

Table 2 – Detailed Sustainability Criteria and Indicators of Impact

SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA FOR APPRAISAL (18)	DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CRITERIA	LIKELY INDICATORS OF IMPACT
<p>1. Local development and regeneration is made more sustainable.</p>	<p>Derelict land is reclaimed, regeneration accelerated and the beneficial use of brownfield sites optimised. The conversion of existing buildings and the recycling of urban and brownfield land is given priority over development on greenfield sites.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the proportion of land which is derelict? - increase the percentage of new homes built on previously developed land? - encourage the conversion of empty homes and other properties into beneficial uses? - reduce the loss of greenfield land? - locate shopping and other key town centre facilities within existing centres?
<p>2. The need to travel is reduced and choice and use of sustainable transport modes improved.</p>	<p>Services and amenities are located close to where people live and work and journeys are made unnecessary by the greater use of communications technology. The sustainable transport modes (walking, cycling, public transport, water transport) are maximised. Reliance on the car and on commercial transport by road is reduced and freight transport by rail increased.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the overall number of journeys made? - reduce the number of miles travelled by car? - increase the proportion of journeys made by walking, cycling and using public transport? - reduce the proportion of new development which generates large amounts of road traffic? - increase the proportion of new development within infrastructure for alternative transport modes? - increase the proportion of new dwellings within 400 metres of a bus stop or railway station? - increase the proportion of new development within 2km of central areas? - encourage less use of roads for freight transport?
<p>3. Organisations are encouraged to be environmentally and socially responsible and investment, employment and innovation in clean technologies and services is increased.</p>	<p>Economic progress is measured in such a way to encourage profitable commercial investment in sustainable activities which create wealth and jobs for local people without degrading the environment or harming health. High quality environmental management, workplace travel plans and innovative use of technology are encouraged. Goods and labour are sourced locally wherever possible.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encourage the adoption of good environmental practice (including environmental management systems) by businesses and public sector organisations? - increase the proportion of local people employed locally? - increase the proportion of raw materials from sustainable suppliers and local sources? - reduce the volume of commercial waste generated?
<p>4. The Borough becomes a more attractive place to live, work, play and visit.</p>	<p>The physical environment of the borough is made more aesthetically pleasing and generally cleaner and greener. Services and amenities (including leisure facilities and transportation) are plentiful, well maintained and managed, well-known and easily accessed. Community pride and identity are encouraged.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the percentage of respondents satisfied with their local area as a place to live? - improve the street scene (litter, fly-tipping, pavements, street lighting)? - lead to improvements in the quality of design of buildings and public spaces? - increase the area of urban parks and open spaces per 1,000 population? - increase the number of sports pitches available to the public? - improve the Borough's position in relation to NPFA standards for play provision? - increase the proportion of streets graded A and B for cleanliness (EPA 1990)? - reduce incidents of fly-tipping in the borough?

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<p>5. The diversity of nature is valued and protected.</p>	<p>Bio-diversity is maintained and enhanced and endangered and valued species and habitats are protected. Tree cover is increased and existing woodland preserved and sustainably managed. The quality of the landscape, of open land, urban greenspaces and the countryside is protected and improved whilst allowing safe and sensitive access.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - protect natural/semi-natural habitats? - protect the population of selected characteristic species? - protect hedgerows, walls and ponds? - increase the amount of woodland? - lead to high-quality management of woodland? - increase the overall amount of tree cover (including street trees and trees in landscaped area)? - increase the area of local nature reserve per 1,000 population? - increase the quality of landscape and the countryside? - increase the number of kilometres of footpath?
<p>6. Pollution is minimised.</p>	<p>Air, water, land, noise and light pollution is avoided and action taken to mitigate its effects when it has already occurred.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lead to a reduction in the number of days when air pollution is moderate or higher? - increase the percentage of rivers and canals rated as good or fair quality? - improve the quality of local drinking water? - reduce the number of high-risk contaminated land sites? - decrease the percentage of respondents concerned with different categories of noise? - decrease the percentage of respondents concerned with light pollution?
<p>7. Emissions of “greenhouse” gases and the potential impacts of climate change are reduced.</p>	<p>The use of and reliance upon energy derived from fossil fuels is discouraged. Renewable energy production and use is encouraged. The release of greenhouse gases (in particular carbon dioxide and methane) into the atmosphere is avoided. Potential weather disruption, and the capacity for species and habitats to adapt to climate change, is prepared for.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the proportion of greenhouse gases (CO₂, methane) entering the atmosphere? - reduce the proportion of pollutants which harm the ozone layer (CFCs, halons) entering the atmosphere? - reduce the reliance of the local population on fossil fuels? - reduce the levels of methane emissions from landfill sites? - offset carbon emissions with additional tree-planting? - reduce the amount of CO₂ from road traffic?
<p>8. Energy, water and other resources are used efficiently, making maximum use of innovate technologies and renewable sources.</p>	<p>Energy-efficiency is maximised and the abstraction and wastage of water minimised. The use of non-renewable resources is minimised. All natural resources are prudently and sustainably managed and reused or recycled wherever possible. New development and construction uses sustainable design, building materials and techniques. Investment, employment and innovation in clean technologies and services is increased.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lead to a reduction in the use of energy? - lead to a reduction in water usage? - lead to a higher percentage of buildings (households and businesses) with modern energy-efficient heating and power systems? - lead to a higher percentage of buildings (households and businesses) which incorporate water saving measures? - lead to a higher percentage of buildings (households and businesses) with modern energy, water and waste efficient design? - increase the percentage of the total tonnage of household waste arisings which are used to recover heat, power and other energy? - increase the proportion of electricity use from renewable sources?

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9. The use of primary minerals is reduced.	The consumption of minerals from primary sources minimised. Development and construction use aggregates from recycled sources wherever possible, minimising transportation.	Does the objective/policy/proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the proportion of secondary/recycled aggregates used compared with virgin aggregates? - reduce the proportion of primary aggregates per unit of construction value? - increase the proportion of construction and demolition waste which is reused/recycled? - decrease the proportion of construction and demolition waste going to landfill?
10. Waste is minimised, reused, recycled and recovered before disposal in the most environmentally benign way.	The waste hierarchy is adopted: waste of all types is minimised, then reused or recovered through recycling, composting or energy recovery and finally whatever is left is sustainably disposed of as close as possible to its point of origin.	Does the objective/policy/proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the tonnage of domestic, commercial and special waste generated in the Borough? - reduce the proportion of waste (all types) going to landfill? - increase the proportion of waste (all types) which is reused, recycled or recovered? - increase levels of participation in waste minimisation? - reduce the volume of and distance covered by any remainder waste transported beyond the borough boundary for final disposal?
11. The preservation sensitive adaptation and reuse of the built heritage is ensured.	Aesthetic and historical qualities in the built environment are protected and enhanced. The most sustainable building designs, materials and techniques are used within the constraints necessary to ensure the appropriate and fitting preservation of particular buildings and structures.	Does the objective/policy/proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the number of listed buildings? - reduce the number of listed buildings of Grade I and II at risk? - reduce the levels of unacceptable losses and alterations to protected buildings? - increase the percentage of the borough designated as conservation area?
12. The proportion of the population living in good quality, affordable and resource efficient housing is increased.	There is less unfit housing stock and there are fewer unused or vacant dwellings. More affordable housing is available and there is less homelessness. More housing is energy and water efficient and designed and managed for sustainable living.	Does the objective/policy/proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the proportion of unfit housing stock? - reduce the proportion of unused/vacant dwellings? - ensure a supply of affordable housing in all parts of the Borough which is adequate to meet estimated needs? - increase the percentage of dwellings of sustainable design (i.e. incorporating resource/energy/waste/water efficiency)? - increase the thermal efficiency of the housing stock?
13. Crime, disorder and fear of crime is reduced.	Fewer people become victims or perpetrators of crime against the person or involving property. Underlying causes of crime and disorder are addressed. People feel safer out and about and indoors.	Does the objective/policy/proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the percentage of new housing which meets the "Secured By Design" certification criteria? - increase the percentage of residents surveyed who feel "fairly safe" or "very safe" during the day out of doors in the Borough? - reduce the incidence of burglary from dwellings? - reduce the likelihood and incidence of anti-social behaviour and street crime? - reduce the incidence of drug and alcohol abuse?

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<p>14. Social inclusion is promoted by improving access to basic needs, services and amenities.</p>	<p>Everyone has equal and easy access locally to what they need to maintain their quality of life: food, water, housing, fuel, health and social care, childcare, education, employment, transport, shopping, community facilities, recreation, culture, greenspaces and countryside. Nobody is disadvantaged or discriminated against in this regard. Environmental impacts which reduce quality of life are lessened. Health and poverty gaps are narrowed.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase proportion of the local population with easy access to key services? - increase levels of participation in sport and cultural activities? - improve access for disabled people? - decrease levels of unemployment in ethnic minority communities? - increase the proportion of lone parents, long term ill and disabled people who are economically active? - decrease the percentage of the local population living in the 10% most deprived wards in the region? - increase the proportion of people employed in local jobs? - increase the proportion of people of working age in employment? - decreased the proportion of people of working age without qualifications?
<p>15. Access to the skills and knowledge needed to play a full part in society is maximised.</p>	<p>Adequate education, learning and training are available to all those who seek it. Lifelong Learning is promoted. ICT facilities and training are easily accessed.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that training in basic skills is available to all residents to enable them to seek employment? - increase the number of people equipped with the skills and qualifications to fulfil their potential? - increase levels of participation in learning? - increase levels of adult literacy and numeracy? - ensure that ICT facilities and networks are accessible to all?
<p>16. Communities are encouraged to be actively involved in decision-making and voluntary activities.</p>	<p>Barriers are removed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - which prevent local people from actively and regularly engaging in local, regional and national decision-making; - which prevent local people from giving their time and skills to voluntary and community activities. 	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the percentage of all respondents who are actively involved with at least one local community or voluntary organisation? - increase the number of social and community enterprises? - increase levels of awareness and understanding about citizenship?
<p>17. Poverty is reduced.</p>	<p>No-one is denied a decent standard of living or a decent environment or quality of life by disadvantage or discrimination. Local jobs for local people are increased. Those who can not work are adequately supported. Lifelong Learning is promoted.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decrease the percentage of the local population living in the 10% most deprived wards in the region? - increase the proportion of people employed in local jobs? - increase the proportion of people of working age in employment? - increase the proportion of people of working age without qualification? - decrease the proportion of children under 16 living in households where benefits are claimed? - decrease the proportion of people living in fuel poverty? - decrease the proportion of people living in households with persistently low incomes?

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<p>18. Health is improved and health inequalities are reduced.</p>	<p>The population experiences less ill-health, especially coronary heart and lung disease, cancer, accidents and mental health problems. People live longer, more active lives. Positive options for health and well-being are readily available to all. Ill-health prevention is addressed. Health services are improved.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the average number of expected years of healthy life? - reduce the mortality rate per 1,000 population? - reduce the number of deaths of infants under 1 year old (including stillbirths) per 1,000 live births? - reduce levels of respiratory illness? - reduce levels of mental ill-health? - reduce the number of road traffic accidents? - increase the number of Safe Routes to School initiatives?
<p>19. Economic prosperity is enhanced.</p>	<p>Economic prosperity is enhanced and employment opportunities increased.</p>	<p>Does the objective/policy/proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - attract inward investment or increase investment locally? - promote enterprise and innovation? - prevent the displacement of existing businesses? - improve the competitiveness and productivity of existing businesses? - create new jobs or protect existing ones?

