

Appendices

Appendix A

The Monitoring Framework

This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is prepared under the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, Section 35 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the subsequent Local Planning Regulations. The primary purpose of the Authority Monitoring Report is to share with the public the performance and achievements of the planning service, in terms of the implementation of the local development policies (the Local Plan) and local development scheme (LDS). Under the current Regulations, authorities can largely choose for themselves which indicators and targets to include in the report as long as they are in line with the relevant UK legislation, but they are required to report on the following:

- net additional dwellings (see Appendix H and main report)
- net additional affordable housing units (see Appendix H and main report)
- details of neighbourhood development orders made or neighbourhood development plans adopted (see Appendix F)
- Community Infrastructure Levy receipts
- action taken under the Duty to Co-operate (the requirement to work with various public bodies on planning issues – see Appendix G)

Manchester has not so far adopted a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule, but the other requirements are relevant, and are reported on in this AMR, as indicated.

The AMR comprises a mixture of direct and indirect measures of the successful delivery of the Core Strategy Spatial Objectives, including traditional development monitoring indicators such as the number of new dwellings and the amount of employment land developed, but also measures of socio-economic and environmental impacts such as employment rate, journeys by non-car modes, CO₂ emissions, air and water pollution, and the quality of key green spaces. A broader range of socio-economic and environmental measures are included in the State of the City Report 2023* (see below).

From the 1st April 2016, Local Authorities have been required, under the Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Regulations 2016, to publicise and maintain a Self-Build and Custom

Housebuilding Register. Authorities are encouraged (via the latest NPPG) to publish headline data on the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding and these details are provided in this report.

For each indicator in the data tables in Appendix H (Core Strategy Indicators), the latest figures for Manchester are given, along with an indication of recent trends, sub-regional/regional/national comparisons (if available and appropriate), and any local and/or national targets where they exist. Since not all the figures are available for the specific period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024, the time period for each indicator dataset is included in the tables.

This set of indicators, taken together, provides a measure of the effectiveness of the policies in the Core Strategy, as well as any unforeseen adverse effects, and should help to inform the review of the Local Plan, thus helping to deliver a flexible planning system that is responsive to local circumstances and the needs of the area.

The indicators (in Appendix H) which relate to housing delivery are measured against the housing requirement for Manchester set out in PfE Indicators relating to areas defined in the Core Strategy are included for information and to provide comparison with previous years.

Saved UDP policies are monitored via the most relevant Core Strategy indicators, as set out in Appendix C. The small number of Core Strategy indicators for which data is not currently available are listed in Appendix K.

A set of 'sustainability indicators' is identified in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy to measure other aspects of the socio-economic and environmental impact of policies. However, a similar set of sustainability indicators is reported on in considerable detail in the Council's annual 'State of the City' report* and therefore, rather than duplicate much of this monitoring, the AMR focusses on the Core Strategy indicators to provide more depth to the development monitoring data.

* Manchester's 'State of the City' report provides an annual assessment of the City's

performance against a set of sustainability indicators, to measure the City's progress towards the long-term vision and objectives outlined in the Our Manchester Strategy (2016-2025).

The State of the City Report 2023 provides the latest analysis of progress towards the vision and objectives compared to the 2015 baseline. It is organised according to the five key themes in the Strategy's vision:

- A thriving and sustainable city
- A highly skilled city
- A progressive and equitable city
- A liveable and low carbon city
- A connected city

(akin to economy, society and environment, the three 'pillars' of sustainability).

The 'State of the City' Report 2023 can be found on the [Manchester City Council website](#).

Appendix B

The Local Plan

The following development plan documents make up the current Local Plan for Manchester:

- **Places for Everyone (PfE) Joint Development Plan Document** for Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan 2022- 2039, adopted March 2024. PfE provides the strategic framework for local plans to 2039 and is Part 1 of Manchester's Local Plan. It sets out specific requirements to be taken forward in local plans in terms of housing, offices and industry and warehousing. It identifies the important environmental assets which will be protected and enhanced and the delivery of key infrastructure, such as transport and utilities. A separate Annual Monitoring Report has been produced for the [PfE](#)
- **Manchester Core Strategy** (now under review, see below) – the long term spatial vision and planning strategy to 2027, which includes topic and area policies relating to, the economy, housing, environment, retail and transport, as well as general policies for the control of development (adopted July 2012); this is accompanied by the **Manchester Proposals Map** – identifies key areas for growth, employment and housing development, areas of protection and sites to which particular designations and policies apply;
- **Extant UDP policies** – City-wide and local area policies not replaced by the Core Strategy, 'saved' from the UDP adopted 1995 and subsequent Alterations (see Appendix B);
- **Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document** - a waste planning strategy to 2027 (adopted April 2012).
- **Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Plan** - a planning policy framework to inform minerals developments and associated infrastructure up to 2028 (adopted April 2013).

There are currently three **Supplementary Planning Documents** (SPDs) that provide further detail on policies in the development plan documents:

- Guide to Development in Manchester SPD (April 2007)
- Providing for Housing Choice SPD (September 2008)
- Hot Food Takeaway Supplementary Planning Document (March 2017)

The Core Strategy is also accompanied by an **Infrastructure Delivery Plan** (February 2011) which identifies the infrastructure requirements to achieve the Core Strategy vision and explains how and when these will be delivered.

In addition to the documents above there are other documents which support the process of preparing Local Plan documents, these include:

- **Local Development Scheme** (LDS) - setting out the stages and the timetable for the preparation and/or review of the Local Plan;
- **Statement of Community Involvement** (SCI) - setting out how the community will be consulted during the preparation and/or review of the Local Plan, and consulted on planning applications;

These documents are also monitored regularly – see Appendices D and E.

Sustainability Appraisal

The final Sustainability Appraisal Report, to accompany the Publication Core Strategy, was produced in February 2011. The SA Report and Appendices are available on request by email to: planningstrategy@manchester.gov.uk or can be downloaded via the link below.

A new Sustainability Appraisal will be produced for the review of the Local Plan.

Website

Documents relating to the planning framework for Manchester, including the Core Strategy and the interactive Proposals Map (under Local Plan) and the Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan, can be viewed on and downloaded from the [Manchester City Council website](#) and from the [Greater Manchester Combined Authority](#).

Review of Local Plan

Work began in 2020 on the review of the Local Plan (Core Strategy, Proposals Map and Extant UDP policies). The Manchester Local Plan Part 2 will set out how the City should meet the

need for new development over the next 15–20 years. It will identify where new development should happen, which green spaces and other aspects of the environment should be protected or enhanced, and how transport and other infrastructure will be improved. From February to May 2020, the City Council invited comments on the initial stage of the review. The Issues Consultation set out the key issues that will influence the Manchester Local Plan and identified approaches that could be particularly important for development in Manchester.

Approximately 560 responses were received from individuals, landowners, developers, campaigning organisations, statutory consultees and partner organisations. **All comments will be considered when drafting the second stage of the review, the Draft Local Plan which is expected to be published in Summer 2025.**

Appendix C

Saved UDP policies

A full list of the Saved UDP Policies can be found on the [Manchester City Council website](#).

This table groups the Saved UDP policies by the most relevant Core Strategy indicator for each one.

Saved UDP policies	Most relevant indicators in AMR	Find under Core Strategy Policy
LL15 (pedestrian safety & disabled parking in shopping areas); WB2 (impact of employment development on traffic/parking); DB7 (parking on residential streets); WW8 (community centre allocation); DC26.1 – DC26.6 (noise)	Residents satisfaction with local area / neighbourhood as place to live	SP1
T1.8 (re. safeguarding Metrolink routes) WW10 (extra stations on rail line)	Amount of new residential development within 30mins public transport time of health facilities, schools, employment and major retail areas	SP1
Extant UDP policies: EW13 (control of further off-airport car-parking)	Total employment area developed for alternative uses [i.e. 'lost']	EC2
CC10, CC16, HC10, HC11, EM5, EM17, HU9, HU10, AB8, AB9, GO6, RF6, RF7, LL7, LL8, LL9, WB3, DB12, DB13, WW2, EW8,	Employment land available	Economy

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Saved UDP policies	Most relevant indicators in AMR	Find under Core Strategy Policy
EW9, EW11, EW12, RC20 (site/area allocations under 'Industrial and Commercial Uses') CC14, CC15, AB7 (site allocations for commercial employment/business uses)	- by type	
S1.2 (District Centres), DC10.2, DC12.2, DC12.3, CC16, CC18, CC19, HC4, EM11, AB5, GO6, RF6, LL7, LL13, LL14, RC20	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.	Economy
BM8, CC6, HC4, HC9, EM8, AB3, GO5, GO8, RF6, LL7, LL10, LL11, WW7, RC20 (housing site allocations/improvement areas)	Total net residential units provided since 2009	H1
CC9 (permanent sites for Travelling Show People)	Number of new pitches provided for Travelling Show People [net]	H9
DC10.1, 10.3 – 10.5 (food & drink establishments)	Total proportion of space for additional town centre uses development that falls within the City Centre, district centres and local centres.	C1, C2, C8,C9
DC12.1, DC12.4 (Commercial uses above ground floor retail)	Proportion of non-retail uses within the Primary Shopping Area (ground floor)	C2, C10
S1.2 (District Centres), DC10.2, DC12.2, DC12.3, CC16, CC18, CC19, HC4, EM11, AB5, GO6, RF6, LL7, LL13,	Amount and percentage of completed retail, office	Centres

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Saved UDP policies	Most relevant indicators in AMR	Find under Core Strategy Policy
LL14, RC20	and leisure development in centres.	
CB10	Percentage of A4, A5 and similar sui generis uses in centre	C10
Extant UDP policies: BM14, HC15, AB10, GO10, GO11, RF12, WB11, DB9, WW9 – safer roads, junctions & crossings; WW10 (extra stations on rail line); WW15 (cycle route); DC22.1 (protect pedestrian routes)	Trips made by non-car modes	T1 - T3
Extant UDP policies: WW11 (road access to Wythenshawe hospital)	Congestion: average journey time per mile	T1 - T3
DC19.1 (Listed buildings)	Buildings of Grade 1 and 2* at risk of decay	EN1-EN3
BM6 – Crab Lane Conservation Area RF3 – Victoria Park Conservation Area; DC18.1 (Conservation areas)	Review of Conservation Areas / up-to-date character appraisals	EN1-EN3
E3.4 (create a network of linear recreational routes), GO4, GO12-16, RF4, LL4, CB13, (including historic Nico Ditch), WB9, DB10	Increased levels of Green Infrastructure	EN9

Saved UDP policies	Most relevant indicators in AMR	Find under Core Strategy Policy
CC3	No. of planning permissions compliant with EN10 (Safeguarding Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities)	EN10 - EN12
BM2,3,5 (all relate to open spaces/linear recreational routes); CC2; HC5; CB2,24,25,26,27,50,56; DB23,25; WW3; EW3,36	Changes in designated areas of biodiversity importance (SBIs)	EN15
DC28.1-3; DC28.12-14 CB41; DC28.4-11; 28.15-17 (minerals)	Production of primary land aggregates won	EN20
DC28.1-3; DC28.12-14	Production of secondary/recycled aggregates	EN20
CB15-59, DB15-29, WW12, WW13, WW14, EW17, EW37-41 (Mersey Valley)	Covered by: a range of CS indicators relating to GI, quality of open space, etc.	Environment

Appendix D

Local Development Scheme

Revisions since the last Authority Monitoring Report

The Council has revised the Local Development Scheme (LDS) since the previous AMR. Amendments have been made to the LDS 2024-2026 which now covers the period 2025 to 2027.

This is available online on the [Manchester City Council website](#).

The Local Development Scheme

Manchester City Council is required to have a Local Development Scheme (LDS) in place to support the preparation of development plan documents.

The LDS 2025-2027 sets out the existing Development Plan Documents that make up the Manchester Local Plan.

It also sets out the proposed timetables for the new Local Plan documents to be prepared during this period, with details of each stage of their preparation. These include a strategic plan for Greater Manchester and the Manchester Local Plan.

Appendix E

Statement of Community Involvement

Manchester's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how the Council will involve the community and other stakeholders in producing planning policy documents and in making decisions on planning applications. It also sets out how people will be able to get involved in Neighbourhood Planning processes. The current SCI was adopted in June 2018 and be viewed online on the [Manchester City Council website](#) along with a schedule of comments during the consultation on the draft SCI and the Council's response to these, and the Equality Impact Assessment Relevance Assessment.

The SCI is currently being reviewed and an updated document is expected to be adopted in 2025.

Appendix F

Neighbourhood Planning

The Localism Act 2011 introduced a right for communities to engage in Neighbourhood Planning. Communities can shape development in their areas through the production of Neighbourhood Development Plans, Neighbourhood Development Orders and Community Right to Build Orders. These need to be in accordance with national planning policies and with the Council's strategic policies set out in the Core Strategy and extant UDP policies.

Manchester has two Neighbourhood Areas, in Northenden and Castlefield; and one Neighbourhood Forum, in Northenden. No Neighbourhood Areas or Neighbourhood Forums were designated in Manchester in the period covered by this AMR, nor were any designations applied for. No Neighbourhood Development Plans or Neighbourhood Development Orders were adopted in this period.

Up-to-date details of Neighbourhood Planning in Manchester, including guidance and current designations, can be found on the [Manchester City Council website](#).

Appendix G

Action taken under the Duty to Cooperate on Strategic Matters Co-operation on Strategic Matters

The Localism Act 2011 introduced the Duty to Co-operate, which applies to specified bodies when they are preparing strategic planning policies, defined as policies which address issues affecting more than one planning area or strategic matters. The duty applies to the preparation of policies in the fullest sense, including work undertaken to support the policy, such as background evidence. The table below summarises the action that has been taken by the Council that could be considered to meet the duty to co-operate from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. It includes co-operation initiated by other bodies whose strategic planning affects the Manchester area.

The Council also actively engages with other Greater Manchester districts through the Greater Manchester Combined Authority, Greater Manchester Local Enterprise Partnership, Greater Manchester Natural Capital Group (GM Local Nature Partnership) plus the Greater Manchester Planning Officers' Group, which meets once or twice a month to promote improved co-ordination and cooperation in planning and development across the City Region.

Meeting/ Strategic Issues Considered	With whom the issue was discussed (i.e. those covered by the duty) and how (email, letter, meeting)	Date discussions took place between April 23 and March 2024	Outcome of Discussion	Geographical Scale of the Issue
GM LA Nature Recovery Group Teams Meetings	Neighbouring Authorities across GM , GMCA , Natural England	11/05/23, 13/07/23, 14/09/23, 9/11/23, 11/01/24, 14/03/24	Discussion on nature recovery, BNG, green infrastructure	GM wide
Planning Officer Group	GMCA and Planning Officers from all districts	15/05/23, 26/06/23, 25/09/23, 23/10/23, 27/11/23, 22/01/24, 26/02/24, 25/03/24	Discussion on GM Planning issues	GM wide

<p>GM Local Nature Recovery Strategy Group, Churchgate House</p>	<p>Neighbouring GM Authorities, GMCA</p>	<p>23/8/23, 30/10/23, 28/11/23 (Upland, Moorland, and Heathland priorities, measures and targets workshop) 29/11/23 (river valleys discussion) 05/12/23 - GM LNRS Grassland, Cropland, and Heath priorities, measures and targets workshop 07/12/23 - GM LNRS Woodlands, Trees, and Hedgerows priorities, measures and targets workshop 12/12/23 - GM LNRS Lowlands, Mosslands, and Wetlands priorities, measures and targets workshop 13/12/23 (urban green spaces), 15/2/24</p>	<p>Discussion on the Local Nature Recovery Strategy and Network</p>	<p>GM wide</p>
<p>BNG/UGF Stakeholder Workshop, at UoM</p>	<p>Groundwork, LWT, GMCA (5.9.23) GMCA, NE, EA and various other bodies not related to DtC (11.9.23)</p>	<p>5/9/23 & 11/9/23</p>	<p>BNG</p>	<p>NW</p>
<p>Co design workshop to develop guidance for GM planners on Water Framework Directive</p>	<p>GM authorities, Natural England, Environment Agency, GMCA</p>	<p>6/12/23</p>	<p>Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Planning</p>	<p>GM</p>
<p>The Natural</p>	<p>Bi-monthly meeting with</p>	<p>25.4.23 24.5.23</p>	<p>Natural Course is a 10 year EU Life</p>	<p>GM/NW</p>

Course	GMCA, LA's, statutory bodies, environmental organisations	26/07/23 5/10/23 11/12/23 12/2/24 28/2/24	funded Project designed to better understand and overcome some of the biggest barriers preventing the achievement of 'good ecological status' under the EU Water Framework Directive in the North West River Basin District	
Irwell Catchment partnership	Bi-monthly meeting/workshops with GMCA, LAs, statutory bodies, environmental organisations	27/4/23 31/5/23 26/7/23 19/9/23 1/12/23 29/1/24	Partnership's Vision is to make a healthy water environment a positive part of people's daily lives	GM
Upper Mersey Catchment partnership	Bi-monthly meeting with GMCA, LA's, statutory bodies, environmental organisations	27/6/23 5/10/23 20/10/23 12/12/23 14/2/24	The vision for the catchment is: "We will look to deliver cooperative & considerate water management that is working towards a healthy water environment, which is rich in wildlife and a real community asset that supports economic growth and health & wellbeing"	GM
LNRS Workshops	Meeting between GMCA, Natural England and district planners across GM	29/11/23 (river valleys) 7/12/23 (trees and woodlands) 13/12/23 (urban)	Discussed strategic issues at GM level around Local Nature Recovery Network and BNG	GM

Appendix H

Core Appendix Strategy Indicators – data tables

NB. The total **area** of the City of Manchester is **11,564 ha**. The City Centre (including the Higher Education corridor) covers 462 ha. The Regional Centre (including the City Centre) covers 1,141 ha. The Inner Areas cover 6,341 ha (including the Regional Centre).

Manchester’s latest population estimate (mid-2024) is 627,709 (MCCFM W2023 (final), PRI, MCC 2024). The population, which has increased by approximately 41% in the last 20 years since 2004, continues to grow steadily after decades of decline in the second half of the 20th Century.

SO1. Spatial Principles

Objective: Provide a framework within which the sustainable development of the City can contribute to halting climate change. Within the context of mitigation and adaptation to climate change, the framework will guide the scale and distribution of economic, housing, transport, environmental, health, education and other service and infrastructure investment across the City

Policy SP1 Spatial Principles Indicator	Policy SP1 Spatial Principles Target	Policy SP1 Spatial Principles Latest figure	Policy SP1 Spatial Principles Trend	Policy SP1 Spatial Principles Comparators
Percentage of new employment land in the Regional Centre (within Manchester City Council boundary – figure relates to floorspace and includes Office E(g), I&W B2/B8, E(abc) retail, SG (Retail & Leisure) C1 hotel and F2 leisure)	Target: 70% (reviewed annually)	2023/24: 96% of Floorspace 81% of Land	2022/23: 67% of Floorspace 60% of Land	n/a

<p>Percentage of new housing in Regional Centre and Inner Areas</p>		<p>95% (gross) in 23/24</p>	<p>91% in 22/23 93% in 21/22 93% in 20/21 92% in 2019/20(all figures are gross)</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p><i>Residents' satisfaction with their local area as a place to live</i></p> <p>The previous telephone survey has been replaced with a rolling on-line survey which asks: Overall, how would you rate your area as a place to live?</p>	<p>70% (Target set in 2010/11)</p>	<p>2023/24</p> <p>51% V Good/Good 28% OK 22% Very poor/Poor 2% Don't know</p> <p>*Survey classifications 2022/23 have changed as above.</p>	<p>2022/23*</p> <p>48% V Good/Good 29% OK 21% Very poor/Poor 2% Don't know</p> <p>*Survey classifications 2022/23 have changed as above.</p>	<p>n/a</p>

<p>Reduction in carbon (CO₂) emissions (total & per- capita) in LA area</p>	<p>New Target 2020: Reduce Emissions by at least 13% year on year 2018-2025</p>	<p>Latest data 2022 – 1,855.8kt (5.13% reduction on 2021) 3.3 tonnes per capita emissions</p>	<p>Emissions per km² (kt CO₂) 2021 – 1,951.1 kt 4.45% increase on 2020 3.6 tonnes per capita emissions</p>	<p>Still significantly lower per-capita emissions (tonnes) than: NW (4.4), England (4.3) UK (4.5) averages in 2022.</p>
<p>Amount of new residential development within 30mins public transport time of health facilities, schools, employment and major retail areas</p>	<p>Target: Maintain level at 100% for GP surgery, a primary and secondary school, an employment area, and a major retail centre</p>	<p>In 2019*, 100% of Manchester residents were within 30 minutes travel time by public transport/walking of a GP surgery, a primary and secondary school, an employment area and a foodstore; 99% were within 30 minutes of a district centre (100% were within 45 minutes travel time)</p>	<p>100% has been maintained for the past 10 years with the exception of district centres.</p>	

* most recent data published by Govt (Department for Transport)

SO2. Economy

Objective: Support a significant further improvement of the City’s economic performance and spread the benefits of this growth across the City to reduce economic, environmental and social disparities, and to help create inclusive sustainable communities

Policy EC1: Employment and Economic growth in Manchester

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total hectares of employment land developed (E(g)+B2+B8)	Target: 200ha between 2010 and 2027 At least 12ha per year	2023/24: 8.84 ha E(g)* = 5.86 ha B2= 0.34 ha B8 = 3,329 ha Running total from 2012/13 - 2023/24 = 155.67 ha	2022/23: 9 ha E(g)* = 5.3 ha B2= 0 ha B8 = 3.7 ha	n/a
Total amount (sqm) of employment floorspace completed - by type		2023/2024: Total = 67,861 sqm E(g)* = 64,276.67 sqm B2= 255 sqm B8= 3,329 sqm	2022/2023: Total = 65,793 sqm E(g)* = 49,614 sqm B2= 1,366 sqm B8= 14,814 sqm	n/a
Amount of completed retail, leisure and hotel development		2023/24: Retail = 27,519 sqm Leisure = 67,641 sqm Hotels = 17,301 sqm	2022/23: Retail = 4,258 sqm Leisure = 25,401 sqm Hotels = 8,296 sqm	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Employment land available - by type		2023/24 2023/24 (Figure includes allocations and planning permissions): Extant Planning Permissions: 84.5 ha E(g) = 52.9 ha B2, B8 = 31.6 ha Additional extant UDP allocations which remain part of the UDP and Core Strategy Strategic Locations = 73.7 ha Total Employment land available (ha) = 158.2 ha	2022/23 = 150.21	

EC2 Existing employment space

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment area 'lost' /developed for alternative uses (use class B1, B2, E(g))	Less than 2 ha per year	2023/24: 2,502 ha	2022/23: 0.28 ha	n/a

EC3: The Regional Centre

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Percentage of employment floorspace developed for E(g)*, B2 and B8 in the Regional Centre –based on floorspace figures	Target: At least 70% of total	2023/24 E(g) = 99% B2 = 51% B8 = 33%	2022/23 E(g) = 62% B2 = 100% B8 = 13%	n/a
Amount of employment floorspace completed on previously developed land – by type	Target: to increase amount	2023/24: E(g) = 100% B2 = 100% B8 = 100% Total = 100%	2022/23 = 100%	n/a

*E(g) used to be B1 prior to the change in use classes.

EC4 – EC12: Economic Development outside the City Centre – Strategic Regeneration Areas and Strategic Locations

EC4: North Manchester

**Includes Crumpsall, Higher Blackley, Harpurhey, Cheetham, Charlestown, Moston

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed in North Manchester	14 ha in total by 2027 1ha per annum	1.71 ha in 2023/24	1.93 ha in 2022/23	n/a
Unemployment rate in North Manchester**	Moving towards average City	Unemployment rate* = 8.3% in April 2024 *JSA + UC claimants	7.7% in April 2023	23/24 City average = 6.5% UK average = 3.8%

EC5: East Manchester

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed in East Manchester	80 – 85 ha by 2027 >5ha per annum	11.24 ha in 2023/24	3.76 ha in 2022/23	n/a

EC6: Central Park Strategic Employment Location

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed in Central Park	60 ha by 2027 4 ha per annum	0 ha in 2023/24	0.42 ha in 2022/23	n/a

EC7: Eastlands Strategic Employment Location

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed at Eastlands	45 ha by 2027 >2-3 ha per annum	5.49 ha in 2023/24	0 ha in 2022/23	n/a

EC5: East Manchester

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Unemployment rate in East Manchester**	Moving towards City average	Unemployment rate* = 6.1% in April 2024 *JSA + UC claimants	8.2% in April 2023	2023/24 City average = 6.5% UK average = 3.8%

** includes Ancoats & Beswick, Clayton & Openshaw, Gorton & Abbey Hey, Miles Platting & Newton Heath

EC8: Central Manchester

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed in Central Manchester	80 – 85 ha by 2027 >5ha per annum	1.99 ha in 2023/24	1.45 ha in 2022/23	n/a
Unemployment rate in Central Manchester**	Moving towards City average	Unemployment rate*= 6.1% in April 2024 *JSA + UC claimants	5.8% in April 2023	2023/24 City average = 6.5% UK average = 3.8%

** includes Hulme, Longsight, Ardwick, Rusholme, Moss Side, Piccadilly, Deansgate

EC9: South Manchester

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Percentage employment development in existing employment locations and District Centres in South Manchester	At least 90% of employment development within areas identified in policy	0.36 (36%) ha in 2023/24	0.93 ha in 2022/23	n/a
Total employment land developed in		0.99 ha in 2023/24	1.09 ha in 2022/23	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
South Manchester				

EC10: Wythenshawe

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed in Wythenshawe	55 ha in total by 2027 >3 ha per annum	2.75 ha in 2023/24	3.36 ha in 2022/23	n/a
Unemployment rate in Wythenshawe**	Moving towards City average	Unemployment rate* = 6.1 % in April 2024 *JSA + UC claimants	6.8 % in April 2023	23/24 City average = 6.5% UK average = 3.8%

** includes Brooklands, Northenden, Sharston and Woodhouse Park

EC11: Airport City Strategic Employment Location

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed in Airport City	30 ha in total by 2027 2 ha per annum	0 ha in 2023/24	3.30 ha in 2022/23	n/a

EC12: University Hospital South Manchester Strategic Employment Location

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land developed in University Hospital South Manchester	1.3 ha in total by 2027	0 ha in 2023/24	0 ha in 2022/23	n/a

City Centre CC1 - CC10 City Centre policies Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total employment land by type developed in the City Centre and Fringe	Target: 58ha in total by 2027 4ha per annum	In 2023/24 (floorspace is listed in sqm and land is listed in ha in brackets): Total Employment Floorspace = 133,698sqm Land = 14.36 ha Retail = 24,044.4sqm (4.02 ha) Office = 62,450 sqm (2.69 ha) Leisure=24,494 sqm (3.19 ha) Education = 5,278sqm (1.17 ha) Hotel = 17,301 sqm (3.25 ha) Industrial & Warehousing = 130 sqm (0.04 ha)	In 2022/23: Total Employment Land = 3.97 ha Floorspace = 32,377 sqm Retail = 979 sqm (1.02 ha) Office = 4,739 sqm (1.91 ha) Leisure/education = 18,495 sqm (0.92 ha) Hotel = 8,164 sqm (0.12 ha) Industrial = 0 sqm (0 ha) Warehousing = 0 sqm (0 ha) In 2021/22: Total Employment = 56,345* sqm / 9.98 ha In 2020/21: Total Employment = 106,379* sqm / 9.22 ha	n/a

City Centre CC1 - CC10 City Centre policies Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
			*In addition to this there was an additional 70,590 sqm (education) and 852 sqm (retail) from the completion of a new engineering campus (MEC Hall)	
Total amount of comparison retail development [in the City Centre] *If application indicates a mix of retail but no specific balance between retail all is counted as comparison	Target: 70,000 m2 in total by 2027 At least 4,000 m2 per annum	1,637 sqm in 2023/24	504 sqm in 2022/23	n/a
Number of [residential] units provided in the City Centre	Target: No area based targets.	In 2023/24: 1,755 (gross in terms of demolitions). All of these were flats, although one house was completed through change of use a house was also lost in this way making zero houses overall. (For the City Centre calculations the City Centre boundary has been used as in the Core Strategy)	2022/23: 405 (gross) 2021/22: 2,435 (gross) 2020/21: 2,796 units (gross) 19/20: 1395 (gross)	n/a

City Centre CC1 - CC10 City Centre policies Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
		Running total since 09/10 = 13,144 units.	Please note that student accommodation is included from 2012/13 onwards	
Density of [residential] development in the City Centre* (units/ha) *Excludes conversions, change of use where only relating to part of a building, and communal accommodation where Housing Delivery Test ratios are applied	Target: 200 (PfE Policy JP-H4)	2023/24: 917 units/ha	2022/23: 383 units/ha 2021/22: 1,080 units/ha 2020/21: 987 units/ha 2019/20: 1,201 units/ha	n/a
Residential pipeline in the City Centre		2023/24: 11,887 units on 31st March 2024	31 st March 2023: 12,658 31 st March 2022: 9,102 31 st March 2021: 10,080	n/a

City Centre CC1 - CC10 City Centre policies Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
			31 st March 2020: 9,163	
Number of major development schemes* approved in City Centre	Target: 10 per annum	2023/24: 21 major planning permissions (there were 7 major resi schemes).	In 2022/23 = 27 In 2021/22 = 18 In 2020/21 = 13 In 2019/20 = 18	n/a

* 'Major' development schemes are those with a floorspace of 1,000 sqm or more, or at least 10+ residential units.

SO2. Economy

Objective : Support a significant further improvement of the City’s economic performance and spread the benefits of this growth across the City to reduce economic, environmental and social disparities, and to help create inclusive sustainable communities

CC1 - CC10 City Centre policies

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Review of conservation areas in City Centre		Study undertaken (2023/24) to review all Conservation Areas across the city. Study will inform updated proposals in the emerging Local Plan with respect to existing CAs and any potential new CAs.		n/a
Percentage of peak time journeys made to the City Centre other than by means other than private car		<i>(see below under Transport for more details)</i>		

Airport

Policy MA1 – Manchester Airport Strategic Site

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Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Passenger throughput of Airport in million passengers per annum (mppa)	Target: Passenger capacity of Airport (mppa):- 35 by 2020 45 by 2030	2023/24 28,736,112	2022/23 25,237,615	n/a
Amount of freight through Manchester airport		2023/24 74,016 tonnes	2022/23 63,500 tonnes	n/a
Area of SSSI	Target: Remain unchanged (10.5ha)	10.5 ha All in 'favourable' condition (Latest survey 2020)	n/a	n/a
Area of >60 dB LA _{eq} noise contour (daytime and night-time)	Target: To remain smaller than the area in 2001 (daytime: 25.6 km ² ; night-time: 7.8 km ²)	2023 daytime LA _{eq} 16 hr contour area = 15.0 km ² , night-time 8 hr contour area = 5.5 km ²	2022 daytime LA _{eq} contour area = 14.8 km ² , night-time contour area = 6.6 km ²	n/a
Percentage of passengers accessing airport by non-car (public)	Target: "40% by 2030" or "In accordance with	From CAA passenger survey:	Apr 22 – Mar 23 15.8%	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
modes	the approved Airport Master Plan to 2030 (Ground Transport)"	Apr 23 – Mar 24 16%		
Percentage of staff accessing airport by non-car mode	Target: "50% by 2030" or "In accordance with the approved Airport Master Plan to 2030 (Ground Transport)"	From Staff travel survey (latest info): Feb – Mar 2023 13.7%	2018 19% of staff surveyed did not use private car or taxi.	n/a

SO3. Housing

Objective: **Provide for a significant increase in high quality housing provision at sustainable locations throughout the City, to both address demographic needs and to support economic growth**

H1: Overall Housing Provision

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Gross completions		In 2023/24: 3,006 gross completions*	Gross completions: 2022/23: 1,893	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
		The gross completions consist of 389 houses (13%), and 2,617 apartments (87%).	2021/22: 3,972	

*The main data source currently used to count residential completions is Manchester’s Council Tax register; for the larger schemes (10+ units) this is supplemented with intelligence from the Council’s Regeneration Teams, and information from the developer or their agent.

H1: Overall Housing Provision

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Net additional dwellings in last year	Target: 3,533 per year (Places for Everyone requirement)	In 2023/24: 2,962 (386 houses and 2,576 flats) This net figure takes into account 44 demolitions (41 flats and 3 houses) recorded in the same period.	Numbers (net) fluctuate around the yearly targets: 2022/23: 1,891 2021/22: 3,959	n/a

H1: Overall Housing Provision

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Empty homes		2023/24: 3,687	2022/23: 3,519	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
<p>brought back into use *</p> <p>* Net change in the total number of voids figures from 2017 onwards based on the revised definition of Empty Homes in national statistics</p>				
<p>Empty residential properties (Figures from 2017 onwards based on the revised definition of Empty Homes in national statistics)</p>		<p>2023/24: 2.17%</p> <p>5,390 out of 248,286 of all residential properties on the Council Tax Register = 2.17%</p> <p>For info- Long Term Empty Properties = 1,876/248,286 = 0.76%</p>	<p>2022/23: 2.21%</p>	
<p>Residential development on brownfield (previously developed) land (%)</p>	<p>No target but Brownfield preference policy in PfE</p>	<p>2023/24: 98% of new dwellings</p>	<p>2022/23: 95%</p> <p>2020/21: 95%</p> <p>2019/20: 89%</p>	<p>n/a</p>

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Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
			2018/19: 91% 2017/18: 95.4% 2016/17: 95.4% 2015/16: 87.1% 2014/15: 93.2% 2013/14: 94.4%	
Properties in Council Tax band A		March 2024: 55.1%	March 2023: 55.3%	Much higher than comparators: GM: 45.4%; NW: 40.8%; England: 24.1%
Properties in Council Tax bands D and higher		March 2024: 12.7%	March 2023: 12.6%	Much lower than comparators (2020 data): GM: 17.5%; NW: 21.3%; England: 34.4%
Planning Pipeline (units with planning approval not yet		31 st March 2024: 25,090 units are in the pipeline.	31 st March 2023: 21,211 31 st March 2022: 17,469	n/a

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Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
completed)		16,385 units are in schemes under construction; a further 8,705 units have planning permission / prior approval but construction hadn't yet started on this date.	31 st March 2021: 18,420 31 st March 2020: 16,984 31 st March 2019: 21,218 31 st March 2018: 20,302 31 st March 2017: 18,843 31 st March 2016: 11,385 31 st March 2015: 13,421	

HS2: Strategic Housing Location

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
Average density of new residential development*	Target: As set out in <u>PfE Policy JP-H4</u>	2023/24: 345* dwellings per hectare * Due to Victoria Mill	2022/23: 54/ha 2021/22: 64/ha 2020/21: 77/ha	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
<p>*Excludes conversions, change of use where only relating to part of a building, and communal accommodation where Housing Delivery Test ratios are applied</p>		<p>scheme converting a mill into resi.</p>	<p>2019/20: 37/ha 2018/19: 36/ha 2017/18: 32/ha 2016/17: 96/ha 2015/16: 68/ha 2014/15: 66/ha 2013/14: 29/ha 2012/13: 41/ha 2011/12: 48/ha</p>	
<p>Number of gross units provided since 2009 within Strategic Housing Location</p>	<p>Target: No target - The Core Strategy housing requirement became out of date in 2017.</p>	<p>2023/24: 125 units</p>	<p>2022/23: 63 2021/22: 114 2020/21: 100 2019/20: 127 2018/19: 97</p>	<p>n/a</p>

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
			2017/18: 145 2016/17: 236 2015/16: 256 2014/15: 95 2013/14: 89 2012/13: 210 2011/12: 91 2010/11: 40	

H3 – H7: Regeneration Areas

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	<u>Trend</u>	Comparator
Regeneration Areas	Number of [net] units provided in North, East, Central, South Manchester & Wythenshawe	2023/24 North Mcr 415 gross	North Mcr 2022/23: 310 gross 2021/22: 205 gross	

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	<u>Trend</u>	Comparator
		East Mcr 611 gross Central Mcr 32 gross South Mcr 108 gross Wythenshawe 85 gross	2020/21: 551 gross 2019/20: 662 gross East Mcr 2022/23: 520 gross 2021/22: 739 gross 2020/21: 599 gross 2019/20: 1,003 gross Central Mcr 2022/23: 486 gross 2021/22: 281 gross 2020/21: 288 gross 2019/20: 1,046 gross South Mcr 2022/23: 122 gross 2021/22: 242 gross	

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
			2020/21: 165 gross 2019/20: 366 gross Wythenshawe 2022/23: 50 gross 2021/22: 70 gross 2020/21: 207 gross 2019/20: 54 gross	

H8: Affordable Housing

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
New affordable housing units completed (additions to the affordable housing stock) *	New units within schemes which contribute to the city-wide target for 20% of new homes to be affordable	2023/24: Gross: 603 units* (132 social rent; 99 affordable rents; 218 shared ownership; 103 rent to buy; 51 discounted market rate) Net: 573 units (net of 30 demolitions of affordable units).	In 2022/23, the gross and net figures were 415 units and 369 units.	n/a

Indicator	Target	<u>Latest Figure</u>	Trend	Comparator
		There were no MCC stock demolitions.)		

* This figure relates to completions by the Council, Registered Providers, and the private sector, and through government-sponsored initiatives via the private sector; it includes housing, which was not built as affordable, but became 'affordable' through sale to Registered Providers or through refurbishment (e.g., HCA-funded refurbishments/conversions) as well as new completions. 'Affordable' includes social rent, affordable rent (80% or less of market rent), shared ownership, and rent-to-buy.

H8: Affordable Housing

Indicator	Target	<u>Latest Figure</u>	Trend	Comparator
Affordable Housing pipeline (new homes not yet built but with funding for affordable rent or shared ownership)		2023/24 1,864 affordable units with planning permission	Jan 2023 - 2,895 Jan 2022 -2,185 Jan 2021 - 1,566 Jan 2020 - 1,072 Affordable Units with planning permission	n/a

H9: Gypsies and Travellers & Travelling Showpeople

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
Number of new pitches provided for Gypsies and Travellers [net additional]	Target: 60 new pitches by 2016	0 in 2023/24	0 in 2021/22	n/a
Number of new pitches provided for Travelling Show people [net]	20 new pitches by 2016	0 in 2023/24	0 in 2022/23	n/a

H10: Housing for people with additional support needs

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
Number of developments to cater for people with additional support needs allowed on appeal	Target: 0	0 in 2023/24	0 in 2022/23	n/a

H11: Houses in Multiple Occupation

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
Number of developments for HMOs allowed on appeal	Target: 0	0 HMO development allowed on appeal in 2023/24	0 in 2022/23	n/a
Output Areas with more than 10% licensed HMOs and Student Lets (excluding Halls and Purpose Built Student Acc)	Target: no increase	2023/24: 138	2022/23: 147	n/a

* Student Exemptions plus non-exempt Licensed HMOs, counting pre-2011 OA boundaries as number of boundaries changed

H12: Purpose Built Student Accommodation

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
Number of developments for new purpose-built Student Accommodation allowed on appeal	Target: 0	0 in 2023/24	1 in 2022/23	n/a

Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Register

Indicator	Target	Latest Figure	Trend	Comparator
Applicants on Manchester City Council's Self and Custom Build Register.		Total number of additions to the register between 31/10/23 and 30/10/24 (dates are aligned with Govt return) was 37 of which 1 was an association. Cumulative total at 31/10/24: 719 of which 5 are associations.	2022/23: 76	n/a

SO4. Centres

Objective: Provide a network of distinctive, attractive and high-quality centres, strengthening local identity, providing essential services close to homes and local access to healthy food

Policy: C1, C2, C8, C9 Centres & Out-of-Centre Development

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total proportion of space for additional town centre uses development that falls within the City Centre, district centres and local centres.	Target: 90%	55% in 2023/24	38% in 2022/23	n/a

Policy: C2 District Centres & C10 Leisure & the Evening Economy

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Proportion of non-retail uses within the Primary Shopping Area (ground floor)	Target <40%	18% in 2024	19% in 2021	n/a
Vacancy Rate	Target: <15%	10% in 2023/24	8% in 2022	n/a

Policy: C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7 District Centres

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Number of different town centre uses within a District Centre	Target: >4	94% of District Centres met or exceed the target in 2024	94% of District Centres met or exceed the target in 2023	n/a

Policy: C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7 District Centres

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Amount and percentage of retail floorspace development within district centres	Target: 35,000 m2 in total by 2027 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12,500m2 between 2010-2015 • 9000m2 between 2015-2020 • 13,500m2 between 2020-2027 	882m ² in 2023/24 (2.8% of total retail completions)	2,667m ² in 2022/23 (63%)	n/a
Amount of employment floorspace developed within district centres (sq m gross)		In 2023/24 E(g) = 283sqm; B2 = 0sqm; B8 = 0sqm Total = 283sqm	In 2022/23 E(g) = 260sqm; B2 = 0sqm; B8 = 0sqm	n/a
Amount of completed leisure and hotel development in district centres		In 2023/24 Leisure = 207 sqm Hotel = 0 sqm	In 2022/23 Leisure = 0 sqm Hotel = 0 sqm	n/a

Policy: C10 Leisure & the Evening Economy

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Percentage of A4, A5 and similar sui generis uses in centre (using E Use Class and Sui Generis)	<15%	16% in 2023/2024	18% in 2022	n/a

SO5. Transport

Objective: Improve the physical connectivity of the City, through sustainable and accessible transport networks, to enhance its functioning and competitiveness and provide access to jobs, education, services, retail, leisure and recreation

T1 - T3 Sustainable Transport, Accessible Areas & Strategic Integration

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
City Centre footfall Manchester City Centre Retail District (BID)	Increase year on year	2023/2024 Fiscal Year Manchester city centre retail district footfall was: 37,994 million. An increase of +6% vs 2022/2023	2022/23 Fiscal Year Manchester city centre retail district footfall was: 35,895 million an increase of 11% vs 2021/22	2023 For regional City and UK comparisons the Springboard comparisons run on calendar, not fiscal, years For the calendar year 2023, Manchester city centre footfall was +10% vs 2022. Regional city comparatives were +8% vs 2022 and the UK was +3%
Trips made to City Centre in the morning peak by means other than private car	Target: To increase modal share of non-car modes; City Centre	2023: 75.6%	2022: 74.3%	n/a

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Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
	Transport Strategy – 90% by 2040 82% by 2025			
Trips made to City Centre by public transport (morning peak)	Target: To increase modal share	2023: 59.6% (all public transport) Rail: 25.3% Tram: 13.6% Bus: 20.7%	2022: 59% (all public transport) Rail: 22.6% Tram: 15.2% Bus: 21.2%	n/a
Trips made to City Centre by cycle (morning peak)	Target: To increase modal share	2023: 2.1%	2022: 2%	n/a
Trips made to City Centre on foot (morning peak)	Target: To increase modal share	2023: 14%	2022: 13.3%	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Congestion: average journey time per mile	Target: To reduce journey times	2020 (latest available): 4 minutes per mile between 7am & 10am; 4.5 minutes in evening rush hour (4pm-7pm)	4.8 in 2019	2020 GM: 3.21 mins GM: 3.41 mins

SO6. Environment

Objective: Protect and enhance both the natural and built environment of the City and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, in order to mitigate and adapt to climate change, support biodiversity and wildlife, improve air, water and land quality, recreational opportunities and provide networks of high quality green infrastructure, ensuring that the City is inclusive and attractive to residents, workers, investors and visitors

N1-EN3 Design, Character & Heritage

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Buildings of Grade I and II* at risk of decay Total count for Grade II of 752; taken together with the 15 Grade I and 82 Grade II*, there were 849 Listed Buildings in Manchester during 2024.		In 2024 there are 2 Grade I, and 3 Grade II* Listed Buildings (secular) 'at risk' in Manchester, and 5 grade I/II* Places of Worship. This represents 10.3% of the Manchester's 97 Grade I/II* listed buildings.	In 2023 there are 2 Grade I, and 3 Grade II* Listed Buildings (secular) 'at risk' in Manchester, and 5 grade I/II* Places of Worship. This represents 10.3% of the Manchester's 97 Grade I/II* listed buildings. 2022 = 10.2%	n/a
Buildings of Grade II at risk of decay	Target: National average	21 Grade II listed buildings were at risk on the local list in 2024, out of 752 Grade II buildings in Manchester, representing 2.8%.	2023 = 2.8%	2024 England = 3.5%
Review of Conservation Areas and their Character Appraisals		2023/24 A full review of conservation areas commenced early in 2024,	2022/23	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
		<p>including consideration of new conservation areas.</p> <p>To date one conservation area appraisal has been undertaken as a result of follow-on work from the overall commission on Conservation Areas Review.</p>	<p>0 conservation area appraisal reviews completed by April 2022</p> <p>0 conservation area appraisal reviews completed by April 2021</p> <p>There are 35 conservation areas in total</p>	
<p>% of appeals based on EN2 (tall buildings policy) dismissed</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>0 appeals on tall buildings between 2023/24</p>	<p>2 between 2022/23 (1 allowed, 1 dismissed)</p>	<p>n/a</p>

EN4 - EN7 Carbon Emissions

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Reduction in CO ₂ emissions (total & per capita) in LA area	<i>See above under SP1 (Spatial Principles)</i>			
Days p/a on which air pollution reaches moderate or higher levels	<i>See below under EN16 - Air Quality</i>			

EN8 Adaptation to Climate Change

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency	0	0	22/23 - 0	n/a
New developments incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS)	Target: Year-on-year increase	23/24 12 developments incorporating SUDS	22/23 5 developments incorporating SUDS	n/a

From April 2015 there is a national requirement through planning regulations to ensure, where possible, that SuDS are used on major new developments in England, and monitoring data is expected to improve. However, the National Standards for SuDS do not explicitly require the use of 'green' types of SuDS, and the main engineering solution still being used by developers in Manchester is underground storage tanks that outfall into a public sewer.

EN9: Green Infrastructure

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
<p>Increased levels of Green Infrastructure</p> <p>Increase in quality, maintenance and function of Green and Blue Infrastructure</p>	<p>Target: In line with emerging Greater Manchester Green Infrastructure Strategy</p> <p>In line with the Manchester Green & Blue Infrastructure Strategy</p>	<p>2023/24</p> <p>53%</p> <p>The indicators under EN10-12, EN15 & EN17 all measure aspects of the quality, maintenance and function of green/blue infrastructure (see below).</p>	<p>2022/23</p> <p>53%</p> <p>approximately 61 km² of green and blue spaces (refined as part of GM Ignition project). nb this figure may be refined further when consideration is given to green garden coverage.</p>	<p>n/a</p>

EN10 - EN12 Open Space

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Open spaces managed to Green Flag Award status	The first step towards the development of the Manchester Quality Standard has been completed with the digitisation of the Parks inspection programme. Manchester are now focused on defining a consistent standard which will act as a baseline for regular audit that will support the monitoring of standards.	<p>2023/2024</p> <p>Two Green Flag sites – Alexandra Park and Heaton Park.</p> <p>2023/2024</p> <p>Blackley, Southern, Gorton & Phillips Park Cemeteries all attained Green Flag Award status in 2023/24.</p> <p>For 24/25, an application for Manchester General Cemetery, (a first-time application for this site) has also been submitted.</p> <p>Northwest Britian in Bloom status (Level 5 (outstanding) status across all 5 cemeteries has also been retained for 23/24.</p>	<p>No change for parks.</p> <p>No change for cemeteries.</p>	n/a
Registered historic parks & gardens at risk		<p>2023/24</p> <p>There are 8 in Manchester, all Grade II (including 3 cemeteries) - 0 (0%) were at risk in 2021/22</p>	No change	6% of registered parks & gardens were at risk in England in 2020

EN13 Green Belt

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Changes to Green Belt boundary	No further change	The Green Belt boundary was amended via the adoption of the Places for Everyone to cover 1,243ha .	n/a	n/a

EN14 Flood Risk

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
No. (and %) of dwellings within EA Flood Risk Zone 3 in Manchester		2023/24: 4,107 (1.67% of total housing stock) in Flood Zone 3 (high risk)	4,368 in March 2022	In 2023/24 total no. Of dwellings in the City: 246,402. (Source: Council Tax)
No. of new dwellings in high probability flood areas (FZ3) (This refers to newly built properties this year, not dwellings which have been in here before but are “new” to FZ3 because the boundaries have changed.	Target: <5% over plan period	2023/24 0 (0 sites); this represents 0% of total (gross) completions 2023/24.	2022/23 0 completed (0 sites); this represents 0% of total (gross) completions 2022/23.	n/a
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment	Target: 0	0 in 2023/2024	None in 2022/23	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Agency (EA) on flood defence grounds (or water quality grounds)				

EN15 Biodiversity

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Changes in the condition of SSSIs (Sites of Special Scientific Interest)	Target: No deterioration	2020/21* No deterioration Favourable condition *Cotteril Clough is the only SSSI in Manchester and is managed by Cheshire Wildlife Trust. Natural England only visit SSSIs on rotation, every few years.	2014/15 100% (both sections) of Cotterill Clough are in a 'favourable' condition (total area 10.5ha, in 2 sections); this is Manchester's only SSSI, ancient woodland located near the airport. The larger section (7.1ha - 68%) has been in a 'favourable' condition for many years; the smaller section (3.4ha, 32% of the site) has been in a 'favourable' condition since 2014. No reported change since then.	Currently around 94% of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) by area are in favorable or recovering condition, compared with the government's 95% target originally set out in the England Biodiversity 2020 Strategy. The government has committed in its 25 Year Environment Plan to restoring 75% of SSSIs by area to favorable

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
			Last assessment 14.8.2020	condition by 2042, securing their wildlife value for the long term. (Source: Defra press office Jan 2020)
Changes in (locally) designated areas of biodiversity importance (SBIs)	Target: <5% decrease in area	2023/24 Total current area of Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs): 284 ha coverage (37 SBIs). This includes one SSSI (Cotteril Clough, within the SBI of the same name*)	2022/23 284 ha coverage	Of the 37 SBIs, 7 = Grade A (the best); 15 = Grade B 15 = Grade C

*Cotterill Clough SSSI is 10.51ha, whereas Cotterill Clough SBI is 11.4ha (the SBI includes more woodland in the north of the site)

EN15 Biodiversity

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
SBIs in positive conservation management 'Improved Local Biodiversity'	Target: Increase of 1-5% per annum An increase of between 1 – 5% each year	2023/24 25 of the 37 SBIs (67.57%) covering 232.6ha are in active conservation mgt 51.43 Ha of SBI is not in active conservation	2022/23 24 of the 37 SBIs (64.86%) covering 223 ha are in active conservation mgt.	In the 5 years prior to 31st March 2022, 43% of Local Sites across England for which Defra received data, were in positive cons mgt – a

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
		mgt.		reduction of 4% points since 2018/19. Source: Defra stats July 21 st 2023
Total area of Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)	Target: 1 ha per 1000 population	2023/4: 10 LNRs (441.8 ha)	2022/23: 10 LNRs (441.8 ha)	n/a

EN16 Air Quality

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Days per annum on which air pollution reached 'moderate or higher' levels	Local target: Zero days p/a UK objectives/EU limits: NO ₂ (nitrogen dioxide): no more than 18 exceedances of the hourly mean 200 µg/m ³ (micrograms per cubic	Jan – Dec 2023 During 2023, there were – 1 day at Piccadilly Gardens (0 due to NO ₂ and 1 due to PM10) 4 days at Oxford Road (0 due to NO ₂ and 4 due to PM10)	Jan – Dec 2022 During 2022, there were 4 days at Piccadilly Gardens (0 due to NO ₂ and 4 due to PM10), 10 days at Oxford Road (2 due to NO ₂ and 8 due to PM10) and 1 days at Sharston (Manchester South site replacement, 0 due to NO ₂ and 1 due to PM10). In addition, there were 10 days at Piccadilly Gardens (2 due to PM2.5 and 8 due to O ₃ (ozone)	UK average for urban sites was 8.6 in 2022, 4.1 days in 2021, 10 days in 2020 and 11 days in 2019.

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
	metre) PM ₁₀ (particulates): no more than 35 days >50 µg/m ³ p/a	0 days at Sharston (Manchester South site replacement, 0 due to NO ₂ and 0 due to PM10) 6 days at Bridge Street (Manchester South site replacement, 6 due to NO ₂ and 0 due to PM10) In addition, there were 10 days at Piccadilly Gardens (10 due to O3)		

*Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/air-quality-statistics/days-with-moderate-or-higher-air-pollution-includes-sulphur-dioxide#days-with-moderate-or-higher-air-pollution>.

EN17 Water Quality

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Water Framework Directive (WFD) classification of watercourses	EU Target: all watercourses to meet good ecological status or potential by 2027 (watercourses are classified in accordance with the WFD as having good, moderate, poor or bad 'ecological status or	2022 data (latest data available although some stats still relate to 2019): 17 watercourses:	2019 data (latest available): Using the revised boundaries and	n/a

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
	potential')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good: 0 • Moderate: 12 (71%) • Poor: 3 (18%) • Bad: 2 (12%). 	standards for 2015-21 of 17 watercourses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good: 0 • Moderate: 12 (71%) • Poor: 3 (18%) • Bad: 2 (12%). 	

EN18 Contaminated Land

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Contaminated land remediated	Target: Monitor and increase	2023/24 13.8 hectares of potentially contaminated land has been remediated under the planning regime during 2023 (data based on validation reports approved by the Environmental Protection Team).	2022/23 = 25.7ha	n/a

EN19 Waste

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparator
Amount of household waste arising		2023/24 163,391 tonnes household waste in total in 2023/24	Total amount of household waste has increased by 1.1% since 2022/23. The increase is thought to be due to household growth.	n/a
Household waste recycled or composted (%)	GM Joint Waste DPD target: 65% recycled/composted by 2035, (this is a national target)	In 2023/24: 19.2% recycled, 20.4% composted Recycled / re-used / composted combined = 39.6%	The proportion recycled has decreased (from 19.3%) and the proportion composted has increased (from 19.7%) over the last year; the combined figure has increased, from 39.1% last year. The increase in recycling is a thought to be a national trend due to the hot weather in summer 2022 which reduced 22/23 figures.	Recycling rates have increased substantially since 2001/02, when only 3.3% of the City's household waste was recycled

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparator
Residual waste per household	Reduction each year (to 50% by 2020) - GM Joint Waste DPD target	60.4% in 2023/24	60.9% in 22/23	n/a
Capacity and throughput of new waste management facilities by type		No new facilities	Construction on GMWDA plants is now complete but maintenance issues are ongoing.	n/a

EN20 Minerals

Indicator	Target	Latest Figures	Trend	Comparators
Production of primary land-won aggregates	In accordance with GM Minerals DPD	No data available below level of aggregated figure for Greater Manchester, Halton, Warrington and Merseyside – see Appendix J for more details of source document.	n/a	n/a
Production of secondary/recycled aggregates	In accordance with GM Minerals DPD	No data available below level of aggregated figure for Greater Manchester, Halton, Warrington and Merseyside (17 districts in total) – see Appendix J for more details of source document.	n/a	n/a

Development Management & Planning Obligations

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Total developer contributions per annum	No target	Contributions received in 2023/24: £5,713,480.38 31 s106 agreements were signed in 2023/24 S106 information is reported annually to RAGOS (Resources and Governance Overview Scrutiny Committee)	Contributions received in 2022/23: £996,194.64 22 s106 agreements were signed in 2022/23	n/a

DM1-3 Development Management

Indicator	Target	Latest figure	Trend	Comparators
Number of developments allowed on appeal	Zero	5 in 2023/24	4 in 2022/23	n/a

PA1: Developer Contributions

* The majority of s106 agreements in Manchester which provide for affordable housing do so via a financial contribution “towards the provision of affordable housing within the administrative boundaries of Manchester in accordance with policy H8 of the Local Development Framework Core Strategy”.

Appendix I

Waste Development Monitoring

Waste Applications determined in Manchester 2023-24

Ref.	Applicant	Agent	Address	Details	Status	Tonnage per annum
No Waste applications determined 2023-24 in Manchester	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

The **Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan** forms part of the Local Plan for Manchester.

Appendix J Minerals Development Monitoring

Minerals Applications determined in Manchester 2023-24

Ref.	Applicant	Agent	Address	Details	Status	Tonnage per annum
No Minerals applications determined 2023-24 in Manchester	no	n/a	n/a	none	n/a	n/a

The **Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan** forms part of the Local Plan for Manchester

Appendix K

Core Strategy Indicators not currently being monitored

These indicators from the Core Strategy are not included in the main tables in Appendix H as data is not currently available:

Policy	Indicator	Target
H3	Proportion of schemes where at least 65% of the units have at least 3 bedrooms	70%
H4	Proportion of schemes where at least 65% of the units have at least 3 bedrooms	55%
H5	Proportion of schemes where at least 65% of the units have at least 3 bedrooms	65%
H7	Average household size in Wythenshawe	No reduction (from 2.25)
EN1-EN3	No. of planning permissions compliant with EN1 (Design Principles and Strategic Character Areas)	100%
EN1-EN3	No. of planning permissions compliant with EN2 (Tall Buildings)	100%

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EN10 - EN12	No. of planning permissions compliant with EN10 (Safeguarding Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities)	100%
EN10 - EN12	Current provision per head for each open space typology	Under-provided typology averages moving towards City averages
EN10 - EN12	Quality of open space provision	Improvement, against criteria in Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study
EN15	BAP priority habitats and species	Increase
EN19 - EN20	Percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill	Meeting target in Municipal Waste Management Strategy
DM1-3	Number of planning permissions compliant with DM1-3	100%