Appendix 1

# Revised Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
To have a strong and stable economy	Will it help meet the employment needs of the local community?	Amount of employment land with planning permission by type
stable economy	Will it help diversify the economy in general?	2. Percentage of enterprises in knowledge intensive services (i.e.
	Will it enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre?	creative and digital industries, high value manufacturing, ICT, financial, professional and public services)
	Will it encourage or enable inward investment?	Amount of completed employment floor space by type
	Will it promote investment in future prosperity (for example by supporting R&D, small businesses and/or encouraging skills	
	development)?	Level of unemployment in Warwick District
		5. <u>Potential Indicator - Number / percentage of working age</u> <u>population in employment</u>
		<ol> <li>Number of working age population claiming workless benefits by type</li> </ol>
		7. Number of new business registrants per annum
		8. Amount of completed retail, office and leisure floorspace
		9. Number of Super Output Areas within the top percentiles of skills deprivation nationally
		10. Young people not in education, employment and training (NEET)

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
2. To enable a range of sustainable transport options	Will it encourage the use of public transport, walking or cycling?  Will it help reduce traffic congestion??	<ul> <li>11. Number of bus and train passenger journeys (NB: This indicator may not be collected in the future)</li> <li>12. Percentage of people aged 16 to 74 who travel to work via <ul> <li>bicycle and foot</li> <li>bus and train</li> </ul> </li> <li>13. Traffic speed in main towns (NB: This indicator may not be collected in the future)</li> </ul>
3. To reduce the need to travel	Will it reduce the overall need to travel?	<ul> <li>14. Average annual daily traffic flows in main towns</li> <li>NB: This indicator may not be collected in the future.</li> <li>15. Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and major health centre</li> <li>16. Potential Indicator - Distance to nearest local shopping centre</li> <li>17. Percentage of households within set distances of key services via the road network</li> </ul>
	Will it help reduce the need to travel by car / lorry?	<ul> <li>18. Potential Indicator - Average distance travelled to fixed place of work</li> <li>19. Percentage of people aged 16 to 74 who travel to work via car</li> </ul>

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
4. To reduce the generation of waste and	Will it encourage the management of waste in line with the waste management hierarchy, giving first priority to reducing waste,	20. Total amount of waste per head of population
increase recycling	followed by reuse and recycling, then other forms of energy recovery and lastly disposal? .	21. Percentage of total waste per head that is recycled
	Will any residual disposal be undertaken in the least environmentally detrimental manner?	22. Percentage of total waste per head that is composted
5. To ensure the	Does it optimise the use of previously developed land and	23. Densities of developed dwellings
prudent use of land and	buildings?	
natural resources	Will it minimise development on greenfield land?	24. Percentage of dwellings on previously developed land (i.e. new and converted buildings
	Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded or underused land?	25. Amount of developed employment land by type which is on
	Does it make efficient use of existing physical infrastructure (i.e.	previously developed land
	instead of requiring new infrastructure to be built)?	26. Potential Indicator - Proportion of homes being built to Code
	Does it encourage resource-efficient design and/or construction (in terms of water and/or raw materials)?	Levels 4,5 and 6
	Does it encourage the use of materials from alternative and renewable sources?	

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
6. To protect and enhance the natural	Will it protect and enhance species, habitats and sites designated for their nature conservation interest?	27. Changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance (AMR).
environment	Will it safeguard and/or enhance the character of significant landscape areas?	28. Potential Indicator - Planning applications decided within (in part) or adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site or potential Local Wildlife Site
		29. % of SSSIs in Favourable or Unfavourable Recovering condition (Natural England).
		30. <u>Potential Indicator - Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan</u> <u>targets (CSW LBAP Partnership)</u>
		31. <u>Potential Indicator - Area of highly sensitive historic landscape</u> <u>characterisation type(s) which have been altered and their</u> <u>character eroded</u>
		32. Potential Indicator - % of planning applications where archaeological mitigation strategies (preservation by design and / or archaeological recording) were developed and implemented
		33. <u>Potential Indicator - % of planning applications for which</u> archaeological investigations were required prior to approval
7. To create and	Will it help provide a sense of identity and local distinctiveness?	34. Satisfaction with your neighbourhood as a place to live
maintain safe, well- designed, high quality built environments	Will it protect or enhance the setting of the town?	35. Potential Indicator - Development complying with Secured By
	Will it promote design that enhances townscapes?	<u>Design quidelines</u>
	Will it protect or improve safety in built environments?	

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
8. To protect and enhance the historic environment	Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value?  Will it encourage appropriate use of and/or access to buildings and landscapes of historical/cultural value?	<ul> <li>36. Number of listed buildings (by grade) on English Heritage's buildings/sites 'at risk' register</li> <li>37. Number of scheduled ancient monuments on English Heritage's 'at risk' register</li> <li>38. Number of registered Parks and Gardens on English Heritage's 'at risk' register</li> <li>39. Investment in listed buildings – value added by grant schemes</li> <li>40. Proportion of Conservation Areas protected by article 4 designation</li> <li>41. Number of Conservation Areas covered by an up to date Conservation Area Statement (reviewed within the last 5 years)</li> </ul>

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
9. To create good	Will it affect local air quality?	42. Extent of Air Quality Management Areas
quality air, water and soils	Will it affect air quality in the Air Quality Management Areas?	43. Air quality concentration levels
	Will it minimise pollution of soils?	44. Water quality of rivers
	Will it minimise light and noise pollution levels?	
	Will it retain the best quality agricultural land?	45. Potential Indicator - Major development (over 1000 sqm or 10 dwellings) located in areas of Grades 1, 2 and 3a agricultural
	Will it minimise adverse effects on ground and surface water quality?	

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
10. To minimise the causes of climate	Will it reduce overall energy use through increased energy efficiency?	(43). Air quality concentration levels
change by reducing greenhouse gases and increasing the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources.	Will it reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions?  Will it increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources?	<ul> <li>46. Renewable energy installed by type</li> <li>47. Per capita carbon emissions</li> <li>48. Potential Indicator - Proportion of electricity produced via renewable resources</li> <li>(26) Potential Indicator - Proportion of new homes built to code</li> </ul>
		49. Potential Indicator - Commercial development built to BREEAM  good and excellent
11. To adapt to the predicted impacts of climate change including flood risk	Will it reduce or minimise the risk of flooding?  Will it minimise sensitive development in medium and high risk flood zones?	<ul> <li>50. Estimated number of addresses located in level 2 or 3 flood zones</li> <li>51. Planning applications decided in areas of flood risk (zones 2 and 3) by development type</li> <li>52. Potential Indicator - Number of planning applications incorporating SUDs</li> </ul>
		53. <u>Potential Indicator - Surface water run off indicator</u>

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
12. To meet the housing needs of the whole community (ensuring the provision of decent and affordable housing for all, of the right quantity, type, size and tenure)	Is it enabling the housing target to be met?  Does it provide for the development of balanced communities by encouraging an appropriate mix of housing (in terms of type, size and tenure)?  Will it reduce homelessness and housing need?  Will it reduce the number of empty homes?	<ul> <li>54. Net additional dwellings for the current year</li> <li>55. Five year supply of housing</li> <li>56. Affordable housing completions</li> <li>57. Number of households on local authority housing waiting list</li> <li>58. Homeless households in priority need in temporary accommodation</li> <li>59. No. of private dwellings empty for more than 6 months per 1000 dwellings</li> <li>60. Housing affordability - ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings</li> </ul>
13. To protect, enhance and improve accessibility to local services and community facilities	Will it maintain and enhance existing community facilities?  Will it put unacceptable pressure on existing services and community facilities?  Will it improve access to local services and facilities for the whole community?	<ul> <li>61. Number of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard</li> <li>62. Percentage of District Council owned public buildings with access and facilities to people with disabilities</li> <li>(17) Percentage of households within set distances of key services</li> </ul>

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
14. To improve health and well being	Will it provide and improve access to health and social care services?  Will it provide and/or enhance the provision of open space?  Will it improve opportunities to participate in the district's cultural, sport and recreational opportunities?	<ul> <li>63. Male/Female Years of Life lost per 10,000 population Male/female life expectancy at birth</li> <li>64. Percentage of residents taking 30 minutes or more moderate exercise five times per week</li> <li>65. Highest and lowest ranked SOAs for health deprivation and disability</li> <li>66. Number of households within 300m, 2km &amp; 5km of 2ha, 20ha and 100ha accessible natural greenspace (ANGst) respectively</li> <li>67. Potential Indicator - Amount of unrestricted greenspace per 1000 population</li> </ul>
15. To reduce poverty and social exclusion	Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	68. Proportion of working age population claiming workless benefits 69. Index of multiple deprivation (rank of super output areas)

Objective	Key Questions	Indicators
16. To reduce crime,	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	70. Fear of crime by type
fear of crime and		home broken into and having something stolen
antisocial behaviour	Will it reduce the fear of crime?	being physically attacked by strangers
		having their car stolen
	Will it reduce / discourage anti-social behaviour?	
		71. Recorded crime rates by type
		Violent crime
		Vehicle crime
		Domestic burglary
		Criminal damage
		72. Recorded Antisocial Behaviour Rates
		73. Percentage of respondents that have a 'high' perceived level of antisocial behaviour in their local area