Appendix B Sustainability Appraisal & Spatial Atlas Links

B.1 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is intended to inform the development options, policies and objectives of the emerging LDF, and monitor the potential impacts to ensure that the plan contributes to sustainable development. Part of the SA Framework therefore sets out indicators and targets relating to the separate criteria to be assessed and these are set out in Table B.1 to Table B.18 below.

B.2 The Spatial Atlas reference column links the relevant section of this report to the SA indicators, where appropriate. Links are shown where the issue is related and does not necessarily match the SA indicator precisely. Where there is no link in the Spatial Atlas Reference column this could be due to data availability not being available at an appropriate spatial scale and therefore is not relevant for presentation in the Spatial Atlas, or the fact that data is not available at all (e.g. Housing quality SA indicator).

Table B.1 SA Objective 1: To ensure quality housing is available to everyone

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it reduce homelessness?	Number of households on Housing Register	Figure 2.2
	Number of households designated homeless (per 1000 households)	
Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups?	% of household's owner occupied (owned outright, with mortgage/loan, shared ownership)	Map 2.21, Map 2.23
	% of private rented	Map 2.22, Map 2.24
	% of social housing	Map 2.23, Map 2.22, Map 2.24
	Mean average house price	Map 2.18
	Gross affordable housing completions	
	House price to income ratio (based on householders aged 20-39 & 2-3 bedroom house)	Map 2.19
	Number of housing completions 2006/07	Figure 2.3, Figure 2.4, Map 2.27, Map 2.28
	Number of net additional gypsy and traveller pitches	
Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	% of households with no central heating	Map 2.15
	% of households experiencing fuel poverty 2005	
	Number of unfit homes per 1000 dwellings	
	Housing quality	

Table B.2 SA Objective 2: To improve safety and security for people and property

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it reduce levels of crime?	Offences per 1000 population	
	Violence against the person per 1000 population	Map 2.73
	Burglary offences per 1000 population	Map 2.71
	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	Map 2.69, Map 2.70
	Number of cyclist road accident casualties per 100,000 population	Map 2.74
	Number of pedestrian road accident casualties per 100,000 population	Map 2.74
	Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	

Table B.3 SA Objective 3: To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it foster inclusive communities?	Population growth/change	Map 2.1
	% of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	Map 2.78
	% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	Map 2.79
	% of people satisfied with the area as a place to live	Map 2.75
Will it reduce death rates?	Infant mortality rate: deaths up to 1 year per 1,000 live births	
	All age all cause mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	
Will it encourage healthier lifestyles?	% of incapacity benefit claimants	Map 2.85, Map 2.86
	% of population with limiting long-term illness	Map 2.84
	Life expectancy at birth	
Will it reduce health inequalities?	% of population in general good health	
	Indices of deprivation indicator	Map 2.96

Table B.4 SA Objective 4: To ensure that cultural, leisure, and recreation activities are available to all

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it improve the accessibility and affordability of cultural,	Conditions of Rights of Way	
	Local supply and demand of swimming pools (% demand met)	Map 2.68

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
leisure and recreation facilities?	Local supply and demand of sports halls (% demand met)	Map 2.68
	Personal share of swimming pool facilities (m2)	Map 2.68
	Total number of synthetic pitches (per 1,000 population)	Map 2.88
	Health and fitness facilities (number of stations per 10,000 population)	Map 2.68
	Sports hall area (m2 per 1,000 population)	Map 2.68
	% of households within 400m of open space	
	% 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	
	Children and young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas	Map 2.91
Will it provide access to the countryside or green space for recreation and enjoyment?	Achievement of the Council's Open Space, Sport and Recreation standards	Map 2.53, Map 2.67, Map 2.89, Map 2.91

Table B.5 SA Objective 5: To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
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	Map 2.98
	% of residents within 500m of a Primary School	Map 2.97
	% of residents within 500m of a Secondary School	Map 2.97
	% of the resident population travelling over 20km to work	Map 2.31
	Congestion - average journey time per mile during the morning peak	
	% of the population within 20 minutes (urban:walking, rural:driving) of a range of 3 different sports facility types	
	% of residents within 500m of a Post Office	Map 2.97
	Total properties per doctors surgery	Map 2.83

Table B.6 SA Objective 6: To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it improve qualifications and skills of the workforce?	% of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs A*-C	Map 2.94
	% of students achieving a Level 2 qualification by age 19	
	% of students achieving a Level 3 qualification by age 19	

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
	% of 16-17 year olds remaining in further education	
	% of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment	
	% of population of working age with Level 4 NVQ or higher	
	% of population of working age with Level 1 NVQ or higher	
	% of population aged 16-74 with no formal qualifications	Map 2.42

Table B.7 SA Objective 7: To retain, protect and create a high quality, locally distinctive built environment

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it lead to a high quality built environment and public realm?	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter and detritus)	
Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, architectural archaeological and cultural value?	Number of historic parks and gardens	Map 2.56
	Number of scheduled ancient monuments	Map 2.56
	Number of conservation areas and those at risk	Map 2.56
	Number of listed buildings	Map 2.56
	% of Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings at risk	Map 2.56
	Number of listed buildings demolished	
Will it lead to improved levels of green space?	Number of parks awarded Green Flag award	
	% of population satisfied with local parks and open spaces	Map 2.77

Table B.8 SA Objective 8: To reduce the risk of flooding and resulting detrimental effects on people and property

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it reduce the risk of flooding?	Properties at risk of flooding	Map 2.55
	New development with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	
Will it prevent inappropriate development in flood risk areas?	No. Of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the EA on flood defence grounds	

Table B.9 SA Objective 9: To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it reduce traffic volumes?	Estimated increase in traffic flows for cars (1995-2005, Million vehicle km)	
Will it increase the proportion of journeys using modes other than the car?	Distance (miles) travelled per person per year by mode of transport	
	Travel to work mode	Map 2.32, Map 2.33
Will it lead to attractive public transport?	Bus passenger journeys (millions / % change from base year)	
	Rail passenger journeys (millions) both within (W Yorks) and cross border	
Will it lead to an increase of sustainable freight transport?	Levels of rail freight in the District	

Table B.10 SA Objective 10: To protect and enhance biodiversity

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
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	Map 2.50
	Condition of SSSI	
	Number and area of designated Sites of Ecological or Geological Importance (SEGI)	Map 2.50
	Number and area of Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	
	Change in areas of biodiversity importance	
	Condition of SEGI	

Table B.11 SA Objective 11: To reduce pollution levels and CO2 emissions to target levels

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	Total CO2 emissions per capita	Map 2.63
	Monitored NOx levels (urban areas)	Map 2.65
	PM10 levels (thousand tonnes)	Map 2.65
Will the built environment's effect on the planet be reduced through sustainable construction?	% 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?	Number of AQMA designated	Map 2.82

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
	Average number of days air pollution is moderate or high Urban (U) and Rural (R) sites	
Will it improve water quality?	% of river / canal length that is of good quality (chemical)	
	% of river / canal length that is of good quality (biological)	

Table B.12 SA Objective 12: To protect and enhance the natural, semi natural and manmade landscape

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it protect and enhance the green belt?	Green belt land cover	Map 2.50
	Amount of green belt land developed	
Will it protect hedgerows?	Area of species rich hedgerows	
Will it protect woodland?	Ancient woodland cover	
	Area of woodland cover	Map 2.51
Will it protect upland heath?	Upland heathland	Map 2.51
Will it protect agricultural land?	Quality of agricultural land	
	Amount of agricultural land (Grade 3) developed	
Will it protect unimproved grassland?	Area of unimproved grassland	Map 2.51
Will it protect rivers and streams?	Quality of rivers and streams	Map 2.9

Table B.13 SA Objective 13: To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it ensure increased use of renewable energy?	Generation of electricity from renewable sources	Map 2.64
	Levels of renewable energy generated by on site and off site facilities	Map 2.64
	Levels of renewable energy generated by type	Map 2.64
Will it reduce energy consumption and lead to energy efficient developments?	Average annual domestic consumption of electricity	Map 2.58, Map 2.60
	Average annual domestic sales of gas	Map 2.62
	Average energy efficiency (SAP rating) of housing stock	
	Total CHP generation Heat (H) and Electricity (E)	
Will it reduce water consumption?	Daily domestic water consumption per head per day in litres	

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it ensure a reduction in water leakage?	Water leakage - household supply (million litres per day)	
Will it lead to a reduction for primary aggregates and lead to recycling of materials?	Number of mineral extraction sites	

Table B.14 SA Objective 14: To ensure efficient use of land

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it lead to the re-use of previously developed sites?	% of new housing completions built on brownfield land	
	Amount of employment floorspace developed on brownfield land	
Will it lead to higher density and/or mixed use developments?	% 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	Map 2.20
Will it reduce the amount of derelict and degraded land?	Area of derelict and degraded land	

Table B.15 SA Objective 15: To reduce the amount of waste produced

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it lead to reduced consumption of materials and resources through increased prevention?	Kg of household waste collected per head	
Will it reduce waste through recovery and recycling?	% of household waste recycled	
	% of household waste composted	
	% of municipal waste landfilled	

Table B.16 SA Objective 16: To provide good employment opportunities for all

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it help to provide good employment opportunities?	Number of JSA claimants as a % of working population	Map 2.34
	% of working age population who are economically active	
	% of jobs by type	Map 2.29
Will it offer employment opportunities to disadvantaged groups?	% of working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	
Will it help to reduce commuting out of the district?	Job density (no. of jobs per head of working population)	Map 2.30
Will it help to improve earnings?	Average gross weekly pay (all workers living in Calderdale)	

Table B.17 SA Objective 17: To achieve business success, sustainable economic growth, and continued investment

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it allow the growth of existing firms?	Proportion of new businesses surviving at least 1 year	
	Employment land available - by type	Map 2.40
Will it encourage inward investment?	Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type	
Will it improve the resilience of businesses and the economy?	New businesses which survive 3 years	
	Business registration rate	Map 2.37
	Business deregistration rate	Map 2.36

Table B.18 SA Objective 18: Enhance the viability and vitality of the town centres

SA Criteria	SA Indicator	Spatial Atlas Reference
Will it attract new retailers and other town centre users to the major centres within Calderdale?	Shopping floor space per sector	Map 2.44
	Retail vacancy rates in the town and district centres	Map 2.44
Will it allow current retailers to remain trading in the major centres within Calderdale?	Footfall rates in the town centres	