

Oldham

Local Plan

**Publication Plan : Integrated Assessment
Appendix 18 : Health Impact Assessment**

January 2026



Oldham
Council

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Health Impact Assessment (HIA) assesses the potential health and wellbeing impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan. It forms part of an Integrated Assessment of the Local Plan that also addresses Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) requirements through assessing the economic, social and economic performance of the Plan.
- 1.2 The HIA has been guided by the London Healthy Urban Design Unit (HUDU) Rapid Health Impact Assessment tool¹ and the Healthy Urban Planning Checklist².

2. What is the purpose of a Health Impact Assessment (HIA)?

- 2.1 The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines a HIA as a combination of processes and methods used by those planning, deciding, and shaping changes to the environment to evaluate the significance of health effects of a plan or project. A HIA helps decision-makers in local authorities and other stakeholders make choices and actions to best, prevent ill health, promote good health and reduce health inequalities. When applied in the planning system, a HIA puts people's health and wellbeing at the heart of the process.
- 2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)³ sets out the government's planning policies and how they should be applied. It requires planning policies and decisions to *'enable and support healthy lives, through both promoting good health and preventing ill-health, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs and reduce health inequalities between the most and least deprived communities – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.'*
- 2.3 It also emphasises that the level of detailed supporting information prepared to support the preparation of Local Plans and development proposals should be relevant, necessary and material, and that having the right information is crucial to good decision-making. The supporting national Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) on

¹ The London Healthy Urban Design Unit (HUDU) Rapid Health Impact Assessment tool can be found online at <https://www.healthyurbandevelopment.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/HUDU-Rapid-HIA-Tool-October-2019.pdf>

² The Healthy Urban Planning Checklist can be found online at <https://www.healthyurbandevelopment.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Healthy-Urban-Planning-Checklist-3rd-edition-April-2017.pdf>

³ The National Planning Policy Framework can be found online at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/67aaf8f3b41f783cca46251/NPPF_December_2024.pdf

Healthy and Safe Communities⁴, suggests the use of a HIA can be beneficial when considering the need for health facilities and other health and wellbeing impacts.

3. What is health and wellbeing?

What is a healthy person?

- 3.1 A healthy person has been defined by the Health Foundation as *'not as someone free from disease but as someone with the opportunity for meaningful work, secure housing, stable relationships, high self-esteem and healthy habits.'* This highlights the importance of factors in our environment and the impact they have on our health and wellbeing, rather than focusing on a bio-medical model of health. Therefore, planning has a significant role to play in improving the public's health and wellbeing.

What is a healthy community?

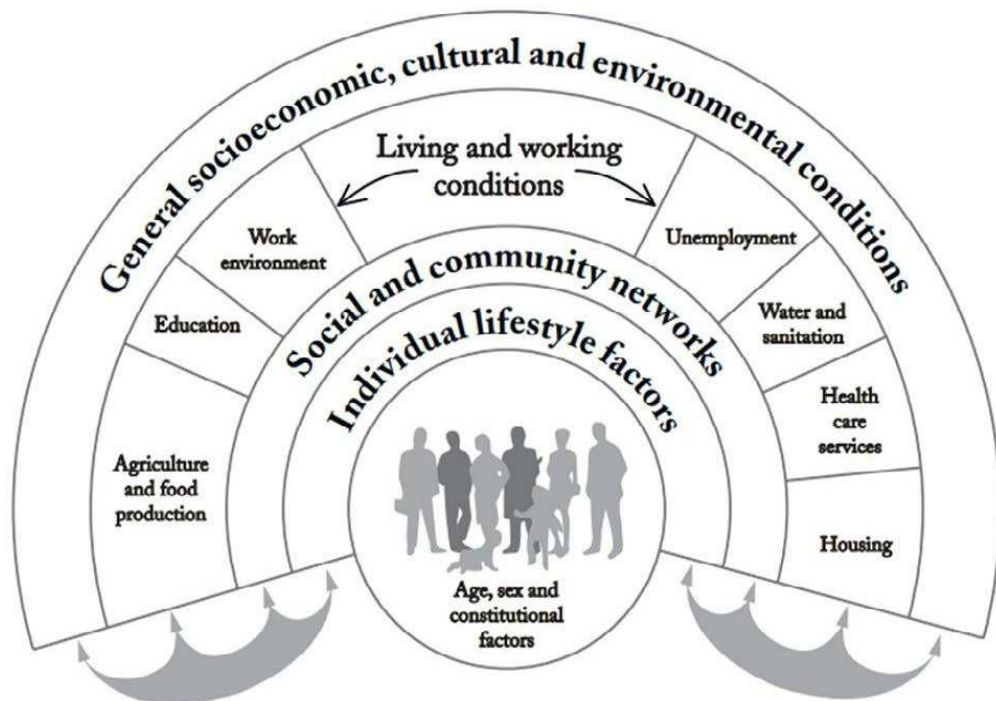
- 3.2 A healthy community is a good place to grow up and grow old in. It is one, which promotes healthy behaviours and supports reductions in health inequalities. It should enhance, improve and support physical and mental health of the community, through for example:
- Encouraging active and healthy lifestyles through good urban design, access to local services and facilities, providing green open space and safe places for active play, food growing and opportunities for walking and cycling.
 - The creation of healthy living environments for people of all ages that support social interaction, providing opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise, and accessible and safe blue and green infrastructure.
 - Making our town centres adaptable and accessible by way of layout and design for our elderly population and the increase of people living with dementia and other sensory or mobility impairment.

What are the wider determinants of health?

- 3.3 The health and wellbeing of people and communities is influenced by a wide range of factors. These are the wider determinants of health and are illustrated in Figure 1 below.

⁴ National Planning Guidance on Healthy and Safe Communities can be found online at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing>

Figure 1: Determinants of health and wellbeing in our neighbourhoods (Barton and Grant based on Dahlgren and Whitehead)



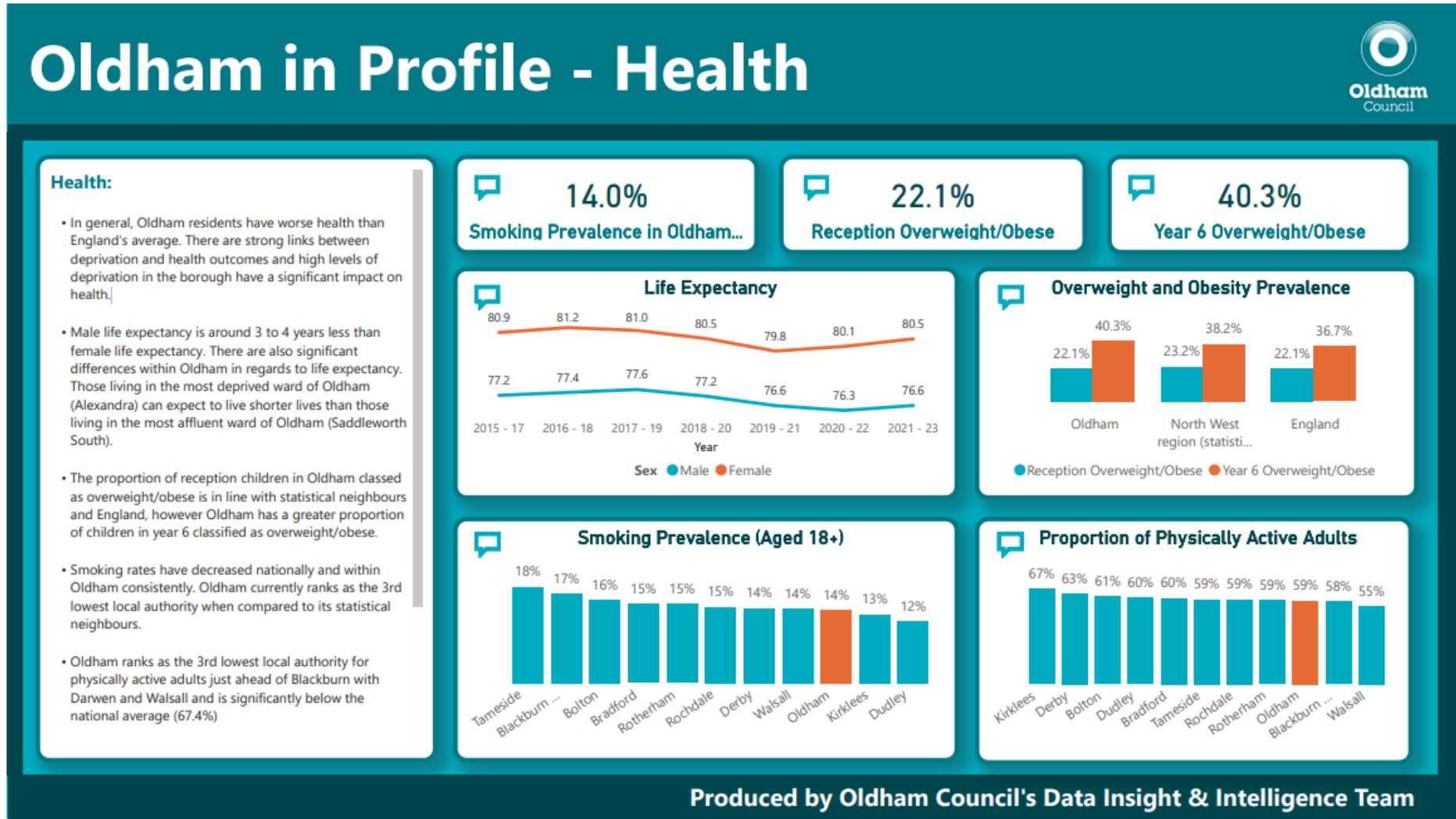
4. Health and wellbeing in Oldham

- 4.1 The latest evidence on health and wellbeing in Oldham can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment⁵ (JSNA). The JSNA is a suite of resources that describes the current and future health and social care needs of Oldham residents. It is produced by the Health and Wellbeing Board to inform decisions by the NHS, Oldham Council and other partners about providing services to improve the health and wellbeing of people living in our Borough. Information is also drawn from Oldham in Profile⁶ which is produced by the Council and provides an overview of several key factors in Oldham. The JSNA and Oldham in Profile has informed the policies set out in the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan.

⁵ The Oldham Joint Strategic Needs Assessment can be found online at <https://www.jsnaoldham.co.uk/>

⁶ Oldham in Profile can be found online at <https://www.jsnaoldham.co.uk/cms-data/depot/profile-depot/Oldham-in-Profile.pdf>

Figure 2: Extract of Oldham in Profile in relation to key health statistics.



4.2 Some of the key statistics on the wider determinants of health, taken from the JSNA, are:

- The percentage of areas in Oldham among the 10% most deprived areas in England (7 out of 20 wards)
- Oldham has a relatively youthful population compared to the national average, with a higher proportion of residents aged under 18. However, in line with national trends, the population is ageing.
- The significant growth in the over-85 population will have a substantial impact on future demand for primary care, community health services, adult social care, urgent care and specialist services. This demographic change reinforces the importance of planning for health infrastructure that supports care closer to home and reduces pressure on acute hospital services.
- Unemployment currently stands at 7.0% (June 2025). Oldham has the highest claimant rate in GM and a rate higher than England (4.3%).
- Youth Unemployment currently stands at 9.2% (June 2025). Similarly to the general unemployment rate, Oldham is highest in GM and has a rate higher than the national average (5.5%).

4.3 Health outcomes in Oldham are influenced by a wide range of social, economic and environmental factors including housing, employment, transport, education, green space and community networks. To address this, Oldham and its partners adopt a whole system approach to health and wellbeing, recognising that improving health requires coordinated action across multiple sectors.

4.4 The Oldham Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022–2030⁷ sets the overarching local priorities for improving health outcomes. These are:

- Supporting residents to make informed choices about their own health
- Giving children the best start in life
- Improving mental wellbeing and mental health
- Reducing smoking rates
- Increasing physical activity

4.5 Whilst the links between the environment, health and health inequalities cannot always be fully addressed through the planning system, the Council recognises the role of the Local Plan and that how places are planned and developed can have an impact on health and wellbeing. Some of the most pressing health challenges faced in Oldham, such as obesity, physical inactivity, deprivation and social inequality, fuel poverty and the needs of an ageing population, can all be affected by the quality of our built and natural environment. Tackling these ‘wider determinants of health’ through the planning system requires a holistic approach, ensuring that they are embedded throughout the Local Plan.

⁷ The Oldham Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-203 can be found online at https://www.jsnaoldham.co.uk/cms-data/depot/profile-depot/HealthAndWellbeingStrategy_Approved210323.pdf

5. Oldham's new Local Plan

- 5.1 The aim of the new Local Plan is to plan how the borough will develop, look and grow for years to come. In developing the new Local Plan, the council has engaged with the Oldham residents, stakeholders and partners including health providers, environmental bodies/groups, sporting governing bodies and businesses. At the centre of the Local Plan is addressing climate change, improving health and wellbeing and reducing growing inequalities. Additionally, it looks to deliver wider improvements for the borough including delivering much needed genuine affordable homes, creating job and training opportunities, building resilience and strengthening growth of our town centres and areas of deprivation, protect, enhancing and improve access to our green and blue infrastructure.
- 5.2 The Local Plan has not been prepared in isolation. The Places for Everyone⁸ (PfE) Joint Development Plan Document (DPD) provides the strategic framework for the Oldham Local Plan. PfE is a strategic plan that covers nine of the ten Greater Manchester districts - Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan. The Plan took effect and became part of the statutory development plan for each of the nine PfE authorities on 21 March 2024. The Joint Plan:
- Sets out specific requirements to be taken forward through the plan in relation to housing, offices, and industry and warehousing;
 - Identifies the main areas where growth will be focused as part of its spatial strategy;
 - Identifies the important environmental assets which will be protected and enhanced;
 - Allocates sites for employment and housing outside of the urban area to meet our growth needs, including several sites in Oldham;
 - Supports the delivery of key infrastructure, such as transport and utilities; and
 - Defines a new Green Belt boundary.

Draft Local Plan stage

- 5.3 The HIA carried out on the Draft Local Plan is contained within Appendix 19⁹ of the accompanying Integrated Assessment¹⁰.

⁸ The Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan can be found online at <https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/media/2drduk0t/places-for-everyone-joint-development-plan-dec24.pdf>

⁹ Appendix 19 Health Impact Assessment of the Draft Oldham Local Plan can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/file/7836/appendix_19_health_impact_assessment_of_the_draft_oldham_local_plan

¹⁰ The Oldham Draft Local Plan Integrated Assessment can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201233/local_plan_review/3098/draft_local_plan_integrated_assessment

- 5.4 The HIA assessed the potential health and wellbeing impacts of the Local Plan. Guided by the London Healthy Urban Design Unit (HUDU) Rapid Health Impact Assessment tool and the Healthy Urban Planning Checklist, the planning policy team carried out the HIA.
- 5.5 At this stage the HIA assessed the Draft Local Plan against the following themes:
- Housing design and affordability;
 - Social infrastructure and accessibility;
 - Access to open space and nature;
 - Air Quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity;
 - Accessibility and active travel;
 - Crime reduction and community safety;
 - Access to healthy food;
 - Access to work and training;
 - Social cohesion and inclusive design;
 - Minimising the use of resources; and
 - Climate Change.
- 5.6 The HIA concluded that there were no gaps where the Draft Local Plan has not addressed the above themes in some way. As such, it was found that the health impacts have been sufficiently addressed by the Draft Local Plan to support, and improve, health and well-being and reduce health inequalities across the borough.

Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan

- 5.7 The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan has been shaped by the Councils key priorities, ambitions and initiatives which the Plan will help to facilitate and deliver. The Oldham Plan 2024-2030¹¹, prepared by the Oldham Partnership, sets out a clear set of priorities for the borough that respond to the needs and aspirations of our communities. It recognises that no single organisation can tackle all our challenges alone and brings together leaders from across the Council, health services, housing, education, safety, and local businesses. The Partnership's vision for Oldham is *'a place where everyone can thrive, with great education, good jobs, safe homes and access to necessary services. We aim to build a greener, healthier borough focused on sustainability and well-being for all'*. This vision is translated into the three missions set out below:
- **A Great Place to Live** – through providing more affordable, quality homes, improving public spaces, and creating a strong economy with vibrant communities.
 - **Healthier, Happier Lives** – through ensuring that everyone has access to the care, support, and opportunities they need to live a good life. With a commitment to

¹¹ The Oldham Plan 2024-2030 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201261/oldham_plan/3207/oldham_plan

tackling poverty, improving health and well-being, providing high-quality social care, and promoting lifelong education.

- **Green and Growing** – where economic growth benefits all residents, creating opportunities for businesses to succeed while ensuring our community and environment thrive. Through attracting new investment, supporting local business and leading in green technologies, quality job opportunities will be generated, and people will be equipped with the skills they need to succeed.

5.8 Oldham Council's Corporate Plan 2024-2027¹² reflects the Partnership's missions and sets out how the Council will support their delivery. In an ever-changing environment, where strategies must remain flexible and responsive, our cooperative ambition drives us forward, guided by a core set of values and behaviours. These principles form the foundation of Oldham Council's approach, ensuring that we stay true to our core purpose and direction.

5.9 The Local Plan represents the spatial expression of The Oldham Plan and the Council's Corporate Plan and is a key tool through which the Council can help to support the Partnership's missions and achieve its ambition. Delivery of these missions are the golden thread that runs through the Oldham Local Plan. In relation to health and wellbeing, policies contained within the Publication Plan aim to encourage and facilitate development in the borough that provides opportunities for healthy lifestyles, contributes to the creation of healthier communities, and helps to reduce health inequalities. These policies will help to:

- Create healthy, inclusive and safe places that are well connected to key services and facilities and high-quality open spaces.
- Provide a diverse, and affordable, housing offer that addresses local housing needs with homes that are energy efficient and adaptable.
- Promote sustainable and accessible transport that enables active travel, including walking, wheeling and cycling, and the maximises opportunities to enhance our green infrastructure.
- Support healthy eating and promote healthy food choices through, for example, increasing opportunities for community food growing spaces and setting a policy framework for the consideration of hot food takeaways.
- Support the delivery and improvement of access to healthcare facilities and education, employment and skills training.

5.10 The purpose and role of the Oldham Local Plan is to support delivery of PfE in Oldham. Providing more detailed local level 'development management' policies that support the strategic policies in PfE without duplicating their content but whilst ensuring that together they reflect, and support delivery of, the Council's priorities and those of our Building a Better Oldham regeneration ambitions. As such, when considering the

¹² Oldham Council's Corporate Plan 2024-2027 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/200146/strategies_plans_and_policies/2888/corporate_plan

health and wellbeing impacts of the Publication Plan it is also necessary to draw upon relevant policies within PfE, as together they will provide our statutory development plan.

6. The Local Plan objectives and spatial vision

6.1 Amongst many ambitions, the Local Plan Vision for Oldham up to 2039 sets out that we will have a clean, green and healthy environment that responds to both the biodiversity and climate change emergencies; accessible and sustainable transport choices and active travel options linking to a multi-functional green infrastructure network. Importantly, it also states that Oldham residents will be healthy, safe and well-supported, having a great start from early years and with skills for life. They will have access to local community facilities and health and well-being provision and will have active and healthier lifestyles gained from access to active travel, green infrastructure and opportunities for sport and recreation.

6.2 The Oldham Local Plan vision is supported by a series of plan objectives relating to:

- PO1 Building quality homes to meet local needs and diversify the housing offer
- PO2 Providing opportunities to learn and gain new skills
- PO3 Boosting northern competitiveness by providing access to employment opportunities and growing local businesses
- PO4 Supporting the regeneration of Oldham Town Centre and creating thriving centres
- PO5 Protecting and enhancing Oldham's landscapes
- PO6 Protecting, restoring and enhancing the natural environment
- PO7 Promoting sustainable development that mitigates and adapts to climate change
- PO8 Uplifting the health and well-being of our residents and local communities
- PO9 Improving and valuing a better historic and built environment
- PO10 Promoting accessible and sustainable transport choices

6.3 Each plan objective is then supported by related sub-plan objectives. In relation to PO8 the Local Plan seeks to uplift the health and well-being of Oldham residents and local communities by:

- facilitating and encouraging local and accessible health and well-being provision;
- protecting and enhancing access to, and providing for / or improved, open spaces, sports and recreation facilities, to meet the needs of new development and communities;
- supporting sport and recreation projects such as Oldham's SportsTown;
- providing spaces to grow food in new and existing communities, such as allotments and community gardens and connecting people to nature;
- supporting and protecting new and existing community facilities;
- reducing crime and fear of crime and promoting community safety, through good design of the built environment;

- improving air quality for the benefit of everyone; and
- providing and maintaining high standards of amenity and local environmental quality.

6.4 Since the Draft Local Plan changes have been made to sub-plan objectives of PO8. These amendments are underlined above and reflect the importance we place on linking our communities to open space and nature.

7. Health impact assessment

7.1 This HIA forms part of a wider Integrated Assessment of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan. Preparation of the HIA has been guided by the London Healthy Urban Design Unit (HUDU) Rapid Health Impact Assessment tool and the Healthy Urban Planning Checklist.

Housing design and affordability

Table 1: Housing design and affordability assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal seek to meet all 16 design criteria of the Lifetime Homes Standard or Meet Building Regulation requirement M4 (2)?	Yes	<p>PfE Policy JP-H3 Type, Size and Design of New Housing requires all new dwellings to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Comply with the nationally described space standards; and 2) Be built to the 'accessible and adaptable' standard in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations unless specific site conditions make this impracticable. <p>Draft Local Plan policies H4 Homes for Older People and Policy H5 Homes for Disabled People have been merged into one overarching policy in the Publication Plan - Policy H4 Providing for Local Housing Needs. The policy sets out how we will support the delivery of housing, which is suitable for residents with specialist housing needs, including</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>housing suitable for older people, disabled people, looked after children and care leavers.</p> <p>Policy H4 sets out the ways in which the council will seek a range of housing options for older people and disabled people, this includes requiring all new homes to be built to the 'accessible and adaptable' standard in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations, as per PfE Policy H3.</p> <p>With regards to design, PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places requires new development to be consistent with various principles, including being adaptable, able to respond easily to varied and changing needs and technologies. Publication Plan Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design requires development proposals, where applicable, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide adaptable and resilient buildings and places, that are easily maintainable and resistant to the effects of ageing, weather and climatic conditions; and • ensure buildings and spaces are designed in a way to be inclusive to different users (e.g. age, gender, mental and physical ability). 		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan address the housing needs of older people for example extra care housing, sheltered housing, lifetime homes and wheelchair accessible homes?	Yes	<p>Draft Local Plan policies H4 Homes for Older People and Policy H5 Homes for Disabled People have been merged into one overarching policy in the Publication Plan - Policy H4 Providing for Local Housing Needs.</p> <p>Policy H4 sets out how the Council will support the delivery of housing, which is suitable for residents with specialist housing needs, including housing suitable for older people and disabled people. It also includes a requirement for all new homes to be built to the 'accessible and adaptable' standard in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations, as per PfE Policy H3 (see above).</p>	Positive	None
Does the plan include homes that can be adapted to support independent living for older and disabled people?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan does not allocate homes specifically for adaption to support independent living for older and disabled people. However, through Policy H1 Delivering a Diverse and Sustainable Housing Offer the council seeks to promote a diverse housing offer to meet the differing needs of all Oldham's residents and deliver the Borough's housing requirement set out in PfE Policy JP-H1 Scale, Distribution and Phasing of New Housing Development.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Draft Local Plan policies H4 Homes for Older People and Policy H5 Homes for Disabled People have been merged into one overarching policy in the Publication Plan - Policy H4 Providing for Local Housing Needs.</p> <p>Policy H4 sets out how the Council will support the delivery of housing, which is suitable for residents with specialist housing needs, including housing suitable for older people and disabled people. Through Policy H4 the Council will seek to secure a range of housing options for older people and disabled people, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring all new homes to be built to the 'accessible and adaptable' standard in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations, as per PfE Policy H3 (see above); • Supporting physical home adaptations and improvements, and the development of new specialist accommodation and supported housing. 		
Does the plan promote good design through layout and	Yes	PfE Policy JP-H3 Type, Size and Design of New Housing requires all new dwellings to comply with the nationally described space standards.	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
orientation, meeting internal space standards?		<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design sets out that development proposals, where applicable, should through their design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure that site layout, orientation, design, and where applicable, common spaces provide privacy, adequate daylight and active frontages with the public realm. Noise from any common areas to individual dwellings should be reduced; • provide adaptable and resilient buildings and places, that are easily maintainable and resistant to the effects of ageing, weather and climatic conditions; and • ensure buildings and spaces are designed in a way to be inclusive to different users (e.g. age, gender, mental and physical ability). 		
Does the plan include a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing responding to local housing needs?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan includes several policies that seek to provide a range of housing types and sizes, and address the borough's local housing needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy H1 Delivering a Diverse and Sustainable Housing Offer • Policy H3 Housing Mix • Policy H4 Providing for Local Housing Needs 	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy H5 Affordable Housing • Policy H6 Houses in Multiple Occupation • Policy H7 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. <p>The approach set out within the Publication Plan has been informed evidence, including Oldham's Local Housing Needs Assessment (LHNA) 2024¹³.</p>		
Does the plan support and seeks to delivery homes that are highly energy efficient?	Yes	<p>PfE Policy JP-S2 Carbon and Energy:</p> <p>Promotes the retrofitting of existing buildings with measures to improve energy efficiency. Recognising that whilst retrofitting the existing building stock presents a significant opportunity to help meet the 2038 carbon neutrality target, it can also contribute to the reduction of fuel poverty when targeted appropriately. It also sets out the expectations in relation to new development and is further supported by PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places which promotes development that is resource-efficient with a low carbon footprint; efficient use of land; minimised use of new materials; and high levels of recycling.</p>	Positive	None

¹³ The Oldham Local Housing Needs Assessment 2024 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/file/5590/housing_strategy_needs_assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		Whilst the Publication Plan does not include specific design requirements for the delivery of highly energy efficient homes this is considered adequately and appropriately covered through PfE, which forms part of the borough's development plan alongside the Oldham Local Plan.		

- 7.2 PfE sets out that Oldham is required to deliver 11,560 homes over the period of 2022-2039, which equates to an average of 680 homes per year. Policies set out in the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan seek to ensure that in meeting this requirement the right homes are delivered to meet Oldham's housing needs.
- 7.3 Policy H4 Providing for Local Housing Needs seeks to support the delivery of housing, which is suitable for residents with specialist housing needs, including housing suitable for older people, disabled people, looked after children and care leavers. The policy recognises and supports the need for more adapted, or adaptable, accommodation so that people can be supported at home for as long as possible (51% of over 65s would prefer to be at home with support).
- 7.4 There is expected to be an increase in the number of households experiencing a disability in Oldham over the plan period. The Oldham Local Housing Needs Assessment (LHNA)¹⁴ identified that around 48,800 people reported as experiencing a disability in 2022 - this represented 20% of households in Oldham. This is expected to increase by 14.7% by 2041, which represents an additional 7,200 people experiencing an illness or disability. Oldham Council's Adult Social Care Market Position Statement (MPS)¹⁵ also identified that in 2023 there were estimated to be 795 adults with a moderate or severe learning disability in Oldham – this is

¹⁴ The Oldham Local Housing Needs Assessment 2024 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/file/5590/housing_strategy_needs_assessment

¹⁵ The Oldham Adult Social Care Market Position Statement can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/100010/health_and_social_care/1356/adult_social_care_market_position_statement

expected to increase by over 6% to 846 adults in 2040. There is also expected to be an increase over the plan period in the number of people with autism spectrum disorders and people experiencing a mental health disorder.

- 7.5 There is a need for more wheelchair accessible homes and appropriate housing for those with other physical disabilities, dementia, a learning disability and mental health disorders. The LHNA has identified a need for 5% of new dwellings to be built to the M4(3) wheelchair accessible standard (an average target of around 34 per year over the plan period). Policy H4 therefore supports the implementation of PfE policy JP-H3 Type, Size and Design of New Housing, which requires all new homes to be built to the 'accessible and adaptable' standard in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations. Recognising that accessible and adaptable housing enables people to live more independently, whilst also saving on health and social costs in the future.
- 7.6 Design-related policies in both PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan seek to ensure that new homes meet the highest design standards, which are sustainable, energy efficient and contribute positively to creating healthy, inclusive and safe neighbourhoods for all (including disabled people and older people).
- 7.7 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to housing design and affordability. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified.

Social infrastructure and accessibility

Table 2: Social infrastructure and accessibility

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan keep or re-supply existing social infrastructure?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan supports the retention and development of social infrastructure through several policies:</p> <p>Policy C4 Local Services and Facilities recognises that locally available services contribute towards vibrant communities by providing convenient facilities near people's homes, reducing the need to travel and providing a valuable service for less mobile members of the community. As such, through Policy C4 the Council will facilitate the need for local shops and services, where appropriate and in line with other Local Plan policies, by protecting existing clusters of these premises and by permitting new local services and facilities within existing built-up areas.</p> <p>Policies CO1 and CO2 seek the protection of, and provision of new and improved, open space, sport and recreation facilities respectively.</p> <p>Policy CO3 Community Facilities supports the development of proposals for new and improved</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>community facilities and sets out the circumstances in which the loss of such uses will be permitted.</p> <p>Policy CO5 Securing Educational places through New Residential Development seeks to secure the provision of new and/or improved education facilities on developments of 10 dwellings or more where it would create or exacerbate a shortfall in the number of local school places.</p> <p>Policy CO6 New Development and Health sets out the circumstances in which new health facilities will be supported and that the loss of such uses will only be supported where it has been formally declared surplus to the operational healthcare requirements of the NHS or identified as surplus as part of a published estates strategy or service transformation plan.</p> <p>Policy IN2 Planning Obligations sets out that where developments would increase the need or demand for infrastructure, services and facilities, beyond the capacity of existing provision, new provision and/or contributions towards enhancing existing provision will be required.</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan assess the impact on health and social care services and has local NHS (National Health Service) organisations been contacted about existing and planned healthcare capacity?	Yes	<p>In line with PfE Policy JP-P6 Health, Publication Plan Policy CO6 New Development and Health sets out that a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) will be required for all developments screened for an Environmental Impact Assessment, and other proposals which, due to their location, nature or proximity to sensitive receptors, are likely to have a notable impact on health and wellbeing. The policy goes on to set out what factors the HIA should consider, including access to healthcare services and other social infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy CO6 recognises that the health estate must be supported to develop and modernise, or be protected in line with integrated NHS strategies, and planning has a key role in helping to deliver these ambitions, through helping to secure quality and accessible health provision that meets the needs of our local communities.</p> <p>An Infrastructure Delivery Plan has been prepared to support preparation of the Oldham Local Plan. This provides a comprehensive assessment of infrastructure across the borough and sets out what is likely to be required to support new</p>	Positive	The local planning authority (LPA) will continue to work with the GM Integrated Care Partnership – Oldham Locality and Integrated Care Board to ensure that the capacity of health facilities in Oldham increases in line with growing and changing needs.

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		development over the plan period. It has involved collaborative work between the Council and a range of key partners involved in delivering infrastructure to support planned growth in the Borough, including colleagues in the health sector.		
Does the plan include the provision or replacement of a healthcare facility and does the facility meet NHS requirements?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan does not allocate sites for the provision of healthcare facilities specifically. However, through Policy CO6 New Development and Health sets out that proposals for new health facilities will be supported where they are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Located in areas of identified need, as evidenced by the GM Integrated Care Partnership – Oldham Locality and relevant NHS strategies; 2) Co-located with other community services where appropriate, to support integrated care delivery. <p>The policy also sets out that improvements in the quality and accessibility of health and social care facilities will be supported; and that the loss of a healthcare facility will only be supported where it has been formally declared surplus to the</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		operational healthcare requirements of the NHS or identified as surplus as part of a published estates strategy or service transformation plan.		
Does the plan assess the capacity, location and accessibility of other social infrastructure, e.g., primary, secondary and post 19 education needs and community facilities?	Yes	<p>As outlined in detail above, the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan supports the retention and development of social infrastructure through several policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy C4 Local Services and Facilities • Policy CO1 Protection of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision • Policy CO2 New and Improved, Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision • Policy CO3 Community Facilities • Policy CO5 Securing Educational places through New Residential Development • Policy CO6 New Development and Health • Policy IN2 Planning Obligations 	Positive	None
Does the plan explore opportunities for shared community	Yes	The Council is committed to place-based integration where public services work collaboratively in place to provide timely and effective support to our residents and communities. Through Policy CO3 Community	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
use and co-location of services?		<p>Facilities, and the Local Plan generally, the establishment of Family Hubs across Oldham as a network of integrated health and community resources will be supported. These hubs will enable and support people in the local community to live independently and to access support at the earliest opportunity as part of the Oldham prevention framework to improve health and well-being and reduce escalation of demand within the public sector.</p> <p>Policy CO4 Education and Skills states that where opportunities arise through new built development and change of use, the shared use of facilities by the local community will be encouraged through planning conditions or planning obligations as appropriate and where such usage can be accommodated without compromising the quality and accessibility for new and/or existing users.</p>		

7.8 The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan includes several policies that seek to deliver social infrastructure and improve accessibility, including that required to support new development coming forward across the plan period.

7.9 An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has also been prepared that provides a comprehensive assessment of infrastructure across the borough and sets out what is likely to be required. It has involved collaborative work between the Council and a range of key

partners involved in delivering infrastructure to support planned growth in the Borough. It forms the framework for ongoing engagement with infrastructure providers as work continues on preparation, and implementation, of the new Local Plan and as providers progress their own strategies and plans in response to growth in the Borough.

- 7.10 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to social infrastructure and accessibility. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified. However, the local planning authority (LPA) will continue to work with the GM Integrated Care Partnership – Oldham Locality and Integrated Care Board to ensure that the capacity of health facilities in Oldham increases in line with growing and changing needs.

Access to open space and nature

Table 3: Access to open space and nature assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan keep and enhance existing open and natural spaces?	Yes	<p>Supported by those in PfE, the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan supports the retention and enhancement of open and natural spaces through several policies as outlined below.</p> <p>Policy OL4 Local Green Spaces (LGS), protects such spaces (18 in total) from inappropriate development to ensure the significance of the LGS is protected and can be enhanced. LGS's are spaces that are important to local communities due to their proximity to the community and because they are demonstrably special and hold local significance due to beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, or richness of its wildlife.</p> <p>Policy N1 Protecting Nature sets out the borough's hierarchy for designated sites and wider ecological networks, and how these will be safeguarded.</p> <p>Policy N2 Restoring Nature sets out how a net increase in biodiversity will be achieved across the borough, and how development is required to have regard to the Greater Manchester Local Nature</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Recovery Strategy¹⁶ (GMLNRS) and should seek to support and deliver its priorities and actions for nature recovery.</p> <p>Policy N3 Enhancing Green Infrastructure (GI) through development sets out how new development is expected to make an appropriate contribution to addressing local needs and opportunities for GI provision by retaining, enhancing and creating green spaces and corridors. Particular policy requirements are set out for developments of 20 homes or more, or non-residential development of 1,000sqm or more, where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design sets out design principles development will be required to meet where appropriate. In the case of residential development this includes making appropriate provision for gardens and / or outdoor amenity space that reflects the type and size of each dwelling.</p>		

¹⁶ The Greater Manchester Local Nature Recovery Strategy can be found online at <https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/natural-environment/our-plan-for-nature-recovery/what-is-a-local-nature-recovery-strategy/>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Policies CO1 and CO2 seek the protection of, and provision of new and improved, open space, sport and recreation facilities respectively.</p> <p>These policies have been informed by a range of evidence, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Oldham Green Infrastructure Strategy 2022¹⁷ • The Oldham Open Space Study 2022¹⁸ • Local Green Space Assessment¹⁹ • Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS) 2025²⁰ 		
In areas of deficiency, does the plan supply new open or natural space, or improve access to existing spaces?	Yes	Policy CO2 New and Improved Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision sets out how the Council will support the enhancement of existing, and the creation of new, open space, sport and recreation provision in the borough.	Positive	None

¹⁷ The Oldham Green Infrastructure Strategy 2022 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/download/2183/oldham_green_infrastructure_strategy

¹⁸ The Oldham Open Space Study 2022 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/download/2184/open_space_study_documents_2022

¹⁹ The Local Green Space Assessment can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/file/7043/local_green_space_assessment

²⁰ The Oldham Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy 2025 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201236/evidence/3270/playing_pitch_and_outdoor_sports_strategy_2025

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Residential developments of 10 homes and above are required to provide sufficient public open space, sport or recreation to meet the needs of the development. Preference is not onsite in the first instance. Onsite provision or contributions to offsite new/ replacement provision and enhanced existing provision, should be determined by local open space needs and deficiencies and accessibility to existing provision, as set out in local evidence (that is the Open Space Study and PPOSS).</p> <p>Open Space Standards have been developed to ensure that open space provision is of a high quality and contributes towards meeting local needs. These are set out in Policy CO2. Site-by-site needs and opportunities for outdoor sports provision are identified within the PPOS, which should be used when considering the development of new or improved outdoor sports provision, to ensure provision contributes to meeting local needs.</p>		
Does the plan supply a range of play spaces for children and young people?	Yes	The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan does not allocate play spaces for children and young people. However, Policy CO2 New and Improved Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision sets out how the Council will support the enhancement of	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>existing, and the creation of new, provision, as part of new residential development coming forward.</p> <p>The open space standards set out in Policy CO2 include quality, quantity and accessibility standards for children and young people provision.</p> <p>In the case of residential development Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design also includes a requirement to make appropriate provision for gardens and / or outdoor amenity space that reflects the type and size of each dwelling.</p>		
Does the plan provide links between open and natural spaces and the public realm?	Yes	<p>Policy N2 Restoring Nature sets out how development is required to have regard to the GM LNRS. The Strategy sets out a shared vision for nature recovery in Greater Manchester; shared priorities, targets and actions for different habitats and species we can all work towards to help deliver them. It identified a GM Nature Network made up of core local nature sites and nature recovery opportunity areas.</p> <p>Linking to the GM LNRS, Policy N3 sets out that all development will be required to make a proportionate contribution to GI, having regard to</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>the scale and nature of the development proposed. Opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and improving the Green Infrastructure network, including the ecological network, on and around the site through providing or enhancing functional links or corridors between different Green Infrastructure assets. • Providing new Green Infrastructure and/or introduce multifunctional use of existing green spaces in response to a site-specific assessment of need and Green Infrastructure opportunity. <p>Additional requirements are set out for developments of 20 homes or more, or non-residential development of 1,000sqm or more, which includes enhancing the landscape setting of the site by improving the character, appearance and condition of access corridors into the site, gateways, settlement edges and landscape features.</p> <p>In addition to the above, Policy D3 Creating a Better Public Realm sets out what development proposals</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		that include public realm should have regard to, including supporting biodiversity, and integrate green infrastructure and surface water management in line with policy N3.		
Are the open and natural spaces welcoming and safe and accessible for all?	Yes	<p>Where open space is provided onsite as part of a residential development of 10 homes and above, Policy CO2 New and Enhanced Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision requires it to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be appropriately located within the development proposed and accessible to all users, including those with mobility impairments; • deliver multi-functional benefits, where appropriate; • be of a high-quality design, in line with policy D1; and • be well connected to the existing green infrastructure network having regard to the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy. 	Positive	None
Does the plan set out how new open space	Yes	Policy IN2 Planning Obligations supports those policies, such as CO2, where new infrastructure is	Positive	None plan related.

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
will be managed and maintained?		<p>required to meet the needs of a particular development. It sets out that where developments would increase the need or demand for infrastructure, services and facilities, beyond the capacity of existing provision, new provision and/or contributions towards enhancing existing provision will be required. In doing so, planning obligations will also be sought to secure the ongoing maintenance and management of provision where necessary.</p> <p>As part of the Open Space Study (see above) that was prepared to inform the Local Plan review a calculator was provided to the Council to be used in the calculation of open space developer contributions as part of new development. It incorporates industry costings/ assumptions for the implementation and maintenance of types of open space provision (including assumptions for specific elements of spaces) having regard to the findings of the open space assessment (and application of identified standards).</p>		The existing Open Space Interim Planning Position Paper ²¹ will be updated as appropriate upon adoption of the Oldham Local Plan.

²¹ The Open Space Interim Planning Position Paper can be found online here
https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/file/8233/open_space_interim_planning_position_paper

7.11 Sport England's Active Design guidance²² shows how the design of our environments can help people to lead more physically active and healthy lives. The guidance is built upon a foundation of 'Activity for all' and is supported by ten principles under the three themes of support active travel; active, high-quality places and spaces; and creating and maintaining activity. These principles, shown in figure 3 below, are wide-ranging and illustrate the various ways through which the Local Plan can help to plan for, and influence, opportunities for improved health and wellbeing across the borough.

Figure 3: Sport England's Active Design Principles



7.12 Sport England's Active Design principles are referenced throughout the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan across various policy areas such as Policy N3 Enhancing Green Infrastructure through development; Policy D1 Achieving Quality Design; Policy T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities; and Policy CO1 The Protection of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision.

²² Sport England's Active Design guidance can be found online at <https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/active-design>

- 7.13 Generally, the Publication Plan includes several policies that seek to provide and improve access to open space and the natural environment. Recognising the benefits and importance of access to Green Infrastructure (GI) for improving physical and mental health and wellbeing, not only providing opportunities for play and recreation but also active travel, social interaction and peace and enjoyment.
- 7.14 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to open space and nature. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified. The Council will update the existing Open Space Interim Planning Position Paper as appropriate upon adoption of the Oldham Local Plan, to ensure that it reflects the latest policy position.

Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity

Table 4: Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan minimise construction impacts such as dust, noise, vibration and odours?	Yes	<p>PfE Policy JP-C8: Transport Requirements of New Development requires the production of Construction Management Plans for developments, where appropriate, to mitigate construction logistics and environmental impacts including air quality and noise on the surrounding area and encourage sustainable deliveries.</p> <p>Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan policy LE1 Ensuring a High Standard of Amenity in New Development expects all development to provide and maintain a high standard of protection from noise pollution and vibration for all users and occupiers (both future and existing occupants, as well as users of neighbouring land and buildings). Where applicable proposals will be required to demonstrate that matters relating to noise and vibration, and traffic movements, have been adequately addressed in relation to both the construction and operational life of the development.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>In relation to odour, Policy L3 Air Quality sets out that development will not be supported where it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduces a significant new source of any air pollutant, including odour, fumes, smoke, dust and other sources; and increases exposure to poor air quality, particularly where vulnerable people are located (such as health care facilities, care homes or schools). 		
Does the plan minimise air pollution caused by traffic and energy facilities?	Yes	<p>PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan together have several policies that seek to reduce the need for, and impact of, road travel which will in turn help to minimise air pollution caused by traffic:</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-C1: An Integrated Network sets out a range of measures to help deliver an accessible, low carbon GM including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering a pattern of development that minimises both the need to travel and the distance travelled by unsustainable modes to jobs, housing and other key services, including healthcare, education, retail, recreation and leisure facilities, green space and green infrastructure; and 	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locating and designing development, to deliver a significant increase in the proportion of trips that can be made by walking, cycling and public transport. <p>PfE Policy JP-C5: Streets for All sets out the measures through which the PfE authorities will seek to ensure the design and management of streets follow a Streets for All approach, including mitigating the impacts of air and noise pollution and carbon emissions from road transport.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-C6: Walking and Cycling seeks to deliver a higher proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-C8; Transport Requirements of New Development sets out measures through which we will ensure new development located and designed to enable and encourage walking, cycling and public transport use, to reduce the negative effects of car dependency, and help deliver high quality, attractive, liveable and sustainable environments.</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan transport related policies include:</p> <p>Policy T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities which supports delivery of Oldham's Transport Strategy²³. The Strategy, amongst several other ambitions, seeks to improve our environment and air quality, recognising the importance of protecting the health of the borough's residents.</p> <p>Policy T5 Vision-led Transport Statements, Transport Assessment and Travel Plans in New Development sets out that development proposals likely to generate significant travel demands should be designed in way that maximises the opportunity for walking, wheeling and cycling, and public transport trips, and requires the aforementioned statements / assessments when a development would generate significant amounts of movement.</p> <p>Policy LE3 Air Quality sets out that the Council will seek to improve air quality within the borough and contribute towards the achievement of national air quality objectives and Greater Manchester's Clean</p>		

²³ The Oldham Transport Strategy can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201058/transport_parking_and_travel/3030/transport_strategy

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Air Plan. Development proposals will be supported that do not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Impede the achievement of any air quality objective(s), particularly in locations declared as Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs); 2) Introduce a significant new source of any air pollutant, including odour, fumes, smoke, dust and other sources; and 3) Increase exposure to poor air quality, particularly where vulnerable people are located (such as health care facilities, care homes or schools). <p>The policy requires the completion of air quality assessment for residential development of over 100 dwellings or 10,000sqm floorspace.</p>		
Does the plan minimise noise pollution caused by traffic and commercial uses?	Yes	<p>As detailed above PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan together have several policies that seek to minimise noise pollutions caused by traffic and which apply to commercial uses. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PfE Policy JP-C1: An Integrated Network • PfE Policy JP-C8; Transport Requirements of New Development 	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities • Policy T5 Vision-led Transport Statements, Transport Assessment • Policy LE1 Ensuring a High Standard of Amenity in New Development 		

7.15 The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan includes several policies that relate to air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity. Policies LE1 and LE3 Air Quality seek to ensure a high standard of amenity in new development and to improve air quality and mitigate the impacts of air pollution. There are also several policies including green and blue infrastructure policies will play a role in reducing and mitigate against the exposure to poor air quality and other pollutants (including land contamination, noise and light), and those relating to design which outline steps to be taken to improve air quality by developers by way of design and layout. The potential health impacts of the Plan are considered positive in this regard.

7.16 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified. Where necessary, applicants will be expected to carry out additional assessments in relation to noise, air quality, odour and transport depending on the nature of the development proposed. This will enable consideration of the potential impacts of relevant development on a case-by-case basis and appropriate mitigation measures to be identified / required.

Accessibility and active travel

Table 5: Accessibility and active travel assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the proposal address the ten Healthy Streets indicators?		<p>Whilst the ten Healthy Streets indicators (of Everyone feels welcome; Easy to cross; Shade and shelter; Places to stop and rest; Not too noisy; People choose to walk and cycle; People feel safe; Things to see and do; People feel relaxed; and Clean air) are not explicitly referenced it is considered that these principles are met through the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan and PfE.</p> <p>Specifically, there are the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PfE Policy JP-S1: Sustainable Places • PfE Policy JP-C5: Streets for All • Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design • Policy D3 Creating a Better Public Realm in Oldham 	Positive	None
Does the plan prioritise and encourage walking, for example using shared spaces?		<p>PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan together have several policies that seek to prioritise and encourage walking.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-C5: Streets for All embeds TfGM's Streets for All approach into planning policy. This approach is a new way of managing streets to help achieve the ambition for 50% of all journeys in</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Greater Manchester to be made by walking, cycling and public transport by 2040. Central to this is enabling people to switch more of the short journeys – that are currently made by car – to walking or cycling. PfE Policy JP-C6: Walking and Cycling then sets out a range of measures that will be supported to deliver a higher proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling.</p> <p>In addition to the policies in PfE, the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan includes the following:</p> <p>Policy N3 Enhancing Green Infrastructure through development requires where appropriate developments of 20 homes or more, or non-residential development of 1,000sqm or more, to enhance pedestrian and cycle connectivity between residential areas, town centres, schools and workplaces, outdoor sports, tourism and recreational facilities, public transport services and the countryside around the site.</p> <p>Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design which through their design requires development proposals to:</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage and facilitate active travel with convenient, safe and inclusive pedestrian and cycling routes and promote wayfinding for all travel modes; and be based on a clear street hierarchy, with clearly defined public and private environments. <p>Policy D3 Creating a Beter Public Realm in Oldham states that developments including the creation of new public realm should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure it is inclusive and fully accessible to all users, including people with disabilities, older people, and families with children; and prioritise active travel through providing safe, legible and well-connected routes whilst discouraging travel by car and excessive on-street car parking. <p>Policy T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities supports delivery of Oldham's Transport Strategy by ensuring new development:</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritises and promotes active travel to key points of interest by integrating Active Design principles into their design. • Maintains and improves the Public Rights of Way network, including by increasing the networks accessibility. 		
Does the plan prioritise and encourage cycling, for example by providing secure cycle parking, showers and cycle lanes?		<p>As outlined in detail above PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan together have several policies that seek to prioritise and encourage cycling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PfE Policy JP-C5: Streets for All • Policy N3 Enhancing Green Infrastructure through development • Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design • Policy D3 Creating a Better Public Realm in Oldham • Policy T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities <p>In addition to the above, the Publication Plan includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy T2 Travel Hubs and Park and Ride Facilities, which support schemes where the listed criteria</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>are met including the provision for secure non-motorised vehicles such as bicycles and scooters.</p> <p>Policy T3 Parking Provision, which sets out parking standards for cycle and motorcycle parking as well as general car parking. This policy also sets out that in relation to non-residential developments there is a need to increase the attractiveness of commuting to work by walking, wheeling and cycling. Appropriate facilities should therefore be provided for staff, including the provision for lockers and changing and showering facilities.</p>		
Does the plan connect public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan has several policies that seek to connect public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks.</p> <p>Policy N3 Enhancing Green Infrastructure through development requires developments of 20 homes or more, or non-residential development of 1,000sqm or more, to enhance pedestrian and cycle connectivity between residential areas, town centres, schools and workplaces, outdoor sports, tourism and recreational facilities, public transport services and the countryside around the site.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design requires development proposals, where appropriate, to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage and facilitate active travel with convenient, safe and inclusive pedestrian and cycling routes and promote wayfinding for all travel modes; • be based on a clear street hierarchy, with clearly defined public and private environments; and • promote health and wellbeing through active design. <p>Policy D3 Creating a Better Public Realm in Oldham requires development including the creation of public realm to prioritise active travel through providing safe, legible and well-connected routes whilst discouraging travel by car and excessive on-street car parking.</p>		
Does the plan include traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and	Yes	PfE Policy JP-C8: Transport Requirements of New Development requires new development to be located and designed to enable and encourage walking, cycling and public transport use, to reduce the negative effects of car dependency, and help deliver high quality, attractive, liveable and	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
minimise road injuries?		<p>sustainable environments. The policy sets out various measures through which this will be achieved, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that the layout, design and landscaping of development prioritises the provision of safe, secure and attractive access to local services and facilities for pedestrians, cyclists and people with a disability; and • Incorporating highway design at a human scale using street-based prescriptions such as those within Manual for Streets and/or any locally adopted design guidance, to ensure that highways do not dominate the development. <p>The policy also requires planning applications to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment / Transport Statement and Travel Plan where appropriate, to assess impacts and determine the most appropriate mitigation on the SRN and local transport network. This may include traffic management and calming measures depending on the needs of the development proposed.</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		Further detail on what would be required as part of vision-led transport statements, transport assessments and travel plans in new development is then set out in the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan policy T5.		
Is, the plan well connected to public transport, local services and facilities?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan supports delivery of Oldham's Transport Strategy which sets the strategic direction for travel and mobility within Oldham, identifying transport requirements that align with our future growth needs and in response to changing travel technologies. This reflects the Greater Manchester Transport Strategy 2040²⁴ which sets out the long-term vision for transport across Greater Manchester and the key priorities for achieving this, including reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the "Right-Mix" ambition for at least 50% of all journeys to be made by active travel and public transport by 2040; and details of the Greater Manchester Mayor's 'Our Network' plan to create an integrated, modern and accessible transport network. <p>Through policies such as T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities and T2 Travels Hubs and Park</p>	Positive	None

²⁴ The Greater Manchester Transport Strategy 2040 can be found online at <https://tfgm.com/strategy>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>and Ride Facilities, the Local Plan will help deliver an integrated transport system that enables and encourages sustainable and active travel choices, provides good accessibility for the borough's population to jobs and services, and supports a healthy environment.</p> <p>Policies in both PfE and the Publication Plan also seek to ensure that new development is focus in sustainable and accessible locations, with good connectivity and access to key services, supporting infrastructure. Such as Policy H1 Delivering a Diverse and Sustainable Housing Offer, which sets out that the Council will support residential development proposals that are in sustainable and accessible locations and that promote and encourage use of public transport, walking, wheeling and cycling. All residential development should be accessible by active travel and achieve Greater Manchester Accessibility Level²⁵ (GMAL) 4 or above.</p>		

²⁵ Information on the Greater Manchester Accessibility Level can be found online at <https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/d9dfbf0a-3cd7-4b12-a39f-0ec717423ee4/gm-accessibility-levels>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan look to reduce, car use by reducing carparking provision, supported by the controlled parking zones, car clubs and travel plans measures?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan contains the following policies:</p> <p>Policy T3 Parking Provision sets out the Plan's approach to parking, setting out how consideration will be given to what is an appropriate level of parking for a proposed development. Policy T5 sets out the requirements for Travel Plans, along with vision-led transport statements and assessments. Reference within this policy is made to Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Statements²⁶ and 'the Circular', which include further details and advice on Travel Plans.</p>	Positive	None
Does the plan allow people with mobility problems or a disability to access buildings and places?	Yes	<p>PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places sets out the design attributes that new development should be consistent with. This includes that they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy to move around for those of all mobility levels, particularly by walking and cycling, with enjoyable routes free from obstacles and disorienting stimuli, • and with places to rest; 	Positive	None

²⁶ Guidance on Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Statements can be found online at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-plans-transport-assessments-and-statements>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socially inclusive – responding to the needs of all parts of society and enabling everyone to participate equally and independently. <p>Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design adds further detail by setting out other design factors that should also be considered as part of new development, such as ensuring buildings and spaces are designed in a way to be inclusive to different users (e.g. age, gender, mental and physical ability).</p>		

- 7.17 The Local Plan recognises that Oldham’s transport network plays a vital role in connecting communities and enabling people to access homes, jobs, education, services and leisure activities and accommodating these travel needs creates several challenges for the transport network. Traffic volumes in Oldham have continued to increase over the last decade; this contributes towards road congestion, and cars dominating in many of Oldham’s streets. Major roads that carry heavy and fast flows of traffic create a noisy and unpleasant environment. They can also act as barriers that physically separate communities and can be intimidating and potentially dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists. Not forgetting that transport is also a major producer of the vehicular emissions that contribute towards climate change and poor air pollution.
- 7.18 Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM)²⁷ Streets for All places a strong emphasis on reducing traffic and road danger, as well as improving the street environment for those travelling on, spending time in, or living on them.
- 7.19 The approach looks to make our neighbourhoods a healthier, more sustainable, safer and more connected. The easiest way for most of us to stay active is by walking or cycling as part of our daily travel, as such there is a clear link between this and improving

²⁷ Information on TfGM’s Streets for All can be found online at <https://tfgm.com/strategy/streets-for-all>

the borough's health and wellbeing. Several policies in the Local Plan reference the Streets for All approach, including Policy D1 Achieving Quality Design and Policy T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities.

- 7.20 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to accessibility and active travel.
- 7.21 The transport policies aim to enable residents to make more active travel choices as part of their daily lives and seeks to improve their health and wellbeing. The policies promote and seeks to enable a shift to sustainable travel modes and lower emissions vehicles, by creating safer transport networks accessible for all, including walking and cycling. In addition, the transport policies seek to ensure that, new development is adequately managed and integrated with the transport network, including public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks in a sustainable manner which does not contribute further to air quality deterioration, increased noise and congestion.
- 7.22 No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified. Where appropriate, the Local Plan requires planning applications to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment / Transport Statement and Travel Plan, to assess impacts and determine the most appropriate mitigation on the SRN and local transport network. This will enable consideration of the potential impacts of relevant development on a case-by-case basis and appropriate mitigation measures to be identified / required.

Crime reduction and community safety

Table 6: Crime reduction and community safety assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan incorporate elements to help Design Out Crime?	Yes	<p>PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places sets out the design attributes that new development should be consistent with. This includes that they are safe. Designing out crime and terrorism, reducing opportunities for anti-social behaviour and by ensuring that developments make appropriate provision for response and evacuation in the case of an emergency or disaster.</p> <p>Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design lists design factors that should be considered as part of new development, such as ensuring that the design and layout minimises actual and perceived opportunities for crime, anti-social behaviour, disorder and terrorism.</p>	Positive	None
Does, the plan incorporate design techniques to help people feel secure and avoid creating 'gated communities'?	N/A	<p>Design techniques to help people feel secure and avoid creating 'gated communities' is considered a detailed matter and not appropriate for the Oldham Local Plan. Nevertheless, as outlined in detail above, PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan include design-related policies that look to design out crime in new development. These are:</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places • Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design 		
Does the plan include attractive, multi-use public spaces and buildings?	N/A	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan does not allocate land multi-use public spaces and buildings. Nevertheless, there are several policies in the Plan that support such development coming forward.</p> <p>Policy OTC1 - Oldham Town Centre sets out how through the Local Plan we will support the Council's ambitions for the enhancement, redevelopment and regeneration of Oldham Town Centre. Specific reference is made to supporting delivery of Tommyfield Park and encouragement of mixed-use development. For example, key principles that are expected to form part of any development proposals in Oldham Town Centre include the incorporation of well-designed and integrated ground floor uses and environments to create an active street scene and enhance the residential offer. To create mixed-use neighbourhoods where residents can readily access amenities and day to day needs are met.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>In addition to the above there are the following policies in the Publication Plan:</p> <p>Policy N3 identifies opportunities for enhancing Green Infrastructure through development, including providing new GI and/or introduce multifunctional use of existing green spaces.</p> <p>Policy CO4 Education and Skills, sets out that where opportunities arise through new built development and change of use, the shared use of facilities by the local community will be encouraged through planning conditions or planning obligations as appropriate and where such usage can be accommodated without compromising the quality and accessibility for new and/or existing users.</p>		
Has engagement and consultation been carried out with the local community and voluntary sector?	Yes	<p>Consultation on the Local Plan has been carried out at various stages²⁸:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation 18 Notification took place between July and August 2017 • Issues and Options consultation took place between July and August 2021 • Draft Local Plan consultation took place between January and February 2024 	Positive	None

²⁸ Details of previous consultations can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201233/local_plan_review

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		Consultation for the Local Plan review has been carried out in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement ²⁹ .		

- 7.23 Together with PfE, the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan includes several policies that relate to crime reduction and community safety, primarily revolving around design. The Local Plan recognises how our streets, town centres, public spaces and neighbourhoods look, feel and function is important for our sense of wellbeing and safety. Developments in the borough will need to meet the highest standards of design, contribute to creating safe and accessible environment for all including women, children, disabled people and older people. The design policies seek to create well-designed places and buildings, improve accessibility of our environments and spaces, and create a strong sense of community.
- 7.24 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to crime reduction and community safety.
- 7.25 The absence of a safe and secure place in which to live can have an extremely negative impact on physical and emotional health and wellbeing. The policies set out within the Publication Plan have informed and been influenced by several design best practices for example TfGM's Streets for All, National Design Guide, [Secured by Design principles](#), Sport's England Active Design principles and 20 Minute neighbourhood approaches.
- 7.26 No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified.

²⁹ The Council's Statement of Community Involvement 2021 can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201232/engagement/253/statement_of_community_involvement

Access to healthy food

Table 7: Access to healthy food assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan ease the supply of local food, for example allotments, community farms and farmers' markets?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan seeks to support the provision of allotments and community gardens through various policies.</p> <p>Policy N3 Enhancing Green Infrastructure through development states that developments of 20 homes or more, or non-residential development 1,000sqm or more, will be required (where appropriate) to facilitate for the production of food (e.g. allotments and community gardens) within residential or mixed-use developments.</p> <p>Policies CO1 and CO2 seek the protection of, and new and improved, open space, sport and recreation provision respectively. Policy CO2 includes open space standards, including allotments and community gardens for which an expected quality standard is set. Due to the characteristics of the type of provision, accessibility and quantity standards have not been set for allotments and community gardens. Nevertheless, the Council will ensure that this type of provision is protected and enhanced where appropriate.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Are there a range of retail uses, including food stores and smaller affordable shops for social enterprises?	Yes	<p>Oldham's centres play a vital role in meeting the needs of people of all ages, through the provision of a range of shops, services, community, leisure, cultural and employment opportunities. The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan has several policies that relate to our centres and Oldham Town Centre.</p> <p>Policy C1 Our Centres sets out the borough's retail hierarchy. There is an emphasis on each centre providing a strong convenience retail function so they can continue to minimise the need for our residents to travel further.</p> <p>Policy C4 Local Services and Facilities recognises that locally available services contribute towards vibrant communities by providing convenient facilities near people's homes, reducing the need to travel and providing a valuable service for less mobile members of the community. Through policy CO4 the Council will facilitate the need for local shops and services, where appropriate and in line with other Local Plan policies, by protecting existing clusters of these premises and by permitting new local services and facilities within existing built-up areas.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan avoid contributing towards an over-concentration of hot food takeaways in the local area?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan includes policy CO7 on Hot Food Takeaways and Fast-Food Outlets.</p> <p>Policy CO7 sets out that:</p> <p>Within Oldham Town Centre planning permission for hot food takeaways and fast-food outlets may be permitted provided it is demonstrated it would not result in an unacceptable concentration of uses.</p> <p>Outside of Oldham Town Centre planning permission for hot food takeaways and fast-food outlets will not be granted where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) They are within 400m of a primary or secondary school; or 2) They are within 400m of places where children and young people congregate. <p>In addition, the policy sets out the factors that will be considered when assessing proposals for hot food takeaways and fast-food outlets, and requires them to be</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		supported by a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) that is proportionate to the scale and nature of the development proposed.		

- 7.27 Several policies in the Local Plan including the health and wellbeing, town centres and green infrastructure policies, recognise the importance of access to local food, shops and healthy food options, and providing opportunities to grow your own food. Local food growing can help to create healthier food environments, improve food security, promote healthy and active lifestyles, help to improve social, and community cohesion. Allotments not only offer biodiversity and nature conservation value but also bring recreational, health and social benefits, by allowing residents to grow fresh produce. Our approach to restricting the use of hot food takeaways and fast-food outlets outside of Oldham Town Centre will also play an importance role in how planning can help influence the health and wellbeing of our population.
- 7.28 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to access to healthy food. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified.

Access to work and training

Table 8: Access to work and training assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan provide access to local employment and training opportunities, including temporary construction and permanent 'end-use' jobs?	Yes	<p>Policies contained within the Economy and Employment chapter of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan set out how we will deliver the borough's employment floorspace requirements set out in PfE, and protect / support development within our Business Employment Areas.</p> <p>Policy IN3 Delivering Social Value and Inclusion sets out that all development shall be located, designed, constructed and operated in such a way as to maximise its social value. All planning applications for major developments shall be supported by a Social Value Strategy which depending on the nature of the proposed development should consider the promotion of economic inclusion, through (but not exclusively) the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ensuring that access arrangements cater for all needs, including maximising opportunities for walking, wheeling and cycling; b) Promoting on-site employment opportunities to Oldham residents; 	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Providing training opportunities for Oldham residents; d) Utilising local supply chains; and e) Signing up to Greater Manchester's Good Employment Charter. 		
Does the plan provide childcare facilities?	Yes	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan does not specifically allocate childcare facilities. However, there are policies within the Plan that support to provision of childcare facilities.</p> <p>Policy CO3 Community Facilities includes children's nurseries and creches and childcare centres within its definition and supports development proposals for new and improved facilities where certain criteria are met. It also sets out the circumstances in which the loss of such facilities would be supported.</p> <p>Policy CO7 Education and Skills does however seek to support development proposals for early years, as well as schools and post-16 facilities. Nevertheless, there are several policies in the Plan that support such development coming forward.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan include managed and affordable workspace for local businesses?	Yes - in part	<p>The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan does not specifically allocate provision for managed workspace. However, policies contained within the Economy and Employment chapter of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan set out how we will deliver the borough's employment floorspace requirements set out in PfE and protect / support development within our Business Employment Areas to ensure there is a range of sustainable employment areas to support the local economy.</p> <p>Policy OTC1 Oldham Town Centre also cites opportunities for the re-use of existing buildings to provide for innovative and flexible office space.</p> <p>Policy E1 – Business and Employment Areas Policy E2 - Exceptions within Business and Employment Areas and other existing employment sites Policy E3 – Reuse and redevelopment of Mill Buildings Policy OTC1 – Oldham Town Centre</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan include opportunities for work for local people via local procurement arrangements?	Yes	As detailed above Policy IN3 Delivering Social Value and Inclusion sets out that all development shall be located, designed, constructed and operated in such a way as to maximise its social value.	Positive	None

- 7.29 Several policies in the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan support access to work and training. Policies within the Economy and Employment chapter look to optimise employment opportunities for residents by supporting new development of business premise and protection of employment land. The policies also direct new employment opportunities to the most 'appropriate and sustainable locations'. As well as, seeking to maximise employment, business and other economic development opportunities the policies seek to support the transition to a low carbon economy and a green economy. In addition, Policy IN3 Delivering Social Value ensures that residents and local businesses are, supported within the borough through local employment, business retention and inward investment opportunities, which will lead to greater local economic growth. Moreover, the Local Plan recognises the opportunities offered by new development, in both the construction and operational phases, to improve residents' access to skills, training and employment. Importantly, securing job placements within the end use of a development, rather than solely in the construction phase will be important to ensure residents fully benefit in the long term from the diverse opportunities economic growth brings.
- 7.30 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to access to work and training. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified.

Social cohesion and inclusive design

Table 9: Social cohesion and inclusive design assessment

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan consider health inequalities by addressing local needs?	Yes	<p>Through the policies contained within the Plan the Council will encourage and facilitate development in the borough that provides opportunities for healthy lifestyles, contributes to the creation of healthier communities, and helps to reduce health inequalities.</p> <p>Publication Plan Policy CO6 New Development and Health sets out the circumstances in which proposals for new health facilities will be supported. It also provides further guidance to PfE Policy JP-P6: Health by setting out what would be required as part of a Health Impact Assessment. Further detail on this is provided in Section 8.</p> <p>Other relevant policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy H1 Delivering a Diverse and Sustainable Housing Offer • Policy H3 Housing Mix • Policy H4 Providing for Local Housing Needs • Policy H5 Affordable Housing 	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy N3 Enhancing Green Infrastructure through development • Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design • Policy T1 Delivering Oldham's Transport Priorities • Policy CO1 The Protection of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision • Policy CO2 New and Improved Open Space, Sport and Recreation Provision • Policy CO3 Community Facilities • Policy IN2 Planning Obligations 		
Does the plan connect with existing communities, i.e., layout and movement which avoids physical barriers and severance, and land uses and spaces which encourage social interaction?	Yes	<p>There are several policies in PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan that seek to improve connectivity between new development and existing communities and encourage social interaction.</p> <p>With regards to PfE, Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places sets out a range of attributes that all development, wherever appropriate, should be consistent with. This includes being social inclusive through:</p> <p>a) Responding to the needs of all parts of society;</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>b) Enabling everyone to participate equally and independently;</p> <p>c) Providing opportunities for social contact and support; and</p> <p>d) Promoting a sense of community.</p> <p>With regards to the Publication Plan, Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design states that where applicable development proposals, should through their design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage and facilitate active travel with convenient, safe and inclusive pedestrian and cycling routes and promote wayfinding for all travel modes; • be based on a clear street hierarchy, with clearly defined public and private environments; and • ensure buildings and spaces are designed in a way to be inclusive to different users (e.g. age, gender, mental and physical ability). 		
Does the plan include a mix of uses and a range	Yes	Alongside PfE, the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan covers a plan period up to 2039 and seeks to meet our development and growth needs over this time, not sure just for housing and	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
of community facilities?		<p>employment but also supporting infrastructure. Policies within both plans therefore seek to deliver a mix of uses.</p> <p>In relation to community facilities, Publication Plan policy CO3 Community Facilities sets out that the Council will support development proposals for new and improved community facilities where appropriate. It also lists the factors that will be assessing when considering the loss of a community facilities, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proved the existing use has insufficient demand to support it or is no longer needed; or • The loss is part of a wider proposal to improve service provision in the locality; or • It is demonstrated that existing facilities nearby can adequately serve identified needs, in an equally accessible manner. <p>Policy CO3 reflects the priority the Council places on our community facilities and recognises that they provide for the health and wellbeing, social, educational, spiritual, recreational and leisure and cultural needs of the community.</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>Community facilities are defined within Policy CO3 as including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public halls, (including community and youth centres) • Post Offices • Non-residential education and training facilities • Children’s nurseries and creches, childcare centres • Doctors surgeries, dentists, health centres and clinics, chemists and hospitals • Residential care homes and nursing homes • Village shops and village pubs • Places of worship and church halls • Museums, libraries, art galleries and performance spaces 		
Does the plan provide opportunities for the voluntary and community sectors?	Yes	As detailed above, Policy CO3 reflects the priority the Council places on our community facilities and recognises that they provide for the health and wellbeing, social, educational, spiritual, recreational and leisure and cultural needs of the community. When considering the loss of sites and premises for community facilities Policy CO3 also	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		states that the views of the local community, including existing users, and relevant parish Councils will be important to establish the significance of, and demand for, individual facilities and to develop solutions to enable their retention.		
Does the plan consider issues and principles of inclusive and age-friendly design?	Yes	<p>PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan have several policies that consider inclusive and age friendly design.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-P1 – Sustainable Places sets out a range of attributes that all development, wherever appropriate, should be consistent with. This includes being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socially inclusive through a) Responding to the needs of all parts of society; b) Enabling everyone to participate equally and independently; c) Providing opportunities for social contact and support; and d) Promoting a sense of community; and being • Adaptable and able to respond easily to varied and changing needs and technologies. 	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>With regards to the Oldham Local Plan it seeks to support the delivery of housing, which is suitable for residents with specialist housing needs, including housing suitable for older people, disabled people, looked after children and care leavers. In particular, Policy H4 Providing Local Housing Needs sets out that the council will seek a range of housing options for older people and disabled people. It also states that such housing should be guided by the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promote ease of movement on foot and with mobility aids; b) Be sustainably located, with access to public transport, local services and facilities (including a hospital or GP practice), accessible to the development via active travel means; c) Feature parking spaces and setting down points in proximity to entrances; and d) Have accessible and appropriately designed built environments, including seating areas, step free spaces and gentle approaches suitable for wheelchair users and people with visual or mobility impairments. 		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		Policy D1 – Achieving High Quality Design requires development proposals, where appropriate, to ensure buildings and spaces are designed in a way to be inclusive to different users (e.g. age, gender, mental and physical ability).		

- 7.31 The vision set out in the Oldham Plan 2024-2039, prepared by the Oldham Partnership's, is for 'a place where everyone can thrive, with great education, good jobs, safe homes and access to necessary services. We aim to build a greener, healthier borough focused on sustainability and well-being for all'. This vision is translated into the three missions which include 'Healthier, Happier Lives' – through ensuring that everyone has access to the care, support, and opportunities they need to live a good life. With a commitment to tackling poverty, improving health and well-being, providing high-quality social care, and promoting lifelong education. 3.5. The Local Plan represents the spatial expression of The Oldham Plan and the Council's Corporate Plan and is a key tool through which the Council can help to support the Partnership's missions and achieve its ambition. Delivery of these missions are the golden thread that runs through the Oldham Local Plan.
- 7.32 As shown above several policies in PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan support social cohesion and inclusive design, including:
- PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places
 - Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design
 - Policy CO3 Community Facilities
 - Policy H4 Providing Local Housing Needs
- 7.33 Alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to social cohesion and inclusive design. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified.

Minimising the use of resources

Table 10: Minimising the use of resources

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan make best use of existing land?	Yes	<p>PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan aim to make the best use of existing land.</p> <p>PfE policy JP-S1 Sustainable Development requires authorities, in preparing plans, to make much use as possible of suitable previously-developed (brownfield) land and vacant buildings to meet development needs.</p> <p>In terms of the Publication Plan:</p> <p>The redevelopment of brownfield land is central to achieving sustainable development and maximising our housing land supply. As such, Policy H1 Delivering a Diverse and Sustainable Housing Offer sets out that proposals for the development of previously developed land will be considered favourably. Our housing requirement set out in PfE, and reiterated in Policy H1, will be met through the delivery of our housing land supply. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment³⁰ (SHLAA)</p>	Positive	None

³⁰ The latest Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201230/monitoring/2134/strategic_housing_land_availability_assessment_shlaa

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>and Brownfield Register³¹ provide details of sites considered suitable, available and achievable for residential development, and should be used as a starting point to identify potential development sites. The majority of sites identified in the SHLAA are on brownfield land.</p> <p>Policy H3 also sets out our approach to housing density, to ensure that we are making the most efficient use of land when it is developed. This reflects PfE Policy JP-H4. Higher densities are sought in locations within and close to Oldham Town Centre, the borough's other centres and public transport stops / hubs, reflecting their sustainable and access location.</p>		
Does the plan encourage recycling, including building materials?		<p>PfE Policy JP-S6 Resource Efficiency sets out the measures that will help to achieve GM's ambition of becoming a leading green city region by 2038. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development and implementation of the Zero Waste Strategy for Greater Manchester which promotes overall reduction in the level of waste produced and supports 	Positive	None

³¹ The latest Brownfield Land Register can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201230/monitoring/3318/oldham_council_brownfield_land_register_methodology_2025

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>resource efficiency within the Plan area in order to gain the maximum value from the things we produce;</p> <p>2) Recognition of the role of existing infrastructure in managing our waste and protecting such facilities to ensure adequate waste management capacity is</p> <p>3) maintained; and</p> <p>4) Using sustainable design and construction techniques to reduce carbon emissions, adapt and future proof to the impact of climate change, reduce and recycle waste and minimise water use.</p>		
Does the plan incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?	Yes	<p>Whilst the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan included design-related policies it is considered that in relation to sustainable design and construction this is adequately and appropriately covered through PfE. As set out in the introductory section to this HIA, the PfE forms part of Oldham's Local Plan. As such it is not necessary to repeat these policies where further local detail is not needed.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-S2 Carbon and Energy sets out a range of measures through which GM's carbon neutral</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>ambitions will be supported. This includes measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the retrofitting of existing buildings with measures to improve energy efficiency and generate renewable and low carbon energy, heating and cooling. • An expectation that new development will be net zero carbon from adoption (for regulated operational carbon emissions) and from 2028 (for all emissions 'in construction'). <p>Development proposals will be expected to set out how this has been achieved in an energy statement in accordance with the following energy hierarchy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Minimise energy demand; 2) Maximise energy efficiency; 3) Use renewable energy; 4) Use low carbon energy; and 5) Utilise other energy sources. <p>Further Net Zero Design Guidance³² has prepared and published to support implementation of JP-S2.</p>		

³² The Net Zero Design Guidance supporting Places for Everyone can be found online at <https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning-and-housing/strategic-planning/places-for-everyone/net-zero-design-guidance/>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>As outlined above PfE Policy JP-S6 Resource Efficiency encourages the use of sustainable design and construction techniques to reduce carbon emissions, adapt and future proof to the impact of climate change, reduce and recycle waste and minimise water use.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places also sets out that development, wherever appropriate, should be resource efficient with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A low carbon footprint; b) Efficient use of land; c) Minimised use of new materials; d) High levels of recycling 		

- 7.34 Whilst the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan included design-related policies it is considered that in relation to sustainable design and construction this is adequately and appropriately covered through PfE. As set out in the introductory section to this HIA, the PfE forms part of Oldham's Local Plan. As such it is not necessary to repeat these policies where further local detail is not needed.
- 7.35 In light of the above alongside PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to minimising the use of resources. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified.

Climate change

Table 11: Climate change

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan incorporate renewable energy?	Yes	<p>As detailed above, PfE Policy JP-S2 Carbon and Energy sets out a range of measures through which GM's carbon neutral ambitions will be supported. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking a positive approach to renewable and low carbon energy schemes, particularly schemes that are led by, or meet the needs of local communities. • Where practicable, prioritising connection to a renewable energy/heating/cooling network in the first instance or a low carbon energy/heating/cooling network that is adaptable to non-fossil fuels at a later date. • In residential developments, achieving energy demand reductions in terms of space heat demand; hot water energy demand and the delivery of on-site renewable energy generation as outlined in the policy. <p>Energy Statements are required how to demonstrate how relevant policy targets are being met.</p>	Positive	None

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>PfE also includes Policy JP-S3 Heat and Energy Networks which states that the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy schemes will be supported with particular emphasis on the use of decentralised energy networks in areas identified as “Heat and Energy Network Opportunity Areas”.</p> <p>Both PfE policies JP-S2 and JP-S3 are then supported by further Net Zero Design Guidance (see above).</p> <p>To further support PfE, the Publication Plan includes Policy CC1 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy which sets out the criteria by which such development proposals will be considered, having regard to the Oldham Local Area Energy Plan³³.</p>		
Does the plan ensure that buildings and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures, for		<p>Both PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan have design-related policies that seek to ensure buildings and public spaces are able to respond to seasonal climatic changes.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-P1 Sustainable Places lists key attributes that all development, wherever</p>	Positive	None

³³ The Oldham Local Area Energy Plan can be found online at https://gmgreencity.com/resource_library/oldham-local-area-energy-plan/

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
example ventilation, shading and landscaping?		<p>appropriate, should be consistent with. This includes comfortable and inviting, with indoor and outdoor environments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Offering a high level of amenity that minimises exposure to pollution; and b) Addressing microclimate issues such as sunlight, indoor air quality, overheating, shade, wind and shelter <p>The Publication Plan Policy D1 Achieving High Quality Design requires development proposals, through their design, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure that site layout, orientation, design, and where applicable, common spaces provide privacy, adequate daylight and active frontages with the public realm. Noise from any common areas to individual dwellings should be reduced; and • provide adaptable and resilient buildings and places, that are easily maintainable and resistant to the effects of ageing, weather and climatic conditions. 		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
Does the plan maintain or enhance biodiversity?		<p>Both PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan have natural environment-related policies that seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>PfE Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity seeks to achieve a net enhancement of biodiversity. As part of this, development will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the identified mitigation hierarchy; and • Achieve a measurable net gain in biodiversity of no less than 10%. <p>At a local level this is then supported by Publication Policy N2 Restoring Nature which again seeks a net increase in biodiversity having regard to the GM Local Nature Recovery Strategy³⁴ and the opportunity areas identified therein.</p>	Positive	None
Does the plan incorporate sustainable urban drainage techniques?	Yes	Both PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan have policies that seek to incorporate sustainable urban drainage.	Positive	None

³⁴ The GM Local Nature Recovery Strategy can be found online at <https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/natural-environment/our-plan-for-nature-recovery/>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		<p>PfE Policy JP-S4 Flood Risk and the Water Environment expects development to manage surface water run-off through the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems and as close to source as possible.</p> <p>At a local level this is then supported by Publication Plan Policy CC3 Sustainable Drainage – Foul and Surface Water. This policy sets out a hierarchy for the discharge of surface water, which moving from steps 1 to 5 is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Collected for non-portable use 2) An adequate soakaway or some other form of infiltration system. 3) An attenuated discharge to a surface water body. 4) An attenuated discharge to public surface water sewer, highway sewer or another drainage system. 5) An attenuated discharge to public combined sewer. <p>Both PfE and the Oldham Local Plan are supported by Greater Manchester's Sustainable Drainage</p>		

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Policy that meets this requirement	Potential health impacts?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
		Design Guide ³⁵ which provides more advice on the techniques and measures that may be adopted.		

- 7.36 Mitigating climate change is one of the five challenges outlined in the [Greater Manchester Five-Year Environment Plan](#)³⁶. It sets out an aim for our city region to be carbon neutral by 2038 and meet carbon budgets that comply with international commitments.
- 7.37 Oldham Council declared a Climate Emergency in 2020 and is committed to working towards becoming a carbon neutral borough by 2050 and a carbon neutral Council by 2030, in line with the national and regional targets. As part of the council's response the Oldham Green New Deal Strategy³⁷ was adopted by the council in March 2020. The Strategy's objective is to 'Future-proof the regeneration of the borough by establishing Oldham as an exemplar Green City on energy, carbon, water and green infrastructure'. It sets two challenging targets for carbon neutrality – 2025 for the council (council buildings and street lighting), and 2030 for the borough (through renewable energy generation, off set measures such as tree planting, developing a Local Energy Market, low carbon heat networks) and puts in place a framework to work with our residents and partners to make Oldham an even greener, smarter, more enterprising place.
- 7.38 Both PfE and the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan set out policies to tackle climate change. With policies relating to renewable energy; design, layout and orientation; biodiversity; and Sustainable drainage.

³⁵ The Greater Manchester Sustainable Drainage Design Guide can be found online at https://gmgreencity.com/resource_library/greater-manchesters-sustainable-drainage-design-guide/

³⁶ This document can be found at: <https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/five-year-environment-plan/>

³⁷ The Oldham Green New Deal Strategy can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201249/green_new_deal/3002/oldham_green_new_deal_strategy

7.39 In light of the above, alongside PfE the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive with regards to climate change. No Plan mitigation or enhancement actions are identified.

8. Conclusion

- 8.1 It is clear from the above assessment that the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan supports the health and wellbeing priorities of the council and will play an important role in improving health and wellbeing of Oldham. The Local Plan recognises the importance of working with communities, stakeholders and businesses to make Oldham a healthier, safer and greener place.
- 8.2 Going forward, Health Impact Assessments will be an important tool for assessing the impact of development proposals on health and wellbeing on a case-by-case basis.
- 8.3 PfE Policy JP-P6: Health requires all developments screened for an Environmental Impact Assessment, and other proposals which, due to their location, nature or proximity to sensitive receptors, are likely to have a notable impact on health and wellbeing, to be supported by a HIA. Stating that the submission of a HIA for development proposals will help ensure that the effects of development on both health and wellbeing are considered and responded to during the planning process. HIA's should aim to enhance the potential positive aspects of a proposal while avoiding or minimising any negative impacts, with particular emphasis on disadvantaged sections of communities that may be affected.
- 8.4 The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan further recognises the value of HIAs and the role they can play in shaping development proposals by promoting sustainable developments that support the creation of strong, vibrant and healthy communities.
- 8.5 Policy CO6 New Development and Health sets out that in line with PfE Policy JP-P6 a HIA will be required for all developments screened for an Environmental Impact Assessment, and other proposals which, due to their location, nature or proximity to sensitive receptors, are likely to have a notable impact on health and wellbeing.
- 8.6 The HIA should demonstrate how the development will impact on health and wellbeing through the consideration of the following, where relevant:
- a) Housing standards and affordability;
 - b) Access to healthcare services and other social infrastructure
 - c) Access to open space and the natural environment;
 - d) Air quality, noise and amenity;
 - e) Accessibility and active travel;
 - f) Crime reduction and community safety;
 - g) Adaptation to climate change;
 - h) Access to work and training; and
 - i) Access to healthy food choices.

- 8.7 Where a development is found to have significant negative impacts on health and wellbeing the Council may require applicants to provide for the mitigation of such impacts through the use of planning conditions and / or financial contributions secured via a planning obligation. Development that would have an unacceptable impact on health or wellbeing will not be permitted.
- 8.8 The approach taken in the Publication Plan has changed since the Draft Local Plan³⁸. In the Draft Local Plan there was a separate policy (CO7) on Health Impact Assessments in New Development, which set out the circumstances in which HIA's would be required. To avoid repetition of PfE and the risk of ambiguity Policy CO7 has now been deleted. Instead, Policy CO6 New Development and Health, supports the implementation of PfE and sets out what HIA's are required to demonstrate.
- 8.9 In summary, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive, together with the strategic framework set by PfE. In the context of this HIA, the assessment concludes that the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan seeks to:
- Deliver good quality, well designed and affordable homes that meet our local housing needs, including those of older people and disabled people.
 - Provide for social infrastructure and accessibility to meet future growth, including health facilities, school places, and open space, sport and recreation provision.
 - Create healthier, greener and accessible neighbourhoods with easy access to green/blue infrastructure and opportunities for active travel.
 - Ensure new development proposals minimise noise and odour pollution and impacts on air quality.
 - Deliver sustainable and accessible development, improve connectivity across the borough and increase opportunities for walking and cycling.
 - Incorporate design approaches that will assist in improving health and wellbeing, improving access and movement, design out crime and help people feel secure.
 - Improve access to healthy food and restrict hot food takeaways and fast-food outlets within a set distance of schools and other places where children and young people congregate.
 - Tackle health and income inequalities across the borough through providing access to work and training opportunities.
 - Encourage social interaction and inclusive design that provides opportunities for healthy lifestyles, contributes to the creation of healthier communities, and helps to reduce health inequalities.

³⁸ The Draft Oldham Local Plan can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/file/7825/draft_local_plan_december_2023

- Ensure to best and most efficient use of previously developed land, including seeking higher densities in appropriate sustainable and accessible locations.
- Tackle climate change through the use of renewable and low carbon energy and adopting natural flood mitigation such as sustainable drainage.

8.10 There are no gaps where the Publication Local Plan has not addressed the above themes and so it can be concluded that health impacts have been sufficiently addressed by the Local Plan to support the need to improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities.

9. Monitoring

9.1 The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan sets out a Monitoring Framework that will enable the Council to assess the implementation and effectiveness of the policies contained within the Local Plan. Monitoring of the plan is essential to ensure that it delivers its vision and objectives, and to identify where policy intervention or review may be required.

9.2 Performance will be published annually through the Authority Monitoring Report³⁹.

9.3 Each policy in the Local Plan will be monitored using specific indicators as set out in the policy's linkages box found at the end of each chapter. Those relating to health and wellbeing are identified in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Health and Wellbeing related Local Plan Monitoring Indicators

Indicator	Source	IA Objective
Change in areas of biodiversity designations (i.e. SBI updates)	Natural England and GMEU	IA1
Number of planning applications that result in the gain or loss of identified on-site open space	Oldham Council	IA2, IA8
Number of S106 Planning Obligations for new or enhanced open space provision	Oldham Council	IA2, IA7, IA8
Infrastructure Funding Statement: Total amount of money received secured through s106; Total amount of s106 receipts collected before the reported year but which have not been allocated; and Total amount of	Oldham Council	IA7

³⁹ The latest and recent Authority Monitoring Reports can be found online at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201230/monitoring/263/oldhams_monitoring_report

Indicator	Source	IA Objective
s106 expenditure for the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend)		
Life Expectancy	Oldham JSNA	IA8
Proportion of physically active adults	Oldham JSNA	IA8
Childhood obesity rates	Oldham JSNA	IA8
The number of new hot food takeaways approved within 400 metres of a primary or secondary school, or places where children and young people congregate	Oldham Council	IA8, IA15
Number of new developments agreed with the Council incorporating Natural Flood Management (NFM)	Oldham Council	IA1, IA7, IA9, IA10, IA13
Percentage of households living in fuel poverty	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy	IA12
Number of days in Greater Manchester where air pollution was moderate or higher	Oldham Council	IA14, IA15
Annual mean nitrogen dioxide	Oldham Council	IA14, IA15
Per capita emission estimates, industry, domestic and transport sectors	Department of Energy Security & Net Zero	IA14, IA15, IA16, IA17
Number of pedestrian or cycling casualties per year	Reported Road Casualties, Great Britain	IA15
Number of travel plans secured as a condition of planning permission	Oldham Council	IA16
The percentage of areas in Oldham among the 10% most deprived areas in England	IMD	IA8, IA18, IA19
Unemployment rate	Oldham Council	IA18, IA19
Youth unemployment rate	Oldham Council	IA18, IA19

Indicator	Source	IA Objective
New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land	Oldham Council	IA6, IA11, IA23
Number of planning applications approved achieving the minimum density requirements as appropriate	Oldham Council	IA6, IA23
Number of completions for new-building affordable housing by tenure, type and size	Oldham Council	IA23, IA25
Total number of planning applications approved for specialist housing provision	Oldham Council	IA23
Number of planning applications approved for Homes in Multiple Occupation	Oldham Council	IA23
Number / percentage of new homes approved that achieve Greater Manchester Accessibility Level (GMAL) 4 or above	Oldham Council	IA17

10. Recommendations

- 10.1 The assessment concluded that alongside the strategic framework set by PfE, the potential health impacts of the Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan are considered positive.
- 10.2 The Council recognises the importance of on-going dialogue with colleagues in Public Health, the NHS and other partners as we continue to progress the Local Plan and upon its adoption, to:
- Ensure that health and wellbeing impacts continue to be considered as part of policy formulation and the decision-making process;
 - Input into the review of determine, at the earliest opportunity, the health care requirements associated with new development.
 - Support appropriate consideration of HIAs submitted as part of the development proposals.