

**Newark & Sherwood Local Development
Framework**

**Draft Interim Affordable Housing Supplementary
Planning Document (SPD)**



**NEWARK &
SHERWOOD**
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report

&

Integrated Impact Assessment

March 2026

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The District Council has produced a Draft Interim Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to supplement Core Policy 1 'Affordable Housing' and Core Policy 2 'Rural Affordable Housing' in the Amended Core Strategy (2019) within the Newark & Sherwood Local Development Framework. The interim SPD also seeks to address updates to these policies emerging through the Amended Allocations & Development Management DPD, which is currently at Examination and which main modifications have been consulted upon. There are a further series of made Neighbourhood Plans and other SPDs which form part of the Local Development Framework.
- 1.2 The Integrated Impact Assessment ('IIA') integrates the Sustainability Appraisal ('SA'), Strategic Environmental Assessment ('SEA'), Equalities Impact Assessment ('EqIA') and the Health Impact Assessment ('HIA'). It is a tool which assesses the possible implications, intended and unintended, of the Development Plan. It uses a range of sustainability indicators and objectives to test whether the plans, policies and proposals in the Local Development Framework can deliver sustainable development.
- 1.3 The requirement for a Strategic Environmental Assessment ('SEA') to be undertaken on development plans and programmes that may have a significant environmental effect is outlined in the European Union Directive 2001/42/EC. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Regulations) state that this is determined by a screening process, utilising a specified set of criteria which is outlined in Schedule 1 of the Regulations. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 are commonly referred to as the 'Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Regulations'. The results of this process must be set out in an SEA Screening Statement, which must be publicly available. Newark & Sherwood District Council are the responsible authority under Regulation 9 of the Regulations to carry out this screening.

2.0 Objectives of Producing the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

2.1 The SPD provides detail on how to interpret and implement national policy and local affordable housing policies from the Amended Core Strategy 2019 and Allocations and Development Management DPD (2013). When 'adopted', the SPD will become part of the Local Development Framework and will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

2.2 The SPD sets out the following:

- Definitions on key concepts.
- The National, Local and Neighbourhood Plan Policy context in relation to affordable housing provision.
- Sets out the sub areas with the greatest and least need for affordable housing provision.
- Guidance to developers and registered providers on how to interpret and implement national and local affordable housing policy.

2.3 The following objectives have been identified in the SPD:

- To provide developers and registered providers with clear guidance on how to interpret and implement national affordable housing policy and local policy contained within the Amended Core Strategy (2019) and Allocations & Development Management DPD (2013).
- To outline how affordable housing will be delivered as part of a new development, and the Council's expectations around this.
- To ensure that supported accommodation and specialist accommodation is provided for vulnerable and elderly people.
- The SPD affirms which sub areas have the most and least affordable housing need which is useful for developers and registered providers when making decisions on where to provide.
- To ensure that dwellings of the correct type, tenure and mix are being delivered to meet the needs of those in each sub area.
- Provides information on how vacant building credit can be calculated and applied.
- Provides information on how rural affordable housing will be provided.

3.0 Assessment

Integrated Impact Assessment

- 3.1 The Integrated Impact Assessment sets out 18 objectives that have been used to develop the policies of the Development Plan. Through the Assessment requirements around Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) and Health Impact Assessment (HIA) are integrated. The IIA Framework is outlined in Appendix A.

Habitat Regulation Assessment (HRA)

- 3.2 A Habitat Regulation Assessment (HRA) of Development Plans which could affect Special Protection Areas for birds (SPAs) or Special Areas of Conservation for habitats ('SACs') is required by the Habitats Regulation Assessment under Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2020 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations). A HRA Screening Assessment of the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan Review was undertaken by Lepus Consulting in July 2017. It was concluded that Core Policy 1 should be screened out as it was not likely to have a significant effect either alone or in combination with other policies. As for Core Policy 2, it did not need to be screened as there was no material change between the original Core Strategy from 2011 and the Amended Core Strategy from 2019. This policy however was subject to relevant assessment as part of the previous Core Strategy in 2011. The updated policies emerging through the Amended Allocations & Development Management DPD were both screened out through the Habitats Regulations Assessment (2023), as policies or proposals that cannot lead to development of other change. This conclusion was maintained in the assessment of the Main Modifications to the policies in September 2025.
- 3.3 The SPD is a technical document to support core policies 1, 2 and 3 of the Amended Core Strategy (2019), and updates emerging within the Amended Allocations & Development Management DPD. It does not formulate new policy. The SPD is therefore unlikely to have any significant impacts on an SPA or SAC, above and beyond any impacts the Development Plan is likely to have either individually or in combination. Therefore, as the purpose of the SPD is to supplement the specified policies, the Council has determined that a HRA is not required.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- 3.4 The Planning Practice Guidance (Ref ID: 11-008-20140306) states that SPDs may in exceptional circumstances require a strategic environment assessment if they are likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already been assessed during the preparation of the relevant strategic policies. Before deciding whether significant environmental effects are likely, the local planning authority will need to take into account the criteria specified in schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment of Plan and Programmes Regulations 2004 and consult the consultation bodies. This assessment is outlined below in tables 2 & 3.
- 3.5 Table 1 below seeks to establish whether the SPD is likely to have significant environmental effects and therefore require a full SEA.

Table 1: SEA Screening for the SPD

Decision Making Criteria	Yes/No	Reason
<p>1. Is the PP (plan or programme) subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art.2(a))</p> <p>If no, SEA not required.</p> <p>If yes, go to Q.2</p>	Yes	The SPD is prepared by the Local Authority.
<p>2. Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))</p> <p>If no, SEA not required.</p> <p>If yes, go to Q.3</p>	Yes	The SPD is required for administrative purposes. The document will provide additional information to supplement the Development Plan and will set out supplementary detail around affordable housing policy to developers and registered providers.
<p>3. Is the PP prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))</p> <p>If no, go to Q.4</p> <p>If yes, go to Q5</p>	No	Although the SPD is prepared for planning and land use purposes, it does not set a Framework for future consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA directive.
<p>4. Will the PP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))</p> <p>If no, go to Q.6</p> <p>If yes, go to Q.5</p>	No	The SPD is not likely to have an effect, particularly given that it will have little influence over the location of development and therefore is unlikely to have an impact on habitats.

6. Does the PP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4) If no, SEA not required. If yes, go to 8	Yes	This SPD will be accorded weight as a material planning consideration in the determination of planning applications.
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5) If no, SEA not required. If yes, SEA required	No	See the appendices.

3.6 The second stage of the SEA screening process only needs to be undertaken if Question 8 is reached and is used to determine whether the policy is likely to have significant adverse environmental effects. This stage involves assessing the aims of the SPD against a set of criteria that are set out in Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations 2004 and as set out in table 2 and 3 below.

Table 2 – The Characteristics of the Plan or Programme

Criterion	Response
(a) Does the SPD set a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources?	The SPD will provide supplementary guidance to core policies 1, 2 and 3 of the Amended Core Strategy (2019) and National Planning Policy. It does not itself set a framework for projects or other activities. However, it will set out affordable housing policy interpretation and guidance for new affordable units. The impacts of which are anticipated to be small-scale and localised in nature.
(b) Does the SPD influence other plans including those in a hierarchy?	No. The SPD will expand upon policies in higher level documents and sites at the lowest tier of the development plan system.
(c) Does the SPD relate to the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development?	Yes. The SPD supports implementation of Core Policy 2 and provision of affordable units on rural sites which comply with the Spatial Policy 3- including its requirements around impact and character – which address environmental considerations such as traffic generation and impact on character and landscape setting.

(d) What environmental problems are relevant to the SPD?	In respect of rural affordable housing, the SPD provides a modest amount of additional guidance around cultural heritage including architectural and archeological heritage and landscape.
(e) Will the SPD aid the implementation of community legislation on the environment?	Not applicable. The draft SPD is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation on the environment.

Table 3: The Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected

Criterion	Response	Is the effect significant?
(a) What are the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects of the SPD?	The SPD will provide supplementary guidance to Core Policy 1, 2 and 3 in the Amended Core Strategy (2019) and national policy. The SPD will inform developers and registered providers on what the Council expects to see on affordable housing units. E.g.: how units should be integrated within developments which include market housing, tenure requirements for different sub areas etc. The effects of the SPD will be apparent for the duration of the development, which are likely to be long term and irreversible.	No
(b) What are the cumulative nature of the effects of the SPD?	The cumulative effects are considered to be positive as the SPD will support the provision of homes for those who are unable to afford market level housing and those who are first time buyers. It also outlines the affordable housing need requirements for each sub area, which will ensure that housing need is met across the District. In addition, the SPD places an emphasis on provision of supported accommodation and highlights the importance of developing units (such as bungalows) for elderly people.	No

(c) What is the transboundary nature of the effects of the SPD?	Not applicable.	No
(d) Are there any risks to human health or the environment from the SPD?	There are not considered to be any risks to human health or the environment that will result from the implementation of the SPD.	No
(e) What is the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected) of the SPD	The SPD will be applicable to major developments (10 units or more or sites with an area of 0.5 hectares or more). Affordable units will be provided across all sub areas; however, it is anticipated that the majority of provision will be located in the three sub areas with the greatest housing need: Newark sub area, Mansfield Fringe and Sherwood.	No
(f) Is the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: i. special natural characteristics or cultural heritage ii. exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values, or iii. intensive land use	The District contains numerous heritage assets, including conservation areas and listed buildings which are dispersed throughout the District. There are also numerous natural sites that either have a local or national designation. Furthermore, the District contains designated protected areas (DPAs), and the SPD has outlined how affordable housing will be provided in these locations. Through its content on rural affordable housing the SPD supports local policy in ensuring the local impact (including traffic generation and local character) are taken account of. Thus, it is anticipated that the document is unlikely to have any adverse impacts on any of the listed considerations.	No
(g) Will the SPD have effects on areas of landscape which have a recognised national, Community of international protection status?	The District contains a number of areas of biodiversity importance. Any impacts arising from the SPD are considered to be small scale and localised in nature.	No

4.0 Conclusion

- 4.1 On the basis of the screening process, the results indicate there are no clear significant negative impacts on the environment resulting from the SPD, therefore it is of the opinion of Newark & Sherwood District Council that there is no requirement to conduct an SEA on the SPD.
- 4.2 Given that the SPD has been prepared within the framework of the existing (and emerging) Development Plan for the District which were subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment, the District Council does not consider the SPD needs to be subject to the process of Sustainability Appraisal nor does Planning Practice Guidance require one (Ref ID: 11-005-20190722). The SPD provides additional detail to assist with the application of existing local and national planning policy – accordingly it will have a neutral to moderately positive additional effect.
- 4.3 The SPD supports the application of affordable housing policies and does not formulate new policy itself. In terms of a HRA, the SPD is therefore unlikely to have any significant impacts on an SPA or SAC, above and beyond any impacts the Development Plan is likely to have either individually or in combination. Therefore, the Council has determined that a HRA is not required.
- 4.4 In respect of health impact the IIA Framework requires consideration of whether health would be improved and health inequalities reduced. The SPD will support existing policy in delivering specialist and supported housing and ensuring that acceptable standards of design and environmental quality for this form of accommodation are achieved. Accordingly, the SPD would further support the positive effects on health from the application of local and national policy.
- 4.5 The IIA Framework includes assessment of whether equality of opportunity is being ensured, and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality. Through the additional detail provided in the SPD the application of national and local planning policy around affordable housing will ensure that a wide range of housing needs are met within the District – catering for those whose needs are not met by the market. This includes responding to the specific requirements of an older population and those with disabilities. The effect of the SPD will therefore be to further support objectives around equalities.

Appendix A – Integrated Impact Assessment Framework

Objective	Decision making criteria	Indicators
<p>1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met</p>	<p>Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups?</p> <p>Will it reduce homelessness?</p> <p>Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?</p> <p>Will it meet the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community?</p>	<p>Affordable housing completions</p> <p>House prices; housing affordability</p> <p>Homelessness figures</p> <p>Housing completions (type and size)</p> <p>Profile of housing types / tenure</p> <p>Percentage of homes declared non decent by tenure</p> <p>Sheltered accommodation provision</p> <p>Vacant dwellings by tenure</p> <p>New pitches for the Gypsy and Traveller community compared with identified need</p> <p>Number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller encampments</p>
<p>2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities</p>	<p>Will it reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Will it improve access to health services?</p> <p>Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?</p>	<p>Adults taking part in recreational physical activity</p> <p>Health inequalities</p> <p>Life expectancy at birth</p> <p>New or enhanced health facilities</p> <p>Teenage conception rates</p>

		<p>Obesity rates</p> <p>Levels of healthy eating</p> <p>Accessible natural green space</p> <p>Accessible health care facilities</p> <p>Rates of substance misuse</p>
<p>3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District’s heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them</p>	<p>Will it protect, maintain and enhance the condition and setting of features and areas of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest in the environment?</p> <p>Will it promote the sensitive re-use of historic or culturally important buildings or areas where appropriate?</p> <p>Will it improve access to historic and cultural sites?</p> <p>Will it improve the understanding of the area’s heritage and culture?</p> <p>Will it positively enhance and promote the perceived sense of place held by the community?</p> <p>Will it tackle heritage at risk?</p>	<p>Number of listed buildings and number at risk</p> <p>Number of Conservation Areas and number at risk</p> <p>Percentage of Conservation Areas with up-to-date Conservation Area character appraisals or Management Plans</p> <p>Number of Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites and number at risk</p> <p>Number of Historic Parks and Gardens and number at risk</p> <p>Access to local heritage sites</p> <p>Visitor numbers to local historic and cultural attractions</p>
<p>4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime</p>	<p>Will it provide safer communities?</p> <p>Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime?</p>	<p>Crimes – by category and total</p> <p>Fear of crime</p>

	Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment?	Reports of anti-social behaviour including noise complaints
<p>5. Sustainable communities</p> <p>Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles</p>	Will it provide integrated community facilities and services, housing and employment uses where appropriate?	Accessibility of community facilities and services, housing and employment uses
	Will it focus development in sustainable locations?	Accessibility of new development by public transport, walking or cycling
	Will it encourage sustainable patterns of transport?	Levels of walking and cycling
	Will it support cultural diversity, social interaction and civic participation and promote more diverse and cohesive communities, enhancing social capital?	Public transport use
	Will it facilitate healthy lifestyles?	Accessible natural green space and recreational facilities
	Will it help reduce social inequality, poverty and social exclusion in communities in the area?	Indices of multiple deprivation
	Will it support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas?	Health outcomes
	Will it support a diversity of lifestyles and communities?	Adults taking part in recreational physical activity
	Will it promote accessibility for those people who are elderly or disabled?	Levels of deprivation including relative deprivation
	Will it help to sustain the provision of community	Levels of hate crime

	facilities and open space that meets local needs?	
6. Biodiversity To protect biodiversity and increase levels across the District	<p>Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species?</p> <p>Will it help protect and improve habitats?</p> <p>Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?</p> <p>Will it lead to habitat re-creation, restoration or expansion?</p> <p>Will it reduce fragmentation of habitats by maintaining wildlife corridors or providing new wildlife linkages?</p>	<p>Number of designated sites</p> <p>Land area of designated sites</p> <p>Area of SSSIs in favourable condition, neither favourable nor recovering condition and in recovering condition.</p> <p>Area of SSSIs in adverse condition as a result of development</p> <p>Number of planning applications with conditions to ensure works to manage or enhance the condition of SSSI features of interest</p> <p>Number of planning applications which result in the need for a protected species licence.</p> <p>Number of planning applications with conditions imposed to ensure working practices and works to protect or enhance habitats of protected species.</p> <p>Change in area of habitats and records of flora and fauna species in respect of biodiversity objectives</p>
7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and	<p>Will it protect and enhance the distinctive landscapes within the District?</p> <p>Will it improve the quantity and quality of</p>	<p>Percentage of landscape showing no change or showing change consistent with the recommendations in the Newark and</p>

<p>the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks</p>	<p>publicly accessible open space?</p> <p>Will it provide open space in areas with deficiencies in publicly accessible open space?</p> <p>Will it improve access to green and blue space for all?</p> <p>Will it provide opportunities for or improve the provision of sports, recreation and play facilities?</p> <p>Will it protect soil resources and minimise the loss of soils to development?</p> <p>Will it protect the best and most versatile agricultural land?</p> <p>Will it avoid harmful impacts upon the Green Belt?</p> <p>Will it result in the loss of open or previously undeveloped land?</p> <p>Will it minimise the loss of soils to development?</p> <p>Will it promote re-use of previously developed land and buildings?</p> <p>Will it use land effectively and efficiently, including mixed use and higher density development?</p>	<p>Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment</p> <p>Accessible natural green and blue spaces</p> <p>Provision of sports, recreation and play facilities</p> <p>Area of ancient woodland</p> <p>New woodlands provided or existing woodlands enhanced</p> <p>Number of new homes built on previously developed land</p> <p>Proportion of employment and housing development on previously developed land</p> <p>Percentage of new development on green field sites</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites not remediated</p> <p>Total area of Grade 1 to 3a agricultural land</p> <p>Density of new development</p> <p>Development impacting upon the Green Belt</p>
<p>8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the</p>	<p>Will it improve water quality?</p>	<p>Mortality attributable to long-term exposure to</p>

<p>quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals</p>	<p>Will it improve air quality?</p> <p>Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?</p> <p>Will it encourage the remediation of land identified as potentially contaminated?</p>	<p>current levels of anthropogenic particulate air pollution</p> <p>Carbon Dioxide emissions</p> <p>Change in PM10, NO₂ and SO₂ levels</p> <p>Peak hour traffic congestion</p> <p>Households in Air Quality Management Areas</p> <p>Number of days of moderate or high air pollution</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites not remediated</p> <p>Total area of Grade 1 to 3a agricultural land</p>
<p>9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</p>	<p>Will it reduce household waste?</p> <p>Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?</p> <p>Will it reduce hazardous waste?</p> <p>Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?</p>	<p>The amount of controlled waste produced</p> <p>The amount of waste sent to landfill</p> <p>Percentage of waste recycled or reused</p> <p>Weight of household waste collected per head</p> <p>Percentage of household waste composted</p> <p>Percentage of household waste used to recover heat, power, and other energy sources</p>

<p>10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives</p>	<p>Will it improve energy efficiency in homes, businesses and elsewhere?</p> <p>Will it reduce the demand and need for energy?</p> <p>Will it facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes?</p> <p>Will it support community energy projects?</p>	<p>Proportion of new development meeting BREEAM standards</p> <p>Average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of new buildings</p> <p>Average consumption of gas and electricity in kWh</p> <p>Amount of renewable energy generated in the District</p>
<p>11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling</p>	<p>Will it reduce car use by encouraging a shift to alternative modes of transport including public transport, walking and cycling?</p> <p>Will it improve access to walking, cycling and public transport routes and services?</p> <p>Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure?</p> <p>Will it reduce traffic volumes and congestion?</p> <p>Will it improve access to key local services, facilities and places of employment?</p> <p>Will it reduce the distances people have to travel to access work, services and leisure?</p> <p>Will it enhance the public rights of way and cycling networks?</p>	<p>Percentage of the local population within 20 minutes public transport or walking time of facilities including: hospital, GP, primary school, secondary school, further education, employment, food stores and town or local centres</p> <p>Percentage of households with no car or van available</p> <p>Length of footpaths and cycle paths improved and created within the District</p> <p>Levels of bus and railway use</p> <p>Proportion of people who travel to work by public transport, walking or cycling</p> <p>Number, distance and percentage of journeys undertaken by public transport, walking or cycling</p> <p>Congestion levels</p>

		People killed or seriously injured in road accidents
12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation	<p>Will it increase average income levels?</p> <p>Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs?</p> <p>Will it reduce unemployment?</p> <p>Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?</p> <p>Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs within the area?</p> <p>Will it promote and enable tourism opportunities to be exploited, and employment created?</p> <p>Will it help provide employment in areas of high deprivation and help stimulate regeneration?</p>	<p>Average annual income</p> <p>Numbers and percentage of out of work benefit claimants</p> <p>Levels of worklessness</p> <p>Percentage of long-term unemployment claimants</p> <p>VAT business registration rate</p> <p>Businesses per one thousand of the District population</p> <p>Indices of multiple deprivation</p> <p>Sectors of new employment</p> <p>Locations of new employment</p>
13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population	<p>Will it increase qualification levels?</p> <p>Will it improve the skills of the population?</p> <p>Will it improve opportunities for and access to affordable education and training?</p>	<p>Working age population qualification levels (no qualifications, level 1, level 2, level 3, level 4, other qualifications, apprenticeships)</p> <p>Indices of multiple deprivation</p> <p>Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A*-C</p>
14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise	<p>Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources?</p>	<p>Levels of greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>Average consumption of gas and electricity in kWh</p>

<p>harm to human health and the environment</p>	<p>Will it reduce consumption of energy?</p> <p>Will it increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon energy sources?</p> <p>Will it help reduce dependency on non-renewable energy resources such as fossil fuels?</p> <p>Will it improve the adaptability and resilience of people, property and wildlife to climate change?</p> <p>Will it minimise the impacts of climate change on health and wellbeing, particularly on vulnerable groups in society?</p> <p>Will it encourage the re-use of resources?</p>	<p>Percentage of energy generated from renewable and low carbon energy sources</p> <p>Number of people hospitalised because of extreme weather events</p> <p>Levels of harm caused to species and habitats by extreme weather events</p> <p>Value of property damage caused by extreme weather events</p>
<p>15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty</p>	<p>Will it reduce levels of deprivation?</p> <p>Will it reduce levels of poverty?</p> <p>Will it contribute to combatting poverty and deprivation in the most deprived areas, reducing social inequality?</p>	<p>Indices of multiple deprivation</p> <p>Average annual income</p> <p>Numbers and percentage of out of work benefit claimants</p> <p>Levels of worklessness</p> <p>Percentage of households in fuel poverty</p>
<p>16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in</p>	<p>Will it steer development away from areas at highest flood risk?</p>	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice on flood risk grounds</p>

<p>the positive management of the water environment</p>	<p>Will it avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere?</p> <p>Will it avoid increased vulnerability to flood risk due to the impact of climate change?</p> <p>Will it contribute to the positive management of the water environment?</p> <p>Will it incorporate measures to minimise impacts on the water environment, for example through surface water management measures?</p> <p>Will it encourage water efficiency and drought resilience?</p>	<p>Number of properties at risk of flooding</p> <p>Number of new developments built within the floodplain</p> <p>Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)</p> <p>Flood protection projects delivered as part of consents and otherwise</p> <p>Developments incorporating of measures to manage the impacts on the water environment and to provide resilience to the impact of climate change</p> <p>Number of flooding incidents (including sewer flooding)</p> <p>Condition of flood defences</p>
<p>17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality</p>	<p>Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques?</p> <p>Will it enhance the quality of the public realm?</p> <p>Will it promote high quality design and sustainable construction?</p> <p>Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials?</p>	<p>Proportion of new developments using sustainable design, materials and construction techniques</p> <p>Deficiencies in access to natural green space and recreational facilities</p> <p>Conservation Area Character Appraisals</p> <p>Building for Life Standards</p>

	<p>Will it conserve and enhance local townscape character, and visual amenity, strengthening local distinctiveness?</p> <p>Will it protect, and provide opportunities to enhance, the distinctive landscapes within the District?</p> <p>Will it protect historic landscapes and settlement character?</p> <p>Will it protect important views?</p> <p>Will it improve the relationship between different buildings, streets, squares, parks and waterways and other spaces that make up the townscape character?</p>	<p>Proportion of new development meeting BREEAM standards</p> <p>Average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of new buildings</p> <p>The Code for Sustainable Homes</p>
<p>18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality</p>	<p>Will it promote equality of opportunity?</p> <p>Will it avoid discrimination against or between individuals or groups with protected characteristics?</p> <p>Will it facilitate access to services, facilities, employment and recreational opportunities for all</p> <p>Will it promote social inclusion and community cohesion?</p> <p>Will it reduce social inequality?</p>	<p>Educational attainment within the District of ethnic groups, people with disabilities and by gender</p> <p>Qualification levels of people with protected characteristics</p> <p>New developments designed to serve the needs of older adults, people with disabilities, pregnant women, people with pushchairs, people in charge of young children and people with specific cultural or religious requirements such as appropriate prayer rooms.</p> <p>Levels of hate crime</p>

		<p>Provision of refuge and childcare facilities for people suffering from or at risk of domestic abuse</p> <p>Health outcomes for individuals or groups with protected characteristics</p>
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