

## **Appendix 6: Formulation of Sustainability Indicators**

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OBJECTIVES	CBC proposed indicators	TEP comments	Discussion
<b>Secure a stable and balanced population whilst improving public health, safety and quality of life</b>			
Stabilise and maintain population levels within communities in the plan area	Borough population Key service centre population	<p><i>In addition to the proposed indicators we would like to suggest inclusion of an indicator to measure the age profile of the population. Measures of population age indicate whether the population, which may be stable, is one that is ageing. If the population is ageing then measures may be required to attract younger people into the district to ensure future stability of the population.</i></p> <p><i>Census 2001 has produced 'Matrix of Migration Moves' (by Age and Sex) which is available to Output Area Level. TEP has requested copies of this information.</i></p>	<p>Agreed that age profile could be taken from mid year population estimates. Key service centre population to be derived from County Council estimates.</p> <p>Await matrix of migration moves</p>
Ensure that local facilities and services are available to everyone	Access/geographical barriers from Index Multiple Deprivation +other	<p><i>With regard to access to local facilities and services we would like to suggest inclusion of the following indicators in addition to the indicators used for the 'Access/Geographical Barrier' IMD Domain:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>% Population located within xkm of public transport (suggest 500m)</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Provision of footpaths and cycleways (by length)</i></li> <li>▪ <i>PPG17 requirements for the provision of recreational facilities.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>The National Public Transport Node Database is currently under development. Following completion this database will be used as an additional indicator for the access/geographical barriers IMD domain. Prior to completion of this database, an alternative indicator to measure access to public transport provisions would be the proportion of population that is located within a certain distance of public transport provisions.</i></p> <p><i>We consider that cycleways and footpaths are important facilities/recreational provisions that should be available to everyone. Although their use cannot be directly measured as indicators of improved health or reduced use of private cars, the provision of footpaths and cycleways within a district is an indicator that the local plan is delivering on issues of access to facilities and services through the land use planning system.</i></p> <p><i>Local authorities are obliged under Government Guidance presented within PPG 17 to undertake an assessment of recreational provisions across the district. The information obtained from a PPG17 assessment is both qualitative and quantitative. It informs the planning system on the recreational provisions required with regard to both population size and age profiles. The findings of a PPG17 assessment could be used as an indicator to illustrate whether, through the planning system, community requirements for recreational provisions have been fulfilled. We understand that this may have wider resource implications, but would welcome the opportunity to explore this with you further.</i></p>	<p>Felt that estimating the population within a given radius would prove both time consuming and inaccurate. An agreed alternative, and one which better determines successful plan implementation would be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of &gt;5's within 500m of public transport route . cycleway</li> </ul> <p>Provision of footpaths would be to difficult to measure. Agreed alternative would be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of cycleways (by length)</li> </ul> <p>With regard to issues surrounding PPG17 – liaison required with Leisure Services department, and may be incorporated in future</p>

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<b>Secure a stable and balanced population whilst improving public health, safety and quality of life (contd.)</b>			
Ensure that housing needs of the community are met locally and that decent, good quality affordable homes are available to all.	Proportion of new housing development on PDL Proportion new homes/existing housing that is affordable Unfit dwellings (made fit/demolished)	<i>In addition to the information provided by Census 2001, statistics on housing are available from the 'British Annual Housing Survey'.</i>	Felt that no further data of planning area significance could be added from the Annual Housing Survey. May be potential to add indicators from IMD.
Increase community participation in decisions regarding the future of development in the planning area	Number of projects/initiatives involving community groups and the LPA Responses to Local Plan revisions Attendance at Planning Panel	No Comments	
<b>Effective protection of the Environment</b>			
Protect and enhance landscapes and townscapes	Number of TPO's Number of TPO trees felled Number of planning applications granted against the advice of the Countryside Agency or English Heritage Area of land designated for its landscape quality or amenity value Area covered by Conservation Areas	<p><i>In addition to the proposed indicators we would like to suggest consideration of the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Semi Natural Ancient Woodland land coverage</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Area of land within green corridors/networks.</b></li> </ul> <p><i>We appreciate that both of the above indicators were presented in the original list and have since been removed, however, we feel that they are both worthy of further consideration.</i></p> <p><i>We acknowledge that within Copeland the presence of 'woodland' may not always be in keeping with the character of the landscape, however semi-natural ancient woodlands, as their name depicts, are inherent features of landscape character. Even if this indicator illustrates that there has been no change in the coverage of semi-natural ancient woodland, this is still a measure that the plan is achieving its objective to protect landscape character. Datasets of ancient woodland coverage are readily available through download from the English Nature web-site.</i></p> <p><i>Greenways and green corridors are considered to be important local landscape resources, which where provided, help to improve and enhance local landscape and townscape quality. Increases in the area of land contained within green corridors/networks could therefore be used as a measure of whether implementation of the plan has achieved its objective to protect and enhance the local landscape, particularly in the context of urban environments.</i></p>	Agreed area covered by ancient woodland could be easily monitored. Area of urban greenspace / land of local importance also added

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<b>Effective protection of the Environment (contd)</b>			
Protect and enhance biodiversity	Number of/area of land within designated sites of Nature Conservation Value (International, National, Regional, Local) Number of/area of land within Local Nature Reserves Condition of nationally important wildlife sites Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) targets Population of Wild Birds (farm and woodland) Biodiversity in coastal/estuarine areas	No Comment	-
Protect and enhance features of historical and archaeological importance	Percentage of Listed Buildings and archaeological sites lost to development Number of buildings at risk Public sector investment in listed buildings/ conservation areas	<i>If possible, we would like to confirm whether the buildings recorded as 'at risk' are listed buildings that are at risk from development or listed buildings that are risk from general decay/lack of use/neglect. If the information contained within the register is the latter, please confirm the effects that the planning system may have on those buildings.</i>  <i>With regard to 'Public Sector Investment' is there any potential to measure 'Private Sector Investment' as well?</i>	Buildings at risk as defined by English Heritage – BAR register  It would not be possible to measure private sector investment.
Ensure that development is not at risk from flooding and does not cause flooding elsewhere	Number of planning applications permitted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency where the objection was made on flood defence grounds Development (by type) in the floodplain'	<i>For measures of 'development in the floodplain' should this be 'built development' as some types of 'soft end development' may not result in reductions in floodwater storage capacity or may not adversely effect flood risk elsewhere within the catchment.</i>	Agreed
<b>Make effective use if existing buildings and infrastructure, previously developed land and natural resources</b>			
Reuse existing buildings and previously developed land before greenfield sites	Area of derelict and contaminated land within settlement boundaries Development on brownfield/greenfield sites Densities of residential developments	<i>Given that this objective is to 're-use existing buildings and previously developed land before greenfield sites' we would recommend that in addition to the suggested indicators, there is a measure of the 're-use of existing buildings'. If this additional indicator is considered to be unsuitable then we need to consider rewording the objective.</i>	It must be remembered that re use of existing agricultural building is classed as 'greenfield' and must be identified separately
Protect and improve ground, surface and marine water quality	EU Water Bathing Directive Freshwater River assessment Number of SUDS implemented	<i>In addition to coastal and freshwater river quality we feel that an indicator should be included to monitor whether implementation of the plan has achieved protection and improvements of ground water quality.</i> <i>With regard to policies presented within the local plan that relate to water supply we suggest that there should be an indicator to measure the efficiency of water usage, which although may not be a current problem, should be considered so that the plan continues developing in a sustainable direction. We suggest either:</i>	Unsure of suitability or source of data for these additional indicators. Further research required.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Water usage (especially mains treated) by end user; or</li> <li>▪ Number/quantities of abstractions (by purpose).</li> </ul>	
Ensure that air quality is not adversely affected by development	Average Nitrogen Dioxide Concentrations	<i>Is Nitrogen Dioxide the only pollutant measured at the Whitehaven Air Monitoring Station?</i>	NO2 is not the only pollutant but acknowledged as a good indicator as emitted as source and is normally related to traffic.
Promote recycling, waste minimisation and renewable energy	Waste generated per person % domestic recycled waste tbc ....	<p><i>We recommend that there should be indicator/s relating to the promotion/use of renewable sources of energy given its explicit reference in the objective.</i></p> <p><i>In addition to the promotion of renewable energy there should also be consideration of improving energy efficiency in attempts to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels and reduce fuel poverty. Possible indicators that could be used to measure whether implementation of the plan has achieved improved energy efficiency include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Energy use per household- average home energy (SAP) ratings (this is especially relevant with regard to new development)</li> <li>▪ Number of buildings that meet that meet 'good' or 'excellent' BREEAM standard.</li> </ul> <p><i>With regard to waste recycling is it harder to measure % commercial/industrial waste recycled? If not it would be useful to use these additional measures for comparative purposes. In the future objectives may need to become more focused if commercial/industrial recycling increases at a different rate to domestic recycling.</i></p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>It has not been possible to obtain data for energy consumption at plan area level</p>
Reduce number of journeys made by private car	Distance travelled to work Tbc - highways	<p><i>In addition to the Matrix of Migration Moves, Census 2001 has also produced a Matrix of Journey's to Work. This information may be suitable to measure journeys made by public transport. TEP has also requested copies of this information.</i></p> <p><i>Measures of 'public transport usage' should also be considered on a per capita basis, as the local plan should be looking to promote the use of public transport. By comparing the use of public transport to population size statistics it should be possible to work out whether the use of public transport correlates solely to increase in the population size or whether it is influenced by other factors. Any increase in public transport use that does not correlate to a growth in the size of the population would suggest that the planning system promoted increased use of public transport and is therefore moving in a more sustainable direction.</i></p>	Await additional information

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<b>PROMOTE AND FACILITATE ECONOMIC REGENERATION TO ACHIEVE STABLE, DIVERSE AND SELF SUSTAINING EMPLOYMENT</b>			
Encourage economic growth and development	Unemployment levels Total new jobs created Number of jobs in borough <i>Move these to third objective below</i>	<i>Those indicators suggested to date are more a reflection of opportunities and access to jobs, and we therefore recommend that these be moved to the third economic objective below. We suggest that the <b>IMD Income Domain</b> would be a good indicator to use in relation to personal wealth within the Borough. Another financial and investment type indicator that could be in addition to those selected could be the 'total output of the local economy (GDP per Capita)'.</i>	TEP comments agreed
Encourage diversification of urban and rural economies	Total number of businesses New businesses (VAT registered) per 10000 adult pop tbc - rural	No Comments	-
Encourage diversification of urban and rural economies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ % Economic development by type on PDL (<i>move to first economic objective</i>)</li> <li>▪ Area of land within business parks/clusters (<i>move to first economic objective</i>)</li> <li>▪ % New office/business floor space within town centres. (<i>move to first economic objective</i>)</li> <li>▪ Proportion of economic development within XXm of area of high unemployment</li> <li>▪ Proportion of manufacturing/distribution sites within XXm of rail/water transport facility.</li> </ul>	<i>The first three indicators suggested are measures of economic development and are therefore better placed against the first objective. In addition to the suggested indicators we proposed that the <b>IMD Employment Domain</b> is used as this indicates whether there has been an improvement in opportunities and access to jobs. If there is large scale economic investment in an area but a shortage in the number of jobs that are available to the local communities then unemployment would continue to be high as the 'opportunities and access to employment' are still limited.</i>	TEP comments agreed
Promote tourism and increase visitor numbers	Visitor numbers Number of attractions / facilities Number of accommodation providers	No Comments	Indicators as agreed