

Appendix 1: Sustainability Appraisal – Explanation of Criteria

Criteria	Test	What sort of policies would help to achieve this?
Global Sustainability		
Transport Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in the number of car borne trips per household; • Increase public transport share; • Increase trips by walking and cycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate employment close to housing; • Locate housing close to employment; • Locate shopping, community and leisure facilities together to facilitate joint visits; • Locate shopping, community and leisure facilities close to housing; • Locate new development in locations which can be better served by public transport; • Encourage higher density and mixed use developments and lower parking provisions in locations which can be better served by public transport; • Have regard to requirements of public transport in layout and design; • Locate waste recycling and dispose close to source; • Have regard to requirements of cyclists and pedestrians in layout and design; • Safeguard opportunities for rail head development; • Require new employers to prepare commuter plans; review parking standards; • Require Developer contributions to public transport initiatives
Resource, Energy & Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing energy requirements of construction; • Reducing heat loss from buildings; • Safeguarding wind, water, wave and biomass potential; • Increasing direct solar gain; • Increasing tree cover, especially broadleaved woodland; • Safeguarding soil quality and soil retention; • Reducing contamination/dereliction; • Safeguarding good quality agricultural land; • Reducing consumption of fossil fuels and minerals; • Increasing reuse/recycling of materials; encouraging use of alternatives; • Encourage the use of urban/brownfield sites; • Safeguarding fluvial and tidal plains; • Maintaining groundwater and river levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage energy-efficient building design, layout and landscaping; • Encourage re-use of buildings and building materials; • Encourage the use of alternative energy sources; • Encourage design of buildings which maximise potential for solar gain; • Protect existing trees; • Encourage new tree planting and landscaping; • Safeguard soil quality; • Resist development on good quality agricultural land; • Resist developments which would create unacceptable levels of ground contamination; • Ensure all new developments conserve and/or recycle soils; • Encourage re-use and redevelopment of derelict and underused sites in preference to greenfield sites; • Encourage higher density of use of land where appropriate; • Locate development away from areas which provide a valuable role in replenishing rivers and groundwater supplies; • Ensure design and layout of new development maximises the amount of surface water run-off absorbed on-site; • Locate development away from flood storage areas/flood plains

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Natural Resources		
Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the level of pollutants by reducing emissions and pollutants from industry, power stations and transport; Safeguarding water supply purity; Improving the environment with respect to noise and smells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See transport energy efficiency; Resist proposals which create unacceptable levels of noise, dust, smoke, noxious gases, light and other potentially harmful effects; Encourage 'clean' industries; Locate sensitive developments away from existing sources of pollution; Resist proposals which would create unacceptable levels of pollution of watercourses or ground water supplies; Ensure mitigation measures are fully taken into account in the design of new development
Natural Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding designated sites (e.g. SSSIs, SNCIs etc); Increasing general wildlife potential (e.g. corridors), or safeguarding or maintaining species; Identifying, protecting and enhancing designated areas (e.g. Green Belt, Special Landscape Area); Enhancing general landscape quality; Retaining open land/countryside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and protect of special sites; Have regard to nature conservation value of other land and corridors; encourage improvement of nature conservation value of all land; Resist intrusion of new development in the Green Belt; Resist development in areas of open countryside, resist development in areas of landscape value/distinctiveness; Resist development which reduces landscape diversity; Resist development which would create unacceptable levels of noise and smell; See air quality; Encourage design, layout, patterns of development and new planting which respect existing landscapes and where appropriate enhance and restore quality, diversity and distinctiveness; Concentrate new development in existing urban areas
Local Environmental Quality		
Urban Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve and enhance townscape quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that careful consideration is given to layout and design and use of building materials; encourage design, layout and forms of development which respect and where appropriate restore and enhance quality and local distinctiveness; Give priority to the comfort and convenience of people rather than cars; Reduce intrusion of motorised traffic in urban areas: speed, volume, noise and smell; Encourage art in public places where people can enjoy being, particularly in town centres; Identify and protect valuable open spaces and Green Grid within the urban environment
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding listed buildings, Conservation Areas and sites of archaeological value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resist development which adversely impacts on listed buildings, Conservation Areas, sites of archaeological interest and historic parks and gardens; Seek restoration and appropriate re-use of listed buildings; Seek appropriate enhancements to Conservation Areas and Areas of Special Character; Require full account to be taken of archaeological interest
Public Access to Open Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing/maintaining quality and quantity in urban and rural areas; Improve access to open space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance existing open spaces and the Green Grid; Improve access to existing open spaces particularly by walking and cycling; Seek provision of new open spaces and Green Grid links on development sites

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Economic, Social Cohesion & Choice		
Living Accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for the particular accommodation needs of all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage provision of a wide range of dwelling types in a variety of locations; • Encourage provision of dwelling types for those with special needs; • Encourage provision of dwellings for those who cannot afford to buy or rent on the open market; • Encourage provision of sites for those not wishing to live in conventional housing (e.g. gypsies, travellers); • Ensure layout and design do not discriminate against those people with impaired mobility
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for the particular employment needs of all; • Encourage diversification of economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage provision of a wide range of employment sites in terms of size, type and location; • Encourage diversification of economy; • Ensure layout and design does not discriminate against disabled people
Health, Safety & Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing more healthy, secure and safer environments for all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See atmospheric pollution above; • Locate new development away from safety hazards and ensure that new developments do not impinge on those hazardous sites; • Give greater priority to personal safety in design and layout (e.g. slower road speeds); • Give greater priority to personal security in design and layout; • Encourage mixed developments; • Encourage walking and cycling as alternative modes of travel; • Encourage development at public transport interchanges.
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing for the particular service needs of all; • Strengthening existing communities; • Enabling growth of a sense of community in new development; • Enabling interaction between existing and new communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure new residential development sustains but does not overload existing services; • Make provision for services to be provided at local level and in most convenient locations; • Make provision for choice and to meet shortfalls in services and facilities; • Ensure layout and design takes full account of the needs of all sections of the community including children, young people, the elderly, people with impaired mobility and ethnic minorities; • Encourage the provision of pleasant places for people to meet; • Restrict new development to a scale and rate which can be satisfactorily integrated into existing communities created; • Protect existing community facilities; • Provide linkages between new and existing communities as well as accessible new or enhanced facilities that can be used by both communities