD, PRINCESS ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4DR	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6270	81345	LAND ADJACENT TO 8 CHAPEL STREET, BLACKROD, BOLTON.	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
6271	80531	379 CHORLEY NEW ROAD, HORWICH, BOLTON, BL6 6DT	HORWICH NORTH EAST	1
6272	80235	LAND OFF OLD GREENWOOD LANE, HORWICH, BOLTON.	HORWICH & BLACKROD	1
7155	68786	DAYSRING, SHADY LANE	BROMLEY CROSS	3
7166	71257	HAWTHORN BANK, OFF RUINS LANE	BRADSHAW	5
7187	75300	1 EGERTON COURT, BLACKBURN ROAD	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7190	75713	LAND ADJ. 90 DARWEN ROAD, TURTON	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7196	76837	74 BRADSHAW ROAD, TURTON, BOLTON, BL2 3EW	BRADSHAW	3
7197	77145	FORMER VICTORY WORKS, GRUNDY ROAD, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, BL4 8HR	BROMLEY CROSS	28
7198	77272	220-222 BLACKBURN ROAD, TURTON, BOLTON, BL7 9SR	BROMLEY CROSS	2
7200	77692	FORMER GARAGE, HARDY MILL ROAD, TURTON, BOLTON.	BRADSHAW	12
7201	78007	BARWOOD HOUSE, BRADSHAW BROW, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL2 3DD	BROMLEY CROSS	0
7203	78346	468 DARWEN ROAD, TURTON, BL7 9DX	BROMLEY CROSS	0

7206	79146	30 BRADSHAW BROW, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL2 3DH	BROMLEY CROSS	4
7207	79284	5 HARLEY AVENUE, TURTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL2 4NU	BRADSHAW	0
7208	78926	PORT WALL, WINDY HARBOUR LANE, TURTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL7 9AP	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7211	76477	GARDEN AT 18 OAKDALE, TURTON	BRADSHAW	1
7212	80003	100/100A COX GREEN ROAD, EGERTON, BOLTON, BL7 9HE	BROMLEY CROSS	2
7213	79372	596 DARWEN ROAD, TURTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL7 9RY	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7216	78092	PORT WALL, WINDY HARBOUR LANE, TURTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL7 9AP	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7218	80974	CHANGE OF USE FROM OFFICE TO DWELLING HOUSE.	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7219	80124	100 BRADSHAW ROAD, BOLTON, BL2 3EW	BRADSHAW	0
7221	81261	LAND ADJACENT TO 194 HOUGH FOLD WAY, BOLTON, BL2 3LR	BRADSHAW	1
7222	81231	HIGHER CRITCHLEY FOLD FARM, LONGWORTH ROAD, EGERTON, BOLTON, BL7 9PU	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7223	81186	99 CHAPELTOWN ROAD, BROMLEY CROSS, BOLTON, BL7 9LZ	BROMLEY CROSS	1
7224	80882	LAND REAR OF BARWOOD HOUSE, BRADSHAW BROW, BOLTON, BL2 3DD	BROMLEY CROSS	1
8213	78930	REAR OF PAVILLION SQ	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2
8216	76055	HULTON BOLT WORKS, MANCHESTER RD/RUTHERFORD DRIVE	HULTON	15
8331	70263	332 WIGAN RD	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	1
8336	78472	LAND AT CENTRAL DRIVE, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON.	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8355	75767	85-87 WIGAN RD	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2
8358	76745	THE GROVE, FIRS RD	HULTON	1
8376	75035	BALDWINS FARM, OLD FOLD RD	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2
8377	75405	6 BOLTON RD	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8379	75510	ADJACENT 20, THE AVENUE	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8380	76040	LAND AT 42 CHEW MOOR LANE	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	4

8383	69706	116 PARKWAY	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	1
8389	76620	252-254 ST HELENS ROAD, BOLTON, BL3 3PZ	HULTON	0
8390	76526	121 CHORLEY STREET, BOLTON, BL1 4AL	HULTON	1
8391	76767	LAND ADJ, 697 ST HELENS ROAD, BOLTON, BL3 3SQ	HULTON	21
8393	77008	SIDE GARDEN 313 BOLTON ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3EL	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8394	76486	LAND ADJACENT 45 COVERDALE ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON.	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	4
8396	79338	CHULSEY GATE KENNELS, CHULSEY GATE LANE, BOLTON, BL6 4EY	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	4
8397	77547	D BURNETT CAR SALES, 287-289 ST HELENS ROAD, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 3QA	HULTON	21
8400	77969	75-77 MARKET STREET, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3AA	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	1
8402	77925	62 MARKET STREET, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3AZ	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2
8405	78074	225 LEIGH ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 2JG	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8407	78686	WINGATES MOTORS, CAR SALES, CHURCH LANE, WESTHOUGHTON. BOLTON. BL5 3LP	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	5
8410	79097	LAND AT 56 BEEHIVE GREEN, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3HS	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8411	78959	HEATONS FARM, CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3NJ	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8412	75196	5 BRACKLEY VILLAS, SALFORD ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 1BZ	HULTON	1
8413	76901	LAND 11 DOBB BROW & BETWEEN 118 & 134 OLD LANE, DOBB BROW	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	1

8415	79260	CHADWICKS FARM, LOSTOCK LANE, HORWICH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3LX	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8418	79323	277 WIGAN ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BOLTON, BL5 2AT	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2
8419	78772	LAND ADJACENT NOOK COTTAGE, WATERSNOOK ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON.	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	3
8422	76432	MERLIN FILLING STATION, 254 BOLTON ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3EF	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	20
8423	81577	73 CHURCH STREET, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3RZ	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2
8424	80891	436 CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3NB	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	0
8425	80422	7 PINFOLD CLOSE, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 2RN	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	0
8426	81430	LAND AT 673, CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8428	81151	CHADWICKS FARM, LOSTOCK LANE, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL5 3LX	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8430	80753	26 MARKET STREET, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3AN	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8431	80736	6 NEW TEMPEST ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4ER	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	3
8433	80535	BEECH HOUSE, TOP O' TH SLACK, SLACK LANE, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3LH	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8435	80236	491 WIGAN ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 2BX	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	2

Large sites with outline planning permission

SITE REF.	PP NO.	SITE NAME	WARD	CAPACITY
1824	77562	NUFFIELD HOUSE, LOWNDES ST	SMITHILLS	113
1917	73484	EGYPTIAN MILL, SLATER LANE	HALLIWELL	40
1945	73130	LAND AND PREMISES AT JCT OF NEW HOLDER ST/GARSDALE ST	HALLIWELL	55
1994	76638	CHADWICK STREET CAMPUS, CHADWICK STREET, BOLTON.	TONGE WITH THE HAULGH	120
2063	79736	CHURCH WHARF	CROMPTON	234
3137	74351	SITE OF CONSERVATIVE CLUB, GREENLAND RD	HARPER GREEN	7
4075	74591	FORMER FARNWORTH NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE, LONGCAUSEWAY	KEARSLEY	40

4094	80577	LAND AT MATHER STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON	KEARSLEY	10
6225	74521	PORTMAN MILL, TELFORD ST	HORWICH NORTH EAST	30
8429	80878	HOSKERS NOOK FARM, EATOCK WAY, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 2RB	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	4

Large sites with full planning permission

SITE REF.	PP NO.	SITE NAME	WARD	CAPACITY
1504	66631	LONG LANE/RADCLIFFE RD	LITTLE LEVER & DARCY LEVER	50
1774	76999	FORMER WOLFENDEN SCHOOL, WOLFENDEN STREET, BOLTON, BL1 3QE	CROMPTON	25
1838	73560	KERSHAW MILL, KERSHAW ST/BALDWIN ST	RUMWORTH	13
1846	77707	LAND AT MOORSIDE AND THE MARKLANDS, 99-101 MARKLAND HILL LANE, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 5NH	HEATON & LOSTOCK	12
1919	74966	LAND AT MOOR LANE/HANOVER ST/GARSDALE ST	HALLIWELL	289
1983	76169	LAND AT BRADFORD ROAD/CRESCENT ROAD	GREAT LEVER	33
1989	78706	231-235 GREENMOUNT LANE, BOLTON, BL1 5JB	HEATON & LOSTOCK	5
2006	77237	CENTRAL POST OFFICE AND SORTING DEPOT, DEANSGATE, BOLTON, BL1 1AD	HALLIWELL	132
2010	77765	LAND AT THE GLEN OFF CHORLEY NEW ROAD, BOLTON.	HEATON & LOSTOCK	1
2014	77908	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, TRINITY STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL3 6DD	GREAT LEVER	38
2018	78110	MORTFIELD LANE, BOLTON.	HALLIWELL	24
2031	78376	YEW TREE HOUSE, BROAD OTH LANE, BL1 6QN	ASTLEY BRIDGE	8
2034	77599	ORIENT MILL, BRANDWOOD STREET, BL3 4BH	RUMWORTH	24
2044	79211	SITE OF UNION MILL, VERNON STREET, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL1 2PP	HALLIWELL	141
2056	79363	SHEPHERD CROSS STREET INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SHEPHERD CROSS STREET BL1 3DE	HALLIWELL	18
3132	79866	CLARE COURT, EXETER AVE	HARPER GREEN	83
3136	77794	CENTURY MOTORS, GEORGE STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL4 9RJ	FARNWORTH	24
3154	70246	THE HOLLIES REST HOME, 18 WORSLEY ROAD, FARNWORTH, BOLTON, BL4 9LN	FARNWORTH	54
4081	77085	LAND AT OLD HALL STREET, KEARSLEY, BOLTON	KEARSLEY	64
4091	80957	OLD CORPORATION YARD, EDITH STREET, FARNWORTH, BOLTON	KEARSLEY	20
6244	74608	LAND AT HORWICH RMI, OFF CHORLEY NEW ROAD, HORWICH, BOLTON, BL6 5XX	HORWICH & BLACKROD	24
6255	78526	FORMER FALL BIRCH HOSPITAL, FALL BIRCH ROAD, HORWICH, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL6 4LQ	HORWICH NORTH EAST	45
6260	75979	LAND AT LOSTOCK LANE, LOSTOCK, BOLTON	HORWICH & BLACKROD	301
6266	80311	LAND AT REAR OF 175-211 STATION ROAD, BLACKROD, BOLTON.	HORWICH & BLACKROD	12
8375	74278	MORRIS FARM, POCKET NOOK RD	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	4
8406	78287	LAND AT 42 BOLTON ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BL5 3DN	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	14
8416	79517	BALDWINS FARM, OLD FOLD ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 2BY	WESTHOUGHTON SOUTH	1
8420	78640	692 CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3NL	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8421	78639	693 CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, GREATER MANCHESTER, BL5 3NL	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	2

8427	81303	LAND AT FORMER LA SCALA CAR PARK AND WINGATES LABOUR CLUB, CHORLEY ROAD, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3PD	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	14
8432	80568	LOWER LEECHES FARM, DICCONSON LANE, WESTHOUGHTON, BOLTON, BL5 3NR	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	1
8434	80488	201-203 TEMPEST ROAD, LOSTOCK, BOLTON, BL6 4ES	WESTHOUGHTON NORTH & CHEW MOOR	2

Appendix 10: Employment Completions – 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009

A. Completions on UDP (2005) Employment Land

Application Number	Development Description	Address	Use Class	Gross Floor Space (m ²)	Area (ha)	Type of Employment Land
78700/07	Erection of 980 square metre single storey warehouse and cold store	Catalent UK Packaging, Lancaster Way, Wingates Industrial Park, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3XA	B8	980	0.65	Protected Employment Site
75016/06	Erection of storage building without complying with condition 06 on planning permission 73704/06 (finished floor level details)	Vil Resins Ltd. Union Road, Bolton, BL2 2DT	B8	1000	0.1	Protected Employment Site
72712/05	Erection of extension to warehouse and office	Q-panel Lab products, Express Trading Estate, Stonehill, Bolton	B1/B8	77.5	0.31	Protected Employment Site
79505/08	Erection of 3 units comprising 14 No. workshops with a mixed useage (B1, B2 & B8), ranging from 1379 square meters	Evans Easy Space, Manchester Road, Bolton	B1, B2, B8	1946	0.92	Protected Employment Site
				4003.5	1.98	

B. Completions on land identified within the 2007-2008 Annual Employment Land Resource Update

Application Number	Development Description	Address	Use Class	Gross Floor Space (m ²)	Area (ha)
70402/05	Refurbishment, alteration and extension of existing buildings into offices and erection of an office building. No 1 Merchants Place.	Land at River St/Glebe St/ Saville St/ Shiffnall St, Bolton	B1	1765	0.17
70402/05	Refurbishment, alteration and extension of existing buildings into offices and erection of an office building. No 2 Merchants Place.	Land at River St/Glebe St/ Saville St/ Shiffnall St, Bolton	B1	7556.2	0.76
				9321.20	0.93

C. Completions on other land

Application Number	Development Description	Address	Use Class	Gross Floor Space (m ²)	Area (ha)
74729/06	Erection of 5 office buildings with associated parking	Manchester Road/Summerfield Road	B1	2754	0.82
76044/06	Erection of extension to side/rear of warehouse	Brookside Road, off Crompton Way, Bolton.	B8	59	0.06
				2813	0.88

D. Changes of use and Extensions

	Number of developments	Floor space (M ²)
Change of use	8	3902.81
Extensions	1	212.5

E. Summary of completions

	Gross floor (m²)	Area (ha)
On UDP (2005) employment land	4004	1.98
On land identified within the 2007-2008 Annual Employment Land Resource Update	9321	0.93
On other land	2813	0.88
Changes of use	3903	NA
Extensions	213	NA
Total	20,254	3.79

Appendix 11: Annual Employment land Resource Sites – April 2009

Site Name	Site Reference	Site Size (Reference)
Long Lane/Lancaster Way	07E	0.39
Horwich LocoWorks	08E	16.3
Crompton Way	18E	1.21
St. Peters Business Park A	19E	1.24
Watermead	22E	3.90
Mill Street/Mule Street (or Back Broom Street)	25E	0.74
Nelson Street	28E	0.36
Stone Hill Road	32E	0.66
Express Industrial Estate C	33E	0.19
Express Industrial Estate B	34E	0.77
Salford Road (Cutacre)	38E	16.7
British Aerospace	41E	9.95
Westpoint	4MU	2.89
St. Georges Gateway	5MU	0.77
Clarence Street	7MU	0.84
Merchant's Quarter	10MU	5.91
Westbrook	14MU	3.14
Trinity Gateway	16MU	5.29
Blackhorse Street Car Park	18MU	0.75
Knowledge Campus	19MU	2.18
Cultural Quarter	21MU	3.01
King Street	22MU	0.22
Church Wharf	SO2	5.87
Barr's Fold Close, Wingates	01E	0.47
Campbell Street	29E	0.14
Mill Street	24E	0.53
Total	26	84.42

Appendix 12: Employment Development Sites Under Construction (Non Employment Land Resource Sites – April 2009)

Application Number	Development Description	Address	Use Class	Area (ha)
72378/05	Erection of eleven units for B1, B2 and B8 use - offices, light industrial, wholesale, warehouse.	Land at Brightmet Industrial Estate, Brightmet, Bolton	B1, B2, B8	1.86
75565/06	Erection of two storey office building and vehicle workshop and erection of office/workshop/warehouse building (redesign and relocation of previous approved application 61689/02). With associated car parking and service yard areas.	Land situated at junction of James Street/Long Lane and Church Street	B1	0.98
76159/06	Erection of two five storey office buildings with associated parking, landscaping and access.	Plot 5, Cranfield Road, Horwich.	B1	1.46
77718/07	Erection of 5 storey office building with associated car parking facilities.	Lincoln Limited, Former Rosehill Tannery, Nelson Street, Bolton, BL3 2JW.	B1	0.32
81143/08	Erection of industrial units	Westhoughton Industrial Estate, James Street, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3QR	B1	0.08
				4.7

Appendix 13: Employment Development Sites with permission but not implemented (Non Employment Land Resource Sites – April 2009)

Application Number	Development Description	Address	Use Class	Area (ha)
68813/04	Erection of business unit for business, storage and industrial purposes (Class B1, B2 and B8)	Site at Crompton Street, Bolton	B1/B2/B8	0.15
69011/04	Reserved matters application for a mixed use development comprising of 20 two bed flats and 11 (B1) office/business units with associated parking (design, external appearance and landscaping only)	Land at Junction of Bury New Road and Phethean Street Bolton	B1	0.13
73704/06	Outline application for the erection of storage building (siting and means of access details only)	Vil Resins Ltd, Union Road, Bolton	B8	1.35
72523/05	Demolition of existing works building and erection of a two storey workshop with associated car parking and landscaping	Brunel Works, Brunel Street, Horwich, Bolton, BL6 5NX	B1	0.09
74609/06	Erection of 6 class B1 office buildings together with associated access road, 179 parking spaces, landscaping and a 2.4 metre high palladin fence around boundary	Phase 2, Network 61, Lynstock Way, Horwich, Bolton	B1	1.7

76160/06	Erection of a five storey office building and associated multi-storey car park, access and landscaping	Land at junction of Aspinall Way and the Linkway, Horwich, Bolton, BL6 6JA	B1	1.12
76797/07	Demolition of existing office/sales area, erection of a replacement office/sales area	Castle Builders Merchants, Dove Bank Bridge, Radcliffe Road, Little Lever Bolton	B1	0.97
77798/07	Renewal of permission (61984/02) for erection of four storey office building together with formation of 317 car parking spaces and vehicular access to the Linkway	Land Adjacent to the Linkway, Horwich, Bolton.	B1	0.95
78129/07	Demolition of properties and erection of a 3 storey office building with car parking	466-468 Manchester Road, Bolton, BL3 2NU	B1	1.6
78145/07	Erection of 3 No. Industrial Buildings.	Land at Star Lane, Horwich	B2	0.4
78554/07	Erection of 2 additional floors of office space and recladding of existing building together with erection of 7 storey building comprising 24 apartments (4 floors) and car parking (3 floors).	85-93 Bradshawgate and land to the rear fronting Silverwell Lane.	A1,B1,C3	0.14
78889/07	Demolition of building and erection of a 2.5 storey building comprising office accommodation at ground floor and 6 No. two bed apartments at first floor and in roof space	The Printing Works, Longworth Road, Horwich, Bolton	B1	0.04

79594/08	Extension, alterations and conversion of storage building to form offices and store	Hillindon House, Stone Hill Road, Farnworth, Bolton, BL4 9TP	B1/B8	0.1
79815/08	Demolition of former club and erection of building comprising of six apartments in roof and on first floor and office accommodation at ground floor level	Former Central Club, Harrison Street, Horwich, Bolton	C3/B1	0.08
79792/08	Demolition of storage building and erection of garage / storage with office together with 2 no parking spaces.	2A Alfred Street, Farnworth, Bolton, BL4 7JT	B1/B8	0.2
80138/08	Erection of workshop with offices, car parking and bin storage	Land at Mallison Street, Bolton	B1	0.03
80245/08	Erection of two single storey industrial units	Clyde Mill, Stewart Street, Bolton, BL1 3PA	B2	0.6
80662/08	Erection of self storage facility and associated car parking	Land at Manchester Road/Summerfield Road, Bolton	B8	0.45
81049/08	Erection of single storey commercial/industrial unit	Land adjacent to 85 Lever Street, Bolton, BL3 2AB	B2	0.02
81024/08	Demolition of industrial unit and erection of six warehouses	Wadsworth Industrial Park, High Street, Bolton, BL3 6SR	B2/B8	0.9
81458/08	Demolition of existing storage building and erection of a single storey store/office building	Unit 18, Tonge Bridge Industrial Estate, Tonge Bridge Way, Bolton, BL2 6BD	B1/B2	0.02

81578/09	Erection of two storey building to provide office accommodation	Unit 1, Summerfiled Road, Bolton, BL3 2NQ	B1/B8	0.12
81213/08	Erection of four industrial/storage units and demolition and re-building of unit eight	Raikes Clough Industrial Estate, Raikes Lane, Bolton, BL3 1RP	B2/B8	1.6
81950/09	Erection of three office units and associated car parking (outline application: access, appearance, layout and scale only)	160-164 Tonge Moor Road, Bolton, BL2 2HN	B1	0.05
68986/04	Erection of three storey detached building to form offices/studio, together with ancillary car parking and vehicular access	Land adjacent to 821 Chorley Old Road Bolton	B1	0.02
80987/08	Erection of employment buildings (B1, B2 and B8) (Means of access details only)	Land at Salford Road/Manchester Road West, Bolton	B1/B2/B8	1.55
				14.38

Appendix 14: Annual and Average Employment Take Up Rates (1985 – 2009)

	Year	Completions	Year	10 yr Completions	Year	5 yr Completions
	1985	5.3				
	1986	3.2				
	1987	2.1				
	1988	3				
	1989	8.8				
	1990	14				
	1991	8.2				
	1992	4				
	1993	11.5				
	1994	6.7				
	1995	4				
	1996	5.8				
	1997	8.68				
	1998	5.23				
	1999	10.21	1999	10.21		
	2000	9.86	2000	9.86		
	2001	12.45	2001	12.45		
	2002	8.4	2002	8.4		
	March 2004	18.59	March 2004	18.59		
	March 2005	6.97	March 2005	6.97	March 2005	6.97
	March 2006	10.10	March 2006	10.10	March 2006	10.10
	March 2007	18.56	March 2007	18.56	March 2007	18.56
	March 2008	6.97	March 2008	6.97	March 2008	6.97
	March 2009	3.79	March 2009	3.79	March 2009	3.79
	TOTAL	196.41		105.9		46.39
	AVERAGE	8.18		10.59		9.28