

## Appendix K – Sustainability Appraisal Framework

As part of the appraisal of housing locations, the appraisal framework was revisited to ensure it was up to date; considered the latest understanding of the objectives and reflected the information that was available. This did not materially affect the objectives and is more relevant to future monitoring.

Appraisal Group	Sustainability Objective(s)	Sub-questions to help with appraisal	Detailed Indicators
Group 1 Biodiversity and nature conservation	1. To protect and enhance the borough's biodiversity and wildlife habitats.	Will it protect and promote effective management of Wigan's sites of nature conservation importance?	The percentage area of land designated as sites of special scientific interest (SSSI) within the local authority area in favourable condition.
		Will it conserve and enhance natural / semi natural habitats and wildlife corridors?	Priority habitats identified in Biodiversity Study. Links between habitats and to Biodiversity Enhancement Opportunity Areas.
		Will it provide opportunities for the enhancement and creation of habitats and to foster species conservation, diversity and resilience to climate change? (Particularly for priority species)	Presence of protected and priority species – GMLRC and internal database.
		Will it maintain, enhance and increase ( <i>rural and urban</i> ) tree cover and woodlands; particularly those identified as ancient?	Number of new tree preservation orders
	Habitats Regulations Assessment	Will it protect and promote effective management of SPA's and SAC's (including candidate sites) in Wigan and surrounding areas? <u>Feed results into Habitats Regulations Assessment.</u>	Area of land designated as European site of importance (Hectares)  Condition of land designated as European site of importance

Group 2 Environment, natural resources and pollution	2. To protect and improve local air quality.	Will it improve or have an insignificant affect on local air quality, ensuring minimum impact on people's health?	No of days when air pollution exceeds national standards for dust particles (PM10)
	3. To preserve and enhance the boroughs soil and mineral resources.	Will it protect soil quality ( <i>erosion, processes, function, contaminates etc...</i> ) and tackle existing problems such as contamination?	Number of sites of potential concern with respect to land contamination. contaminated land able to be remediated through development
		Will it ensure the sustainable use of mineral resources?	No indicators at local level.
	4. To ensure sustainable and integrated management of the Borough's water resources.	Will it preserve and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	Planning approvals resulting in irreversible loss of grade 1, 2 or 3A agricultural land.
		Will it help the Borough to manage local flood risk and withstand the potential implications of climate change? (Provision of space for water, SUDS, location of development in low risk areas etc...)	Number of properties at risk of flooding
			New development in flood risk areas (flood zones and areas vulnerable to surface water flooding) Number of sustainable urban drainage schemes implemented
		Will it protect and improve the quality of inland water resources such as rivers, canals, ponds, wetlands and groundwater?	The percentage of river length assessed as (a) good biological quality; and (b) good chemical quality.
		Will it ensure that water is used efficiently and demand is managed? (Rainwater recycling, grey water use etc.)	
	Will it help maintain or improve downstream and upstream water quality and flood controls?		

<p><u>Group 3</u>  <b>Built environment and landscape</b></p>	<p>5.  To preserve and enhance the boroughs landscapes, countryside and green spaces.</p>	Will it ensure the efficient use and re-use of land and buildings? (Leading to a net reduction in the amount of derelict land)	Amount of land classified as derelict. Hectares of derelict land reclaimed. Percentage of new homes built on previously developed land.	
		Will it conserve and enhance the countryside, green and open spaces, making the borough a more attractive place to live, visit and do business?		
		Will it reduce the pressure for inappropriate new development in the countryside (renewable energy schemes should be given greater leniency)	% of appeals allowed against refusal of development in a) greenbelt b) safeguarded land. Planning approvals resulting in irreversible loss of grade 1,2, or 3A agricultural land	
		Will it maintain and enhance landscape quality and distinctiveness? (Consider geodiversity, visual amenity etc...)	Landscape character indicators	
		<p>6.  To ensure high quality, sustainable design in all development whilst, respecting, enhancing and capitalising on the borough's historic environment.</p>	Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value in both urban and rural areas?	% of listed buildings / features at risk Change of character or appearance of conservation areas Loss or damage to listed buildings, ancient monuments and their settings.
			Will it be based on high-quality design that respects local character and enhances local distinctiveness?	Appeals allowed against refusal of conservation area or listed building consent.
	Will it utilise the boroughs built heritage as an asset, contributing to a positive image of the borough as an attractive place to live, visit and do business? (For example Conservation-led regeneration opportunities, heritage based tourism, traditional building skills and the wider environmental economy)			
	Will it ensure high quality and sustainable design - taking account of the likely impacts of climate change over the lifetime of buildings / open spaces? (such as exaggerated heat island, flood risk, other weather extremes)		Indicators need developing in line with climate change strategies.	

<b>Group 4 Community Safety &amp; neighbourhood quality</b>	7. To reduce crime, disorder, drug use and the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. Particularly in our priority neighbourhoods and other "hotspots".	How will it affect opportunities for and thus levels of crime, disorder, drug use and anti-social behaviour? Especially amongst vulnerable groups.	BCS 10 Crime rate per 1000 population
			Rate of Burglary per 1000 households
			Theft from Vehicles per 1000 population
			Violent crime per 1000 population
		How will it affect fear of crime and perceptions of anti-social behaviour? Especially amongst vulnerable groups.	Perceptions of anti-social behaviour (PSA23)
		How will it affect the crime "gap" between our priority neighbourhoods and the rest of the borough?	Crime rate gap of BCS 10 between 32 targeted areas and overall borough
	8. To protect and improve the environmental quality of neighbourhoods, particularly those with high levels of multiple deprivation.	Will it improve the "greenness" of local neighbourhoods? (Tree cover, grass verges, playing fields etc...)	% of people who are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
			The council's open space needs assessment may provide data and indicators.
		How will it affect street scene amenity?	No indicators identified.
		Will it reduce the potential for noise pollution and other environmental health concerns?	% of people who are bothered by noise pollution.
		Will it improve the cleanliness of local neighbourhoods? (Litter, graffiti, flytipping etc...)	ENCAMS Environmental Cleanliness Index
			% of residents satisfied with street cleanliness
	Will it help close any "gap" in environmental quality between priority neighbourhoods and the rest of the Borough?	Gap between 10% most deprived and rest of the borough for street cleanliness.	

<b>Group 5 Waste</b>	9. To address the waste hierarchy by: minimising waste as a priority, then reusing, recycling, composting and recovering for energy, before finally seeking disposal.	Will it reduce waste production? (Household, industrial and commercial)	Number of kilograms of household waste collected per person.
			Tonnes of municipal solid waste produced
		Will it promote the use of waste as a resource by encouraging reuse, energy recovery and recycling?	% of household waste recycled or composted.
			of household waste energy recovery.
<b>Group 6 Health &amp; Leisure</b>	10. To protect and improve physical and mental health, improve access to good quality health care and encourage healthy lifestyles, particularly in the most deprived parts of the Borough.	Will it reduce the proportion of recyclable and residual waste sent to landfill?	Household waste sent to landfill (%)
		Will it reduce waste arising from construction, demolition, mining and quarrying, and encourage the use of secondary and recycled materials?	No indicators identified at local level. Refer to Greater Manchester Waste DPD.
		Will it improve access to high-quality health facilities for all and have a neutral or positive impact on capacity.	Number of GPs (full time equivalent) per 100,000 local residents need to identify areas where health services are under strain.
		Will it protect and improve physical and mental health and promote wellbeing of communities, particularly those in deprived areas?	% adults aged over 18 who considered their health (mental and physical) to be poor over the last 12 months. Better to use less subjective measures such as levels of childhood obesity, incidents of cardiovascular disease, % of population with limiting long-term illnesses.
			Gap in life expectancy - male & female - Wigan v England average (in years) ( year pooled average)
		Will it help adapt to health impacts that could become more likely due to climate change and unsustainable lifestyles (such as heat stress, food deserts & insect borne diseases)	No indicators identified at present. Could measure distance to local centre and ensure provision of open space (including trees) meets standards
		Will it ensure a secure supply of affordable food for the borough?	Provision of allotments per 1,000 population. Proximity to healthy food shop/local centre.
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles?	% residents who regularly participate in sport and active recreation (at least 3 x 20 min moderate intensity per week) Could record provision of new gateway to Greenheart, principal park or other significant green area

<b>Group 7 Sustainable housing</b>	11. To provide increased opportunities for engagement in cultural, leisure and recreational activities.	Will it provide increased opportunity for engagement in indoor and / or outdoor leisure activities (particularly quality sports pitches)?	Hectares of playing fields per 1000 population These are based on very old standards (1999) which have not been updated and focused on rugby and football
		Will it enhance access to green spaces and the countryside?	Area of land designated for Open Access This is difficult to measure as designations subjective and gains/losses not formally recorded.
			Percentage of residents who have visited parks and open spaces in the last 12 months
		Will it provide youths with "something to do"?	Number of urban parks and open spaces per 1000 population Principal, township and 'other' parks recorded. Other categories of open space not currently monitored in terms of losses and gains. Proposing to monitor non-policy compliant losses with target of no net losses.
			Liaise with Children and Young People's Services to explore indicator.
			% of people who think that there are good opportunities to interact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places? Indicator needs developing.
		Will it provide opportunities for engagement in a range of cultural activities?	% of residents who feel that the provision of cultural / leisure facilities / activities benefit their lives Highly subjective
	12. To ensure access for all to good quality, affordable housing that is sustainably designed, built and maintained.	Will it ensure a supply of well-planned affordable housing in all parts of the borough that meets the needs of all social groups and makes the borough more economically competitive?	Lower quartile house price to lower quartile income
		Will it increase the percentage of new and existing dwellings of "sustainable design"? (I.e. incorporating resource/energy/waste/water efficiency/ access for disabled, "secured by design" etc.....)	Net additional dwellings for the current year compared to net additional requirement, to include net affordable units for current year compared to net additional affordable unit requirement'.
			Energy efficiency rating of local authority dwellings (Average SAP rating)
		Will it reduce homelessness and the proportion of unfit and vacant houses?	Energy efficiency rating of private sector homes (Average SAP rating)
			% of local authority dwellings in none decent condition
		Will it ensure sustainable patterns of growth? (i.e.? close to existing infrastructure and public transport/brownfield development, access to employment)	Number of homeless presentations.
			Accession data

		Will it reduce fuel poverty?	
Group 8 <b>Education, skills and Learning</b>	13. To improve educational and vocational achievement, ensuring a culture of lifelong learning that allows people to fulfil their duties and potential in a global society.	Will it help to improve the qualifications and skills of young people?	% of 16-18 year-olds not participating in education, employment or training (NEET)
			% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE's A* - C or equivalent.
			Capacity of primary and secondary schools in the locality.
		Will it improve facilities and opportunities for lifelong learning (particularly for those with greatest need)?	Number of adults taking basic skills for life courses
			Number of young people aged 16-24 entering apprenticeships (starts)
			% of working age residents qualified to level 2 or above
		Will it address the Borough's poor level of skills and qualifications?	% of working age residents qualified to level 3 or above
			% of working age residents qualified to level 4 or above
% of economically active with no qualifications			
Will it help to retain the Borough's skilled workforce as well as attracting additional skilled workers to the Borough when necessary?	Indicators need developing.		
Will it improve knowledge and understanding of sustainable development?	No indicators identified.		

<b>Group 9 Community development and involvement</b>	14. To effectively involve local communities in decision making, build community capacity and encourage a sense of community identity and welfare that embraces diversity and equality of opportunity.	Will it encourage engagement in community activities, particularly from "hard-to-reach" groups? (Ethnic minorities, elderly, deprived)	% of adult residents taking part in community work or activity on a voluntary basis. Number of community facilities with access for all provided or improved as a result of the proposals. No net loss of facilities unless replaced or demonstrated not to be needed.
		Will it ensure genuine consultation with all affected parties (including hard to reach) and increase their ability to influence decisions about development and service delivery in their areas?	Percentage of adults who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area - Indicator needs establishing. Not a planning indicator. Perhaps redevelop to measure community safety and people's fear of crime.
		Will it encourage strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities?	The percentage of people surveyed who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together. Not a planning indicator. Perhaps redevelop to measure community safety and people's fear of crime.
		Will certain social groups be better or worse off because of the proposal? (Consider Age, race, gender, religion, class, disability, sexual orientation)  Aim to strengthen minority communities.	Indicators need developing.
<b>Group 10 Energy</b>	15. To ensure the borough has a secure supply of energy that meets current and future needs and minimises our contribution to climate change.	Will it minimise the requirement for energy use and improve energy efficiency in new and existing buildings and infrastructure?	Total emissions (tonnes) of CO <sup>2</sup> per resident (Industry, commercial, public sector)
			Total emissions (tonnes) of CO <sub>2</sub> per resident (Domestic)
			Average annual domestic consumption of gas (kwh).
			Average annual domestic consumption of electricity (kwh).
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy produced and supplied from renewable sources? (With at least 10% "on site" for relevant developments).	
Will it lead to a higher proportion of buildings with sustainable design features (energy efficient, water saving, good access, etc) and using sustainable materials with lower embodied energy.			



<b>Group 11 Accessibility</b>	16. To develop transport, telecommunications and economic infrastructure so as to encourage efficient patterns of movement, less need to travel and improvements in the choice and use of sustainable transport modes.	Will the development generate large amounts of motor vehicle traffic?	Estimated traffic flows for all vehicle types in million vehicle km
			Average journey time per mile during the morning peak (PSA5)
			Carbon dioxide emissions - road transport (tonnes of CO2 per resident)
			The percentage of working residents who travel to work by car
		Will it increase the proportion of journeys taken by public transport?	Percentage of people using public transport (bus or train) when travelling to and from work.
		Will it lead to an increase in the proportion of journeys taken by foot or cycle?	Percentage of people cycling or walking when travelling to and from work.
		Will it provide and improve access (via sustainable modes) to key goods, services and facilities that are appropriate to the needs of different groups and communities?	Percentage of residents who feel it is easier to move around the borough by public transport than previously (by ward).
			% of people perceiving getting to local services to be fairly or very difficult by car and without car. (Supermarket, doctors / hospital)
Will it reduce the need to travel by promoting alternatives to travel such as home working and video conferencing?	Amount of people who work from home and the amount of businesses that utilise videoconferencing – Indicator needs developing.		
Will it improve road safety for all road users; with a particular emphasis on pedestrian safety?	The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.		
<b>Group 12 Economy and Employment</b>	17. To aim for a more sustainable local economy that is built on knowledge-based, socially responsible and environmentally progressive industry and commerce.	Will it support the knowledge sector, including environmental technologies and services?	Amount of floor space developed for employment (offices, Research and development studios, laboratories, high tech) and percentage of total.
			% of Wigan lower SOAs in the bottom 10% index of multiple deprivation.
		Will it improve people's standard of living and quality of life, helping to reduce inequalities between priority neighbourhoods and the rest of the borough?	% of residents who feel they have a good standard of living
			Indicators need developing.
		Will it increase the proportion of raw materials and goods procured from the most sustainable sources?	Number of companies with an environmental Management System
Will it encourage the adoption of good employee relations and sustainable management practices (Such as Environmental Management Systems, Equality and Diversity etc...) by businesses and public sector organisations?	Indicators need developing.		

18. To ensure a diverse and prosperous borough of high employment and economic activity that benefits everyone.	Will it support high and stable levels of growth and employment, while ensuring that the benefits of that economic growth can be shared by everyone in the Borough?	Net 'in-year' increase in employees by key sector
		Net 'in year' increase in employees by size band
		Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type.
		Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas.
		Amount of floorspace by employment type, which is on previously developed land.
	Will it make suitable land and property available for sustainable business development and regeneration? (i.e. having a positive or neutral impact on environmental and social interests).	Total amount of floor space developed for employment
		Amount of square feet commercial property leased or sold.
		Employment land availability by type
		Losses of employment land in (i) employment/regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area.
		Amount of employment land lost to completed residential development.
		NB. These indicators do not really measure the sustainability of the developments
	Will it improve the diversity and innovation of the economy? (i.e. Improved business development, enhanced competitiveness, improved resilience, non traditional employment sectors such as tourism)	Numbers of visitors to the borough
		People employed in tourism (millions)
		Visitor spending (£millions)
	Will it encourage inward economic investment and indigenous business activity?	VAT Registrations per 10,000 adults
	Will it reduce unemployment and help to improve earnings for local people? (Particularly in the most excluded communities)?	The percentage of the working-age population that is in employment.
		% of working age population that are claiming "key benefits". (this includes, job seekers allowance, incapacity benefits, carers allowance)
		Percentage of employed people employed locally – need to develop