Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	Stakeholder Submission
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	Our Vision
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons - Please give us details of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be as precise as possible.	Legal Compliance It is questionable whether PfE and the GMSF can effectively be treated as the same plan. Legality must be decided in court before "Places for Everyone" can proceed any further. It is assumed that a transition between a spatial framework (GMSF) and a Joint Development plan (PfE) is acceptable without a significant re-write. While the GMSF may have been established as legally compliant (complies with Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning regulations) and could therefore possibly proceed to final public consultation and submission under Regulation 19 (this current stage) PfE legality is not established. If there is any substantial difference in scope between the GMSF and PfE it cannot be assumed that Regulation 18 is Automatically satisfied for PfE. Para 1.23 states "The changes made between GMSF 2020 and PfE 2021 are not insignificant in numerical terms, indeed all sections of the plan have seen some form of change." So, is "not insignificant" the same as "substantial", if it is, the plan is not legal. This can only be established by a proper judicial review. So until proven otherwise the plan must be considered illegal and not put to Government. Soundness The plan uses 2014 data to predict housing need and ignores the potential impact of Brexit and Covid-19. Housing need must be re-assessed using the latest (2018) ONS population predictions and take into account the effect of Covid on work patterns. There is little detail on how the required infrastructure will be paid for. The plan needs to be revised to identify how all the infrastructure will be paid

	There are no partners or industries identified for employment provision. Major partners for employment provision should be identified. ? There has been poor public consultation, a lack of accessible information and little spent by councils in generating awareness. Interest in the plan has mainly been generated by local protest groups. The public consultations should be repeated, providing clear, understandable information. They should be designed to encourage rather than discourage public input. The site selection process has been opaque with no explanation as to why some sites in the "call for sites" were excluded from the plan. https://mappinggm.org.uk/call-forsites/#os_maps_outdoor/16/53.6380/-2.3228 The process should be repeated using National and GMCA guidelines for site selection. Meetings with public representation should be held and minutes should be published. The rationale for the selection/rejection of every site should be available including considered alternatives. Several of the authorities involved have consistently failed to meet housing delivery targets. An effective a plan must be deliverable. The plan relies on the cooperation of property developers. There is no indication of how delivery targets will be maintained. A strategy to guarantee housing delivery rates must be provided. This cannot be left to any local authority that is currently behind on housing targets. Clear delivery plans for infrastructure should be included. PfE shows removal of greenbelt protection for some areas and creation of greenbelt in others. There is no proof of exceptional circumstances required in the National Planning Policy Framework to justify this. In addition to PfE each authority needs to come up with its own local plan. No details have been given about when these plans will be available. There are no details of how Duty to Cooperate will be achieved. Following their withdrawal Stockport will effectively become a neighbouring borough. However, it is not acceptable to limit neighbouring boroughs to Stockport
	with Darwen, Wigan neighbours St Helens and Trafford neighbours Cheshire area.
Redacted modification - Please set out the modification(s) you	A fundamental review needs to take place, taking into account the more up to date population forecasts This review needs to allow for changes in business/ trading requirements and
consider necessary to make this section of the	the opportunity it presents to convert property to affordable housing.
plan legally compliant and sound, in respect of any legal compliance or soundness matters you have identified above.	

Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	
	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	Our Strategic Objectives
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Our strategic objectives	1. Meet our housing need
- Considering the information provided for	2. Create neighbourhoods of choice
our strategic objectives,	3. Ensure a thriving and productive economy in the districts involved
please tick which of these objectives your	4. Maximise the potential arising from our national and international assets
written comment refers	5. Reduce inequalities and improve prosperity
to:	6. Promote the sustainable movement of people, goods and information
	7. Ensure that districts involved are more resilient and carbon neutral
	8. Improve the quality of our natural environment and access to green spaces
	9. Ensure access to physical and social infrastructure
	10. Promote the health and wellbeing of communities
Soundness - Positively prepared?	NA
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent	
with national policy?	
Soundness - Effective?	NA
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons -	Legal Compliance
Please give us details of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be as precise as possible.	re-write. While the GMSF may have been established as legally compliant
	otherwise the plan must be considered illegal and not put to Government.
	Soundness
	The plan uses 2014 data to predict housing need and ignores the potential impact of Brexit and Covid-19. Housing need must be re-assessed using the latest (2018) ONS population predictions and take into account the effect of Covid on work patterns. There is little detail on how the required infrastructure

will be paid for. The plan needs to be revised to identify how all the infrastructure will be paid

There are no partners or industries identified for employment provision. Major partners for employment provision should be identified. ? There has been poor public consultation, a lack of accessible information and little spent by councils in generating awareness. Interest in the plan has mainly been generated by local protest groups. The public consultations should be repeated, providing clear, understandable information. They should be designed to encourage rather	
than discourage public input.	
• • •	

The site selection process has been opaque with no explanation as to why some sites in the "call for sites" were excluded from the plan.

https://mappinggm.org.uk/call-forsites/#os_maps_outdoor/16/53.6380/-2.3228 The process should be repeated using National and GMCA guidelines for site selection. Meetings with public representation should be held and minutes should be published. The rationale for the selection/rejection of every site should be available including considered alternatives.

Several of the authorities involved have consistently failed to meet housing delivery targets.

An effective a plan must be deliverable. The plan relies on the cooperation of property

developers. There is no indication of how delivery targets will be maintained. A strategy to guarantee housing delivery rates must be provided. This cannot be left to any local authority that is currently behind on housing targets. Clear delivery plans for infrastructure should be included.

PfE shows removal of greenbelt protection for some areas and creation of greenbelt in

others. There is no proof of exceptional circumstances required in the National Planning Policy Framework to justify this.

In addition to PfE each authority needs to come up with its own local plan. No details have been given about when these plans will be available.

There are no details of how Duty to Cooperate will be achieved. Following their withdrawal Stockport will effectively become a neighbouring borough. However, it is not acceptable to limit neighbouring boroughs to Stockport since each of the authorities in the plan is also neighbouring to other authorities outside of the plan e.g. Bury is neighbours with Rossendale, Bolton neighbours Blackburn with Darwen, Wigan neighbours St Helens and Trafford neighbours Cheshire area.

A change in the methodology for Manchester City Council was resulted in a 35% uplift for the Manchester City Council area. The revised Local Housing Need methodology states that the 35% uplift is to be met within the district and not redistributed (see Places for Everyone Joint Committee documentation, 20th July 2021, author Paul Dennett, Page 7 section 2.2 (ii)

h?ps://democracy.greatermanchester ca.gov.uk/documents/s15613/PFE_JC_July2021_ISSUED.pdF This represents a significant change between the previous spatial framework the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework and the current joint development plan Places for everyone

Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	Our Spatial Strategy
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf

Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-Strat 1 Core Growth Area
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-Strat 7 North East Growth Corridor
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Family Name	Brodigan

Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-Strat 13 Strategic Green Infrastructure
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-Strat 14 A Sustainable and Integrated Transport Network
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-S 1 Sustainable Development
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	

Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons - Please give us details of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be as precise as possible. Redacted modification - Please set out the	The consultation process has ben nothing more than a tick box exercise. Most meetings and agreements have been behind closed doors, with public views being either mis represented or ignored. The plan for Bury and surrounding areas, has no plan for sustainability, or need of local people. Including affordable housing need
modification(s) you consider necessary to make this section of the plan legally compliant and sound, in respect of any legal compliance or soundness matters you have identified above.	
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-S 2 Carbon and Energy
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons - Please give us details of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be	This plan is focused totally on building on greenbelt land, with little or regard on the impact of local ecology, impact on wildlife or greenbelt. There has been some dubious practices in creating new "greenbelt areas" such as parks and other land that is unlikely to ever be built on to hide the destruction of the greenbelt in Bury This is not only misleading but is also questionable when it comes to an open
as precise as possible.	and transparent consultation
Family Name	Brodigan

Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-S 4 Resilience
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	NA
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons - Please give us details	The Plan to build on greenbelt areas in Bury includes areas that already has flooding issues with o plans to resolve them.
of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be as precise as possible.	The impact on loss of greenbelt in some areas have no local alternatives, takes no account on the impact on local community health both physical or mental.
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-S 5 Flood Risk and Water Environment
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons - Please give us details of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to	The Plans for Bury suggest building on greenbelt in areas that suffer from flooding every year. There are no plans to mitigate this. The loss of greenbelt to be replaced by roads and housing will only make the situation worse

co-operate. Please be as precise as possible.	
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JP-S 6 Clean Air
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons - Please give us details of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be as precise as possible.	Bury and other areas, already has some of the worse clean air results in the country. This proposal not only takes away vital greenbelt and in particular trees that help reduce the impact; but also plans to add a further 1250= 2000 cars in Walshaw alone. which will add to the polution.
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	JPA 9: Walshaw
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Redacted reasons - Please give us details	Failure to comply with Statement of Community Involvement

of why you consider the consultation point not to be legally compliant, is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be as precise as possible.

Bury Council have failed to comply with their Statement of Community Involvement

Statement of Community Involvement (bury.gov.uk) at all stages of the creation of the plan. There was no notification to residents of the initial call for sites and the amount spent on making residents aware of the plan is disproportionately small (\Box 100 as per the response to a Freedom of Information request) in comparison to the effect it will have upon them. There has been a deliberate campaign of misinformation and misleading statements to promote and "sell" the Plan to residents, rather than a presentation of the facts eg residents only being told of the plans for their specific ward, and not being informed of the bigger picture across the borough, thus giving the impression that the impact is less than it is. There has been an over reliance on residents finding things out for themselves on social media and websites and

thus a failure to engage with various groups due to over reliance on the use of social media and technology. There has been no access to public internet, eg in libraries, during Covid. This has adversely and disproportionately affected older people and those from deprived backgrounds. This is against the SCI 2.4 & 4.17. Countrywide, Covid restrictions are now lifted but restrictions still remain in place in Bury''s Statement of Community Involvement (SCI para 1.7). Consultations have been inaccessible in terms of language and terminology used and have been a deterrent to becoming involved in the planning process as they have been wordy, long winded and intrusive, thus producing an irrelevant response rate.

National Planning Policy Framework greenbelt protection clauses

The purpose of the NPPF greenbelt protection is to prevent urban sprawl. Para 11.119, page 271 of PfE states of the Walshaw allocation, "This is an extensive area of land \Box set entirely within the existing urban area. The land is loosely bounded by the urban areas of Tottington to the north, Woolfold and Elton to the east Lowercroft to the south and Walshaw to the west." Filling in this green belt site will create an urban sprawl contrary to NPPF para 137 and para 138 a,b,c and e.

There has been no evidence of the existence of exceptional circumstances to justify the alteration of the greenbelt boundaries to allow building on the Walshaw allocation as is required by the NPPF, para 140. Housing need is not an exceptional circumstance to justify the release of greenbelt. Government guidance states that housing need is not a target but merely a starting point and figures can be mitigated upwards or downwards according to local circumstances, eg lack of brownfield, economic shock (Brexit, Covid-19). To prove that exceptional circumstances to justify alteration to greenbelt boundaries exist, the NPPF requires evidence that all other reasonable options to meet identified need have been considered (NPPF para 141). This must include maximising use of brownfield and underutilised sites and maximising density.

Assessments

There has been a failure to conduct thorough and independent ecological assessments. Assessments carried out have been done on behalf of developers and are therefore not independent. Site wildlife, flood risk and other surveys have been carried out by consultancies on behalf of and paid for by developers rather than entirely independent wildlife organisations or the Department of the Environment so must be considered potentially biased. The Housing Need Assessment was carried out by Arc4, who were supposed to carry out a non-biased survey of housing need. However, they have a partnership with Greater Manchester Housing Partnership, an organisation of housing associations, including Six Town Housing in Bury. The assessment was therefore not impartial.

Climate change policy and carbon neutral policy

Places for Everyone proposes employment sites on the other side of the borough from

Walshaw on the M66 Northern Gateway Corridor, necessitating travel by car as no direct public transport route exists or is proposed, thus increasing carbon emissions. Local transport hubs in Bury are only accessible from Walshaw by a car journey or an expensive, unreliable and infrequent bus service, again increasing carbon emissions. The proposed new link road at Walshaw will do nothing to alleviate congestion on the roads, simply transferring the problem from one place to another. In addition they have not taken into account current congestion and allowed for an addtional 1500-2000 cars, added congestion and pollution will neatively impact on peoples physical and mental health,

Up to date information

The PfE indicates in Para 1.63 point 2 that the most up to date information be used in plan making, so being the most recent Bury's Housing Development Needs Assessment 2020 must be taken into consideration: tps://www.bury.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=15866

Soundness Site Selection

The site selection process for Bury has been especially opaque. Little information has been given about why other more apparently suitable sites were rejected, or what alternatives were considered. Bury Council admitted in a Freedom of Information response that site selection was decided at a series of informal meetings with no list of attendees or minutes available. This site choice cannot be justified as the most appropriate when no reasonable alternatives appear to have been examined. Alternative options were ruled out too early or were not considered despite other areas having direct motorway access or being situated nearer to employment sites.

In addition, the Walshaw site performs poorly against site selection criteria and strongly against greenbelt assessment criteria. Therefore the inclusion of the Walshaw site cannot be justified:

- The Walshaw site only met one of the criteria for site selection, namely the most general and vague criteria, Criteria 7, land that would deliver significant local benefits by addressing a major local problem (Site Allocation Topic Paper JPA 9 Walshaw pg 8, para 5.4).

The only major local problem identified in Walshaw is the extra traffic that will be

created by the proposed 1250 new houses. Without the houses, there is not a major

problem and the infrastructure proposed would not be needed. This is essentially a

cyclical argument and not a specific justification for the inclusion of the site.

NB In the Site Selection Background Paper, Criteria 7 is missing from the table of site

selection criteria at pg 18.

- The Walshaw allocation only meets 3 out of 10 of the broad objectives within Section 3 of the PfE plan (Site Allocation Topic Paper JPA 9 Walshaw pg 8, para 5.7):

- Objective 1 - Meet our housing need;

- Objective 5 - Reduce inequalities and improve prosperity;

- Objective 6 - Promote the sustainable movement of people, goods and information.

Again, these objectives could be satisfied by any number of sites in the area.

- The Walshaw site makes a strong or moderate to strong contribution to the purpose of the greenbelt in each of the areas of the Greater Manchester Greenbelt Assessment 2016

(Site Allocation Topic Paper JPA 9 Walshaw, pages 27 - 28, para 15.3):

To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas Moderate-Strong

To prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another Strong

To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment Moderate-Strong

Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns Moderate-Strong - Site Allocation Topic Paper JPA 9 Walshaw at page 29 para 15.8 refers to The Green Belt

Harm Assessment, 2020 which concluded that the Walshaw allocation makes a moderate contribution to checking the sprawl of Greater Manchester and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The allocation also makes a relatively limited contribution to maintaining the separation of Bury and Tottington which are already merged to a significant degree. Release of the allocation would therefore cause moderate harm to Green Belt purposes.

The lack of selection criteria met and the harm that will be caused by the release of the Walshaw greenbelt are evidence of the lack of justification for the selection of this site. In fact, an ex Bury Council leader, David Jones, admitted in writing that sites had been selected due to their sheer size and the ease of implementation of infrastructure, saying, "the proposed strategy within the GMSF is to release a small number of large strategic sites from the Green Belt as these will provide the scale and massing of development that is needed to enable the viable delivery of the essential major infrastructure to support the development."

The needs of the Walshaw community have been overlooked in favour of mass urbanisation by using this particular site rather than sites on the outskirts nearer motorway access, transport hubs and employment sites. There is too much emphasis on economic growth at the expense of mental and physical health of residents with the benefits of the greenbelt being underestimated.

There has been no assessment on the impact on the local school and how it negatively impacts on access to good education provision for children in the rest of the Schools catchment area. If 1250 houses are built next to the school it will effectively preclude children from any other part of the school catchment accessing their local school.

Infrastructure

The only way in which the funding levels required for infrastructure could be achieved would be through a 5% increase in the price of the properties on the site: Site Allocation Topic PaperJPA 9 Walshaw pg 44, 45 and 46. Realistically, this makes the infrastructure for the site undeliverable.

"The Three Dragons Viability Appraisal of the allocation has been run using the base model, which showed the allocation would likely require public support to proceed.

The Three Dragons report shows that without a contribution to strategic transport costs, the scheme produces a positive residual value both for the main and the sensitivity test. However, a small increase in house prices of less than 5% would be required to accommodate the full strategic transport costs identified. 26.3 With a small increase in values compared to the base model, the sensitivity test

demonstrates that the allocation would be able to support all policy costs including 25% affordable housing and the infrastructure required to support the development, including the strategic transport costs. A 5% increase is considered appropriate for this location as it is in a popular residential area and is closely linked with Walshaw and the areas to the west of Bury where house prices are typically higher than other parts of the town."

There is no guarantee that higher house prices would be achieved. This also suggests that provision of some infrastructure will not be contemporaneous with the building of houses and will only be forthcoming once funds have been raised. This is supported at Site Allocation Topic Paper- JPA 9 Walshaw pg 46 para 27.2 which states that,

"The phasing strategy will be developed through on-going discussions with key stakeholders in relation to infrastructure delivery. The estimated phasing and delivery trajectory will evolve as the plans for the allocation are developed further."

The plan for infrastructure is therefore unsound as it is undeliverable and thus the site

unviable. Insufficient and vague infrastructure for Walshaw has been proposed, with no sources of funding specified. Bury have a very poor reputation for obtaining developer contributions for infrastructure and developers always try to wriggle out of any obligations. We are told by the Council that s106 payments are no longer ringfenced so there is no guarantee that promised infrastructure will be forthcoming.

- Healthcare

There is no specific proposal for additional healthcare facilities. Site Allocation Topic Paper PA 9 Walshaw at page 43, para 25.1 states that,

"Further work will be required to determine whether there is additional capacity within any local healthcare facilities to meet the increased demands arising from the prospective occupants of the new development."

- Education

Whilst there is a plan for an extra primary school in Walshaw, there is no feasible plan in place to deal with the increased number of secondary school age pupils. Site Allocation Topic Paper PA 9 Walshaw at page 43, para 24.1 states that,

"The Walshaw allocation is expected to yield approximately 263 primary age pupils and 175 secondary age pupils. Current forecasts show both primary and secondary schools in the area full to capacity, therefore all additional demand created would require additional school places." "Cumulative secondary age demand pressures will need to be considered more strategically" (para 24.2)

It is proposed that secondary places will merely be funded from "financial contributions towards off-site secondary school provision" to meet the needs generated by the development (PfE, pg 270). This is not acceptable and will only provide a short term solution. The Elton High School in Walshaw was oversubscribed by 175 places in 2021 and the furthest distance offered from the school was just over 1/3 of a mile Distribution of places in Bury secondary schools for September 2021. If it is proposed that the Walshaw site will yield an additional 175 secondary age pupils, a more permanent solution (ie an additional secondary school in the locality as well as the proposed secondary school in Radcliffe) needs to be found for them in the immediate area and for the additional primary age children in the area as they move through the education system.

- Transport

"The most significant role which PfE will play in this respect is to locate development in the most sustainable locations which reduce the need for car travel, for example by

maximising residential densities around transport hubs." IWhat are Places for eryone"s

proposals for the environment? - Bury Council

Walshaw is not situated near to motorway junctions or to transport or employment hubs, requiring residents to travel across Bury to access them. The only improvement to public transport that is proposed is "a potential upgrade of existing bus services or a new bus service" (PfE pg 270). No new public transport route to employment hubs is proposed. The proposed new road link will not ease traffic and will potentially create further congestion. As per the Transport Locality Assessments GMSF 2020, the map at page B9, figure 3 shows that the road will start from a mini roundabout on a narrow residential road, cross a busy main road, enter onto Lowercroft Road at Dow Lane where the road is

	steep and very narrow (barely wide enough for two cars to pass safely). The road will be sending traffic to all of the same pinch points this side of the Irwell. It will exacerbate congestion on local roads, which are already highly congested. No account has been taken of the additional traffic which will be produced at the Andrews housing development site just down the road from the Walshaw allocation.
	Housing delivery targets Bury Council have consistently failed to meet housing delivery targets and are now in presumption. To be effective a plan must actually be deliverable. The plan relies heavily on the cooperation of property developers. There is no indication of how they will be made to keep up with targets and what sanctions will apply if they don"t. At a Council meeting held on 9/9/21 the Leader of Bury Council Eammon O" Brien confirmed that it was "unlikely" that the proposed building rates for all developments in Bury (as laid out in JPA9 Walshaw Topic Paper
	PfE 2021, section 27.4 page 46) would be met as they were "unrealistic". So the plan cannot be considered to be effective and fails the effectiveness test for Soundness.
	Housing requirements Government guidance is clear that standard housing methodology is just a starting point and can be changed in exceptional circumstances - this has not been thoroughly explored. A lack of brownfield land in the area and in particular the economic shock caused by Brexit and Covid 19 have not been taken into account. There is insufficient confidence in the accuracy of the predictions in the current uncertain economic climate to justify Green Belt loss at the start of the plan. Greenbelt loss should only occur once all brownfield has been exhausted. A review mechanism should be built in to only include greenbelt at a later stage if proven necessary. PfE para1.42 states: "The majority of development between 2021 and 2037 (the "plan period") will be on land within the urban area, most of which is brownfield land" PfE favours a brownfield first policy wherever possible as does National Policy. Bury Council have informed the public in Bury that they will implement a brownfield first policy. When questioned at a council meeting on
	9/9/21 the Leader of the Councillor Eammon O" Brien clarified this statement by saying that for anything the council themselves build they would adopt a brownfield first policy but claimed that the council have no control over the actions of private developers. In reality they do, as they could limit the release of green belt sites in accordance with National Policy NPPF 134 part e.
	Changes to greenbelt boundaries
	As part of the overall plan Bury have modified green belt boundaries and allocations in such a way to make it appear that less Greenbelt is being sacrificed. The loss of the Walshaw site greenbelt has been partially offset by creating extensive but unusable greenbelt in other areas without justifying exceptional circumstances. This is not in accordance with National
Redacted modification - Please set out the	There needs to be a full review of the actual more up to date requirements for housing. With particular focus on affordable housing.
modification(s) you consider necessary to make this section of the plan legally compliant	allowing for the downturn in trade in town centres the council needs to re-evaluate how it can transform town centre empty buildings to renew as housing
and sound, in respect of any legal compliance	The council has also sold brownfield land but not included this in any of this plan. This needs to be added with greenbelt being replaced.
or soundness matters you have identified above.	Where greenbelt has been identified, there needs to be a more even distribution of where this is built rather than concentrated in 3 areas, with particular focus on building near motorway and transport links.
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013

Title	Other Comments
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	Unsound
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	Unsound
Soundness - Effective?	Unsound
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	Supporting Evidence
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Family Name	Brodigan
Given Name	Mark
Person ID	1287013
Title	Other Comments
Туре	Web
Include files	PFE1287013_Redacted.pdf
Soundness - Positively prepared?	NA
Soundness - Justified?	Unsound
Soundness - Consistent with national policy?	NA
Soundness - Effective?	NA
Compliance - Legally compliant?	No
Compliance - In accordance with the Duty to Cooperate?	No