



1 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Local Development Framework

1.1 As part of the Local Development Framework (LDF), the Council is required to prepare a Sustainability Appraisal of each Development Plan Document. The Sustainability Appraisal is intended to inform the plans development options/ policies / objectives, and monitor the impacts, to ensure plans contribute to sustainable development. The process is documented in a Scoping report and a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) report.

2 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Framework

- 2.1 The main part of the Sustainability Appraisal is referred to as the 'Sustainability Appraisal Framework', which consists of Sustainability Objectives, Decision Making Criteria, Indicators, and Targets (where available). The Framework is used to test the sustainability (and monitor the impact) of the Core Strategy and the Land Allocations and Designations planning documents. Some indicators and targets are likely to change following the announcement by the Secretary of State in October 2010, which abolished Local Area Agreements and the National Indicator set. In future Local Authorities will be required to report on a single list of indicators to Government. Updates to indicators and targets will be made as and when new ones are agreed.
- 2.2 The SA Framework has developed following two rounds of consultation on the Scoping report, initially in early 2007, when the document was subject to consultation from the following organisations:
 - The Environment Agency;
 - English Heritage;
 - Natural England;
 - West Yorkshire Ecology;
 - Calderdale Sustainability Forum;
 - Calderdale Friends of the Earth;
 - Calderdale Forward.
- 2.3 Public consultation on the SA Scoping report took place alongside the Core Strategy Issues and Options in winter 2008/9. Following comments received during the consultations, the SA Framework was largely established. The SA Framework has been further amended to incorporate relevant elements of Calderdale's Health Impact Assessment (HIA), to ensure the potential impact of developments proposed through the Core Strategy or Land Allocations and Designations DPDs on the health of the population are assessed formally through the SA.
- 2.4 The SA Report will be published for consultation alongside the Core Strategy 'Preferred Options' in summer 2011. This will report on the assessment of the various policy and objectives and document the process. The updated SA Framework is set out in the remainder of the document.







Sustainability Appraisal Framework

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
1. To ensure quality housing is available to everyone	Will it reduce homelessness?	 Number of households on Housing Register Number of households designated homeless (per 1000 households) 	
	Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? Will proposal affect opportunities to live in good quality and affordable housing?	 % of households owner occupied. (Owned outright, with mortgage/loan, shared ownership) % of private rented % of social housing Mean average house price Gross Affordable Housing Completions per annum House price to income ratio (Based on Householders Aged 20-39 & 2-3 Bedroom House). Number of housing completions per annum Number of net additional Gypsy and traveller pitches 	213 Affordable housing completions pa by 2010/11. (Calderdale LAA 2008)
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	 % of households with no central heating % of households experiencing fuel poverty (i.e. spend more than 10% of income to heat their homes adequately and affordably) Number of unfit homes per 1000 dwellings 	Awaiting updated targets.





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		Housing Quality – Number and proportion of new build completions reaching Very Good, Good, Average or Poor ratings against the building for life (CABE) indicator.	
2. To improve safety and security for people and property	Will it reduce levels of crime? Will proposal affect personal / community safety (including protection from antisocial behaviour), fear of crime, or crime rates?	 Offences per 1000 population Violence against the person per 1000 population Burglary offences per 1000 population Theft of a vehicle per 1000 population Theft from a vehicle per 1000 population 	
	Will it reduce the fear of crime?	Levels of perceived anti social behaviour	
		 Number of cyclist road accident casualties per 100,000 population Number of pedestrian road accident casualties per 100,000 population Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents 	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents to 79 by 2010/2011





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2. To propte and	Will it foster	a Paradallar Consult / Channe	
3. To create and retain vibrant	inclusive	Population Growth / Change	
communities that promote good health and social inclusion	communities? Will proposal have an impact on the	% of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	5% increase from the baseline 2008 place survey by 2011
	inclusion of people from under represented groups in community life?	 % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area % of people satisfied with the area as a place to live 	4% increase by 2010/11
	Will it lead to a more inclusive cohesive community?		
	Will proposal affect people's sense of belonging, social support, and social interaction?		
	Will proposal affect people's self esteem,		





SA Objective	Decision Making	Indicators	Targets (where available)
	Criteria For Core		
	Strategy and Land		
	Allocations and		
	Designations DPD		
	confidence,		
	hopefulness,		
	optimism, life		
	satisfaction?		
	Will proposal affect		
	people's motivation		
	(e.g. to adopt		
	healthy lifestyles,		
	seek employment,		
	be involved with		
	community life)?		
	Will it reduce death	• Infant mortality rate: deaths up to 1 year per 1,000	
	rates?	live births.	
		All age all cause mortality rate (per 100,000)	Reduce the Male figures to
		population)	709 and the female figures
			to 477 by 2010/11
	Will it encourage	% of incapacity benefit claimants	-
	healthier lifestyles?	• % of population with limiting long term illness	
	Will proposal	Life expectancy at birth	By 2010, increase the life
	increase access to		expectancy of men to 78.6
	unhealthy food (e.g.		years and to 82.5 years for





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
	Will proposal affect physical activity levels (e.g. activity levels of least active people) Will it reduce health inequalities? Will proposal ensure a sustainable impact on wellbeing and health, and on tackling inequalities?	% of population in general good health Indices of deprivation indicator	women. By 2010 reduce mortality rates among people under 75 from heart disease and strokes by at least 40% and cancer by 20% *Updated Targets will be confirmed at the end of January 2011
4. To ensure that cultural, leisure, and	Will it improve the accessibility and	 Conditions of Rights Of Way Local supply and demand of swimming pools (% of 	Increase provision to at least
recreation activities are available to all.	affordability of cultural, leisure and recreation facilities?	 demand met) Local supply and demand of sports halls (% demand met) Personal share of swimming pool facilities (m2) 	1m² per person of personal share of swimming pool facilities.To meet 100% of demand of





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
	Will proposal increase access to leisure / recreation facilities for those with the greatest needs?	 Total number of synthetic pitches (Per 1000 population) Health & Fitness Facilities (Number of Stations per 10000 population) Sports Hall Area (m2 per 1000 population) % of households within 400m of open space 	local sports halls
		• % of adults doing 3 x 30 mins of sport per week	Increase by 1% per year the % of adults doing 3 x 30 mins of sport per week
		• % of adults doing 1 x 30 mins of moderate intensity physical activity per week from Mixenden, Ovenden and Park Wards	Increase of 4% over 3 years the % of adults doing 1 x 30 mins of moderate intensity physical activity per week from Mixenden, Ovenden and Park Wards.
		Children & Young people's satisfaction with parks and	47% by 2010/11





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
		play areas	
	Will it provide access to the countryside or green space for recreation and enjoyment? Will proposal affect open / green space, places for play and social interaction, access to local countryside?	Achievement of the Council's Open Space, Sport and Recreation Standards	
	courter you act		
5. To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	Will it ensure good quality accessibility to all the facilities and opportunities needed to support life and the quality of life?	 % of homes within 400m of a bus stop % of residents within 500m of a Primary School % of residents within 500m of a Secondary School % of the resident population travelling over 20km to work Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak % of the population within 20 minutes (Urban: 	Target of average journey time per mile during the morning peak is 3min 57 sec in 2010/2011
	Will the proposal	Walking, Rural: Driving) of a range of 3 different sports	





with greatest needs? Will it affect demand for existing services? Will proposal affect access to food stores selling healthy and fresh produce?	Total properties per doctors surgery	
Will it improve qualifications and skills of the workforce? Will proposal impact access to education and training opportunities or basic skills?	 % of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs A*-C or equivalent including English & Maths % of students achieving a Level 2 qualification by age 19 (NI79) % of students achieving a Level 3 qualification by age 19 % of 16-17 year olds remaining in further education 	62.3% by 2011/12 78% by 2011/12 51% by 2011/12 Reduce the % of 16-18 year
W fo W ac se fre W qu sk w ac ar	ith greatest needs? fill it affect demand r existing services? fill proposal affect cess to food stores alling healthy and esh produce? fill it improve talifications and ills of the torkforce? fill proposal impact cess to education and training oportunities or	fill it affect demand r existing services? fill proposal affect access to food stores alling healthy and each produce? fill it improve palifications and allis of the access to education and training apportunities or fill proposal affect access to food stores affect access to food stores and access to food stores access to foo





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	training or employment • % of population of working age with Level 4 NVQ or	olds who are not in education, training or employment to 6.4% by 2011
		 higher % of population of working age with Level 1 NVQ or higher qualifications % of population aged 16 -74 with no formal qualifications. 	
7. To retain, protect and create a quality, locally distinctive built environment.	Will it lead to a high quality built environment and public realm?	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter and detritus)	Reduce levels of litter and detritus to 10% by 2010/11
	Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, architectural, archaeological and cultural value?	 Number of historic parks and gardens Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments Number of Conservation Areas Number of Conservation Areas at Risk Number of listed buildings % of Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings at risk Number of listed buildings demolished 	





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
	Will it lead to improved levels of green space? • Number of parks awarded the Green Flag Award • % of population satisfied with local parks and open spaces	% of population satisfied with local parks and open	
8. To reduce the risk of flooding and resulting detrimental effects on people and property.	Will it reduce the risk of flooding? Will proposal affect flood risk? Will it prevent	 Properties at risk of flooding New development with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems Number of planning permissions granted contrary 	0
	inappropriate development in flood risk areas?	to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds	U
0.7	AACH CO.		T (C)
9. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	Will it reduce traffic volumes?	• Estimated increase in traffic flows for cars (Million Vehicle KM)	Traffic growth in Halifax in the morning peak period (0700 to 1000hrs) from 2003/4 to 2010/11 to be restricted to 3%
	Will it increase the proportion of journeys using	• Distances (miles) travelled per person per year by mode of transport: Car or other private road vehicle (C) Walk (W), Public transport (PT)	10% increase in cycling trips, with a 20% increase in cycling trips in the morning





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
	modes other than the car? Will proposal affect take up of walking / cycling?	• Travel to work mode Car / M'bike (C/M), Train (T), Bus (B), Walk (W), Cycle (Cy).	peak period in Halifax. Also increase % of children cycling to school from 0.7% in 03/04, to 2% in 2011.
	Will proposal affect how easy it is to access services by public transport, walking and cycling?		
	Will it lead to attractive public transport?	Bus passenger journeys (Millions) % change from 2004 base year = 199.1m W/Y	17% increase by 2015/16.
	Will it affect public transport use? Will proposal affect	 Rail passenger journeys (Millions) both within (West Yorks) and cross border 	12% increase in peak time rail patronage by 2010/11.
	how easy it is to access services by public transport?		
	Will it result in greater provision of	Link to SA Objective 2 indicators concerned with number of cyclists and pedestrians involved in road	





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD safe cycle ways and footpaths?	accidents.	Targets (where available)
	Will it lead to an increase of sustainable freight transport?	• Levels of Rail Freight in the District	
10. To protect and enhance biodiversity.	Will it protect, enhance and create diverse habitats for plants and animals to thrive in, including International, national and locally protected sites?	 Number and area of designated SSSI Condition of SSSI Number and area of designated Sites of ecological or geological importance (SEGI) Number and area of Local Nature Reserves (LNR) Change in areas of biodiversity importance Condition of SEGI 	95% of SSSI's to be in a favourable or recovering condition. 10 designated LNR / 1ha of LNR per 1000 population. Meeting the targets for habitats and species established in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan. Consider target for Preserving and Developing Wildlife Corridors.





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
11. To reduce pollution levels and CO ₂ emissions to target levels.	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	 Total CO₂ emissions per capita (2003) Monitored NOx levels (urban areas) PM10 levels thousand tonnes 	To reduce CO ₂ from a baseline of 7.2 tonnes per capita (2005) by 11.6% in 2010/11 Indicative breakdown - Reduction of 1.5 % by 2008/09; 5.46% by 2009/10 11.6% by 2010/11. The Climate Change Act (2008) contains a legally binding target of at least an 80% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, through actions both in the UK and overseas. The Act also requires a reduction in emissions of at least 34% by
			2020. Achieving reductions in emissions ahead of the





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
			national standards and targets.
	Will the built environment's effect on the planet be reduced through sustainable construction? Will proposal make use of locally sourced and renewable materials?	 % of new development meeting Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes % of new development meeting the BREEAM 'Very Good' rating 	
	Will it improve air quality? Will proposal affect air quality?	 Number of Air Quality Management Areas designated Average number of days air pollution is moderate or high Urban (U) and Rural (R) sites 	Air Quality Action Plan Targets to be met.
	Will it improve water quality? Will proposal affect drinking water	 % of river / canal length that is of good quality (Chemical) % of river / canal length that is of good quality (Biological) 	Maintain the classification of the River Calder and its tributaries as 'Good'.





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD quality?	Indicators	Targets (where available)
	quanty		
12. To protect and enhance the natural, semi natural and manmade landscape.	Will it protect and enhance the Green Belt?	 Green Belt Land Cover Amount of Green Belt Land developed 	
	Will it protect hedgerows?	Area of species rich hedgerows	Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) target is to Plant 10km of species rich hedgerows
	Will it protect woodlands?	 Ancient Woodland Cover Area of Woodland Cover 	BAP target is to ensure all native woodland wildlife sites are maintained in an ecologically favourable condition. BAP target to restore 5ha of upland oakwood, 150ha of
			lowland mixed deciduous woodland, and 5ha of wet woodland. BAP target to create 20ha of upland oakwood, 40ha of lowland mixed deciduous





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			woodland and 5ha of wet woodland.
	Will it protect upland heathland?	Upland Heathland	BAP target to create or restore 200ha of Upland Heathland by 2011
	Will it protect blanket bog?	Blanket Bog	BAP target to create or restore 100ha of blanket bog.
	Will it protect agricultural land? Will proposal affect the local production and availability of healthy and affordable food?	 Quality of agricultural Land Amount of agricultural Land (Grade 3) developed. 	
	Will it protect unimproved grassland?	Area of unimproved grassland	BAP target to restore 20ha and create 100ha of unimproved grassland.
	Will it protect rivers and streams?	Quality of rivers and streams	Ensure all rivers, streams and wildlife sites e.g. SSSI, SEGIs or equivalent are maintained in an ecologically





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
			favourable condition. BAP target to restore 5km of degraded habitat.
13. To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy.	Will it ensure increased use of renewable energy? Will proposal utilise efficient / renewable sources of energy?	 Generation of electricity from renewable sources Levels of renewable energy generated by on site and off site facilities. Levels of renewable energy generated by type 	Nationally, 10% by 2010, 20% by 2020. The RSS target for Calderdale is for 19MW by 2010, and 53MW by 2021.
	Will it reduce energy consumption and lead to energy efficient developments?	 Average annual domestic consumption of electricity Average annual domestic sales of gas Average energy efficiency (SAP# rating) of housing stock Total CHP Generation Heat (H) & Electricity (E) 	
	Will it reduce water consumption?	Daily domestic water consumption per head per day in litres	
	Will it ensure a reduction in water leakage?	Water Leakage - Household supply (Million litres per day M/ld))	
	Will it lead to a reduction for primary aggregates	Number of mineral extraction sites	





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD and lead to recycling of materials?	Indicators	Targets (where available)
14. To ensure efficient use of land.	Will it lead to the reuse of previously developed sites? Will the proposal result in buildings and spaces that allow for adaptation, conversion, or extension? Will it lead to higher density and/or mixed-use developments?	 % of new housing completions built on brownfield land Amount of employment floor space developed on brownfield land % of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare % of new dwellings completed at between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare % of new dwellings completed at above 50 dwellings per hectare % of dwellings vacant 	RSS calls for at least 65%.
	Will it reduce the amount of derelict and degraded land?	Area of derelict and degraded land	





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD Will proposal bring disused buildings / spaces into productive use for benefit of local community?	Indicators	Targets (where available)
15. To reduce the amount of waste produced.	Will it lead to reduced consumption of materials and resources?	Kg of Household waste collected per head	
	Will it reduce waste through recovery and recycling? Will proposal affect waste (e.g. disposal) and recycling?	 % of household waste recycled % household waste composted % of municipal waste landfilled 	Match the National Waste Strategy Recycling targets of 45% by 2015 and 50% by 2020.
16. To provide good employment opportunities for all.	Will it help to provide good employment opportunities?	 Number of Job Seeker's allowance claimants as a % of working population % of working age population who are economically active % of jobs by type (M = manufacturing, S = service, C = 	





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD Will proposal affect employment or volunteering opportunities?	Indicators construction)	Targets (where available)
	Will it offer employment opportunities to disadvantaged groups?	% of working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	Awaiting Updated Targets
	Will it help to reduce commuting out of the district	Job density (Number of jobs per head of working population, e.g. a job density of '1' would mean there is one job per person)	
	Will it help to improve earnings? Will the proposal have an impact on income? Will it reduce gap between high and low earners?	Average Gross weekly pay (all workers living in Calderdale)	





SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria For Core Strategy and Land Allocations and Designations DPD	Indicators	Targets (where available)
17. To achieve business success, sustainable economic growth, and continued investment.	Will it allow the growth of existing firms? Will it encourage inward investment?	 Proportion of new businesses surviving at least 1 year Employment Land available – by type Total amount of additional employment floor space – by type 	
	Will it improve the resilience of businesses and the economy?	 New businesses which survive 3 years Business registration rate Business deregistration rate 	Awaiting Updated Targets
18. Enhance the Viability and Vitality of the Town Centres.	Will it attract new retailers and other town centre users to the major centres within Calderdale?	 Shopping Floor space per sector Retail Vacancy Rates in the Town and District Centres 	
	Will it allow current retailers to remain trading in the major centres within Calderdale?	Footfall rates in the town centres	