

**SHOP FRONT AND ADVERTISEMENT DESIGN GUIDE SPD
WELLINGBOROUGH TOWN CENTRE**

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL
SCOPING REPORT**

prepared by

Matrix Partnership

on behalf of

Borough Council of Wellingborough

Rev A: January 2009

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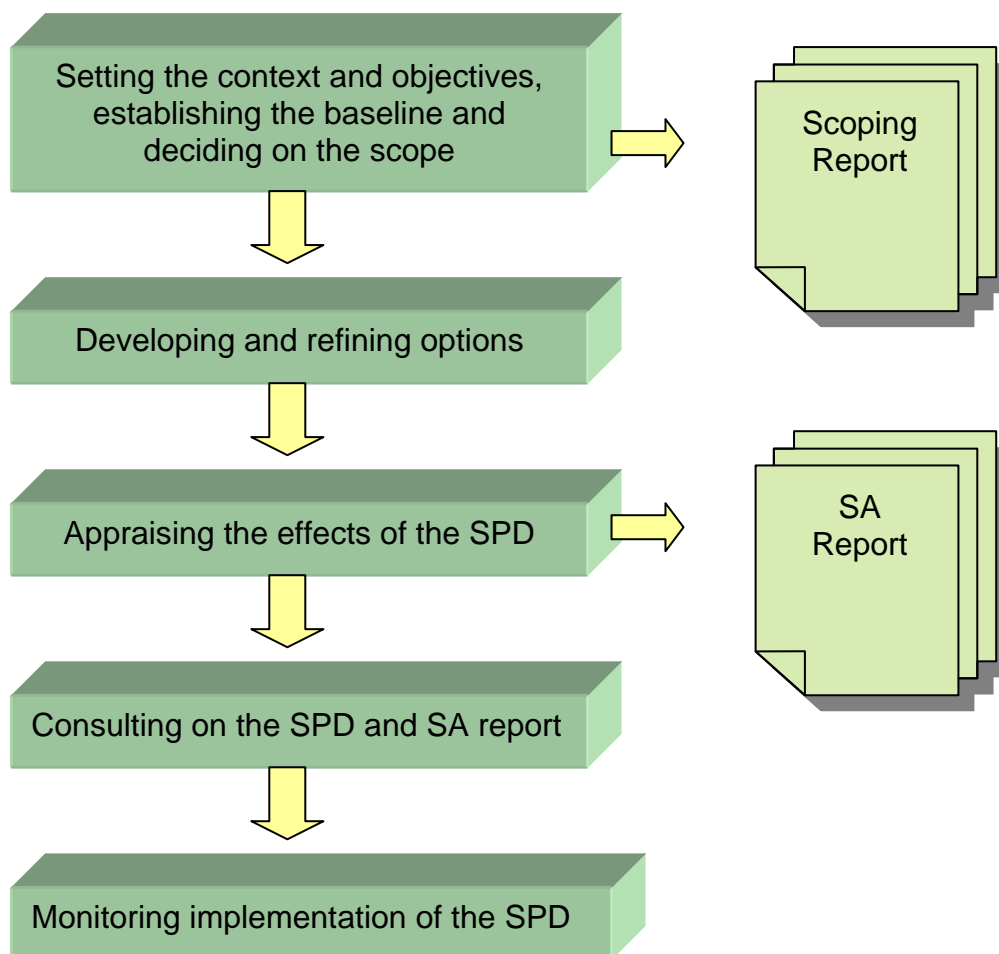
- 1. Plans and Programmes influencing the Strategy and SA**
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Note

This report was originally prepared in September 2008 and consulted on 2008-09. This Rev A makes a typographical revision to correct an error identified – replacing the name of the ‘X axis’ of the Table on p11 with Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide Objectives (formerly incorrectly identified as ‘Public Realm Strategy Objectives’). The content of this table and the rest of the report remains the same.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Sustainability Appraisal is mandatory for Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). When preparing these documents planning authorities must also conduct an environmental assessment in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 2001/42/EC on the 'assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment' (known as the 'strategic environmental assessment' or SEA Directive).
- 1.2 The requirement to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal and a Strategic Environmental Assessment are distinct. However, government guidance advises that it is possible to satisfy both through a single appraisal process. Throughout the remainder of this report therefore reference to Sustainability Appraisal should be taken to include the requirements of the SEA Directive.
- 1.3 This report has been prepared having regard to Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now Communities and Local Government) *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (2005)* and *Local Development Frameworks: Guidance on Sustainability Appraisal* issued by the Planning Advisory Service.
- 1.4 The purpose of Sustainability Appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. Sustainability Appraisal is an integral part of good plan making and should not be seen as a separate activity. It is an iterative process that identifies and reports on the likely significant effects of the plan and the extent to which implementation of the plan will achieve the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined.
- 1.5 The key stages and tasks in Sustainability Appraisal are shown in the simplified diagram overleaf.



1.6 The SA Report will accompany the Draft Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide SPD (In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Local Development Regulations). If there are any changes made to the strategy following this stage the SA Report will need amending accordingly before it is finalised.

PURPOSE OF THE SCOPING REPORT

1.7 This Scoping Report is being prepared by Matrix Partnership Ltd on behalf of the Borough Council of Wellingborough for the Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide SPD, relating to the core of Wellingborough Town Centre.

1.8 The Scoping Report is intended to summarise the pre-production stages of the SPD. The report therefore aims to:

- Set out the appraisal methodology and programme;
- Identify and review relevant plans, policies and programmes influencing the SPD;
- Present a characterisation of the key issues to be addressed based upon the relevant baseline information;

- Identify the key sustainability issues for the SA to address;
- Develop the SA Framework, consisting of sustainability objectives, indicators and targets;
- Test the SPD objectives against the sustainability objectives to ensure consistency; and
- Ensure appropriate stakeholder involvement.

APPRAISAL PROGRAMME

- 1.9 Planning authorities are required to submit a Local Development Scheme (LDS) which sets out what Local Development Documents are to be prepared and the programme for their production. The districts and boroughs of Corby, Kettering, East Northamptonshire, and Wellingborough are working together as North Northamptonshire to produce a joint Local Development Framework and have therefore produced a joint LDS. This can be accessed via:

www.wellingborough.gov.uk/downloads/LDSSept05.pdf; or

www.nntogether.co.uk .

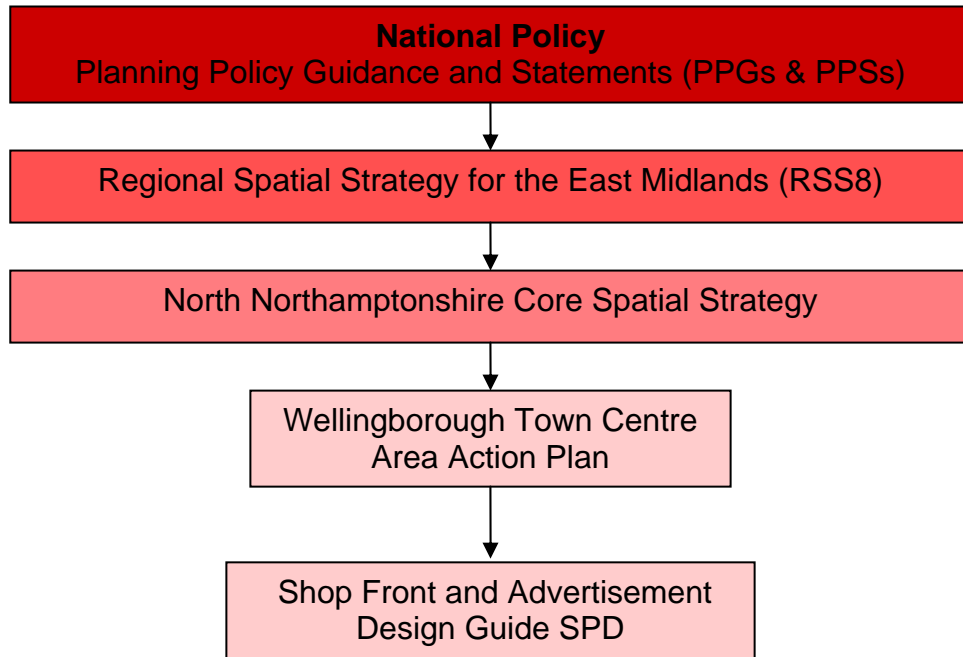
- 1.10 This Scoping Report is accompanying the Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide Baseline Report. As statutory provisions require, there is a five week consultation period. Comments should therefore be received by **Friday 17th October 2008** and be sent to:

**Planning Policy
Borough Council of Wellingborough
Council Offices
Swanspool House
Wellingborough
Northants
NN8 1BP**

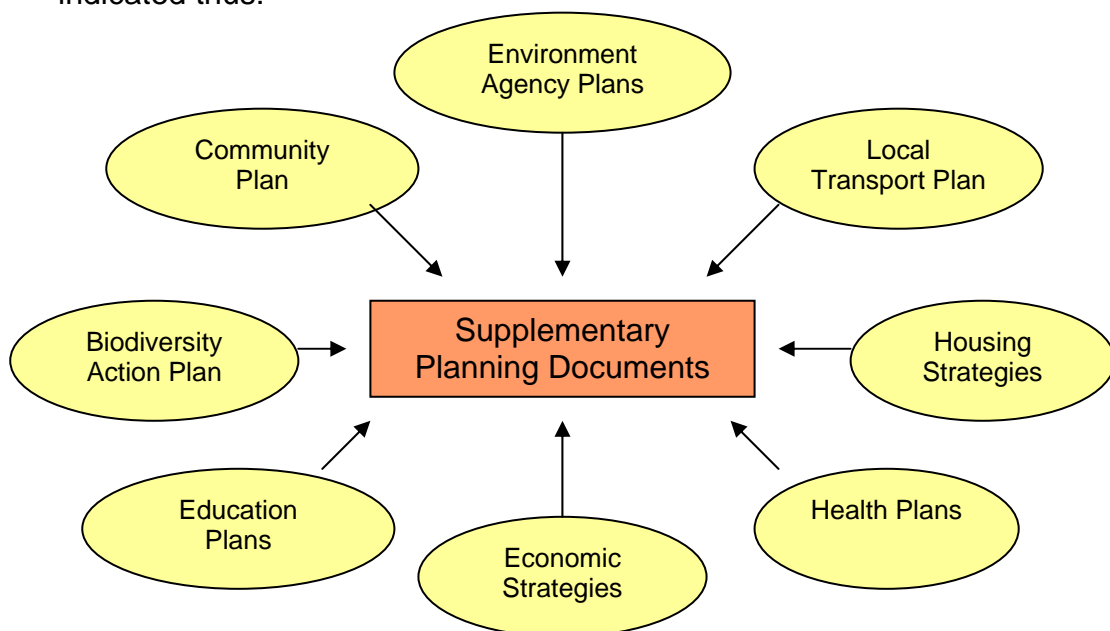
- 1.11 The Draft Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide is programmed to be consulted upon during December 2008 – January 2009. The Sustainability Appraisal report will accompany this document. The final documents are programmed to be completed once the Inspector has reported on the Town Centre Area Action Plan Examination in Public. This is expected approximately May 2009.

2.0 PLANS AND PROGRAMMES INFLUENCING THE DOCUMENTS

2.1 The Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide SPD is being prepared in accordance with national, regional, sub-regional and local policies and requirements. As indicated in the diagram below, guidance contained within the Design Guide will be supplementary to the relevant adopted policies of the North Northamptonshire Core Spatial Strategy and the Town Centre Area Action Plan (Submission version).



2.2 As well as planning policies the each Supplementary Planning Document that the Council prepared will also be influenced by a number of other documents, indicated thus:



2.3A review of the relevant plans and programmes is summarised in Appendix 1. This includes the identification of international and EU level documents in order to comply with the requirements of the SEA Directive. If there are any relevant documents that have been omitted, it is hoped that this will be addressed through the consultation period.

Questions for Consultation

1. Are there any other relevant policies, plans and programmes and sustainable development objectives that will affect or influence the SPD?

3.0 BASELINE INFORMATION

- 3.1 Baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring effects and helps to identify key sustainability issues. The collection of this data has been undertaken as part of the evidence gathering required by the plan making process. This includes evidence gathered for the North Northamptonshire Core Spatial Strategy.
- 3.2 Appendix 2 provides Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide Baseline Report, which highlights trends, comparators and targets where available as well as key issues. This provides the basis for profiling the environmental characteristics of the area required by the SEA Directive. Where relevant, the report has been prepared to address issues relating to the Sustainability Objectives (set out in section 4) and the SEA Topics. It is important to remember however that these are not discrete issues and there is considerable overlap of topics.
- 3.3 At the end of the Baseline Report is a summary of the key issues/problems to be addressed. This is intended to include the requirement of the SEA directive to identify any 'existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan'. The SA guidance (ODPM, 2005) sees identifying sustainability issues as an opportunity to define key issues for the DPDs and to develop sustainable plan objectives and options. These issues/problems have been identified from baseline data; experience with other documents (including the Community Plan) and identification of inconsistencies with other plans or targets. The consultation process is seen as an important stage in ensuring the main issues/problems have been identified.
- 3.4 It has been difficult to obtain some data and consultation on this document is seen as a key stage in identifying further sources of baseline information, indicators and to identify environmental issues or problems.

Questions for Consultation

2. Do you agree that the baseline data collected is appropriate to the SPD?
3. Do you have, or know of, any additional relevant baseline data which could be added to that already listed?
4. Are you aware of any inaccuracies in the data presented?
5. Do you agree that the issues summarised at the end of the Baseline Report are the main sustainability issues for the SPD?
6. Are there any other sustainability issues that you believe should be added?

4.0 THE SA FRAMEWORK

4.1 A Sustainability Appraisal Framework was developed for the North Northamptonshire Core Spatial Strategy with the intention that it be used for all Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents across the area. The framework consists of objectives, which were developed in consultation with the Consultation Bodies and other key stakeholders. The relationship to the SEA Directive is highlighted.

SA TOPIC	SA OBJECTIVE	SEA Directive Annex 1
Accessibility	Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	Population
Housing	Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	Population
Health	Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	Human Health
Crime	Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	Population
Community	Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	Population
Skills	Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	Population
Liveability	To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	Population
Biodiversity	To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.	Biodiversity Fauna Flora
Landscape	Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	Landscape
Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	Cultural Heritage Material Assets
Built Environment	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	Material Assets Cultural Heritage
Climate Change	Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	Climatic Factors
Air	Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	Air
Water Quality	Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters	Water

Water Conservation and Management	Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding	Water
Soil and Land	Ensure the efficient use of land and maintain the resource of productive soil	Soil
Minerals	Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources	Material Assets
Energy Use	Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	Material Assets
Renewable Energy	Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	
Waste	Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	
Employment	Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	
Wealth Creation	Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	
Town Centres	Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	

4.2 Whereas the SEA regulations concentrate on environmental issues, the requirement for a sustainability appraisal encompasses social and economic issues as well. The table overleaf shows that the objectives cover these issues. They have been defined as follows:

Social Social progress which recognised the needs of everyone
Environment Effective protection of the environment and prudent use of natural resources
Economic Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

SA TOPIC	Economic	Social	Environment
Accessibility		✓	
Housing	✓	✓	
Health	✓	✓	
Crime	✓	✓	
Community		✓	
Skills	✓	✓	
Liveability	✓	✓	
Biodiversity	✓	✓	✓
Landscape	✓	✓	✓
Cultural Heritage	✓	✓	✓
Built Environment	✓	✓	✓
Climate Change	✓	✓	✓
Air		✓	✓
Water Quality	✓	✓	✓
Water Conservation and Management	✓	✓	✓
Soil and Land	✓		✓
Minerals	✓		✓
Energy Use	✓		✓
Renewable Energy	✓		✓
Waste	✓		✓
Employment	✓	✓	
Wealth Creation	✓	✓	
Town Centres	✓	✓	✓

4.3 The SA framework consists of objectives, where practicable these should be linked to targets, the achievement of which is measurable using indicators. These indicators can then be used in monitoring the implementation of the plan. The proposed indicators and targets are included in Appendix 3. These are aligned with the indicators and targets used in relation to the Town Centre Area Action Plan and Core Spatial Strategy, though there has been some tailoring to ensure relevance to the SPD. It is considered important to ensure that the number is restricted to manageable levels for monitoring purposes.

4.4 The consultation process is seen as an important mechanism for identifying appropriate targets and indicators. As such, it is anticipated that these indicators and targets may evolve during the strategy-making process. As highlighted in the SA report on the Core Spatial Strategy, it is vital for the districts in North Northamptonshire to take a combined approach for monitoring. Where possible the indicators therefore use data which is readily available and can be easily compared to other areas across the country. Furthermore, monitoring of the SA need not be a separate exercise from monitoring the LDF. Monitoring of the SA forms part of the local authorities' Annual Monitoring Report.

5. TESTING PLAN OBJECTIVES AGAINST SA OBJECTIVES

5.1 The emerging Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide objectives are shown below. These are likely to evolve as consultation on the plan continues.

1. to improve the town centre's image and making it a more welcoming, attractive and memorable place to use and enjoy;
2. to promote inclusive access, ensuring access for everyone, regardless of age or ability;
3. to ensure that a thoughtful and coherent design approach is followed based on an appreciation of local character, heritage and craftsmanship;
4. to create a legible town centre that is easy to use and navigate;
5. to incorporate 'secured by design' principles to ensure spaces are safe and appealing;
6. to ensure that proposals are as environmentally benign as possible in the specification of materials and lighting, and the utilisation of energy;
7. to help protect and enhance the town centre's vitality and viability.

5.2 These objectives have been assessed against the sustainability objectives. A summary table is shown overleaf. The following symbols have been used within the table:

- ✓ compatible
- x possible conflict
- ? uncertainty
- neutral or no relationship

Testing Emerging SPD Objectives against the Sustainability Objectives

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide Objectives							Comment
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Accessibility	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	
Housing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Livability relevance
Health	?	-	?	?	-	-	✓	Shop Front improvements could increase the quality of the town centre and thus its attraction and accessibility of a supplier of local produce
Crime	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	
Community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	
Skills	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	Craftsmanship
Liveability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Biodiversity								PROPOSE TO SCOPE OUT
Landscape	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	
Cultural Heritage	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	
Built Environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Climate Change	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	
Air	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	
Water Quality								PROPOSE TO SCOPE OUT
Water Conservation & Management								PROPOSE TO SCOPE OUT
Soil and Land								PROPOSE TO SCOPE OUT
Minerals	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	Materials could consider the use or primary resources.
Energy Use	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	
Renewable Energy	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	
Waste	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	
Employment	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	
Wealth Creation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town Centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

5.3 The table above references the 23 sustainability objectives included in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework of the LDF Core Spatial Strategy. For the Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide SPD these objectives have been reduced to 19 in order to provide objectives which are directly relevant to the proposed SPD. It is proposed that the following objectives have no relevance to shop fronts or advertisements:

- Objective 8: Biodiversity: *To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.* This has no relevance to shop fronts and/or advertisements.
- Objective 14: Water Quality: *Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters*
- Objective 15: Water Conservation and Management: *Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding*
- Objective 16: Soil and Land: *Ensure the efficient use of land and maintain the resource of productive soil*

- 5.4 The full SA Framework with targets and indicators is provided in Appendix 3.
- 5.5 Overall the emerging plan objectives are considered to be compatible with the sustainability objectives that are proposed to be applied. There are no areas of identified potential conflict. The areas where there is uncertainty relate to those objectives where the impact will depend on the implementation of the plan. For example, increasing development will lead to a corresponding increase in emissions. However, in applying over-arching policies of the Core Spatial Strategy and AAP, measures will need to be introduced and promoted through the SPD guidance to mitigate impacts as far as possible. The mitigation measures chosen and their relationship with other policy documents will therefore be critical in determining the impact of the SPD.
- 5.6 All areas of the sustainability objectives are covered by the plan objectives, which suggests that the objectives are sufficiently widespread.

Consultation Questions

7. Are the Objectives, Indicators and Targets identified suitable?
8. Should any other Objectives, Indicators or Targets be added or should any be removed?
9. Are you able to provide any indicators with baseline data that may help inform the Sustainability Appraisal?
10. Do you consider there to be areas of conflict between the SPD objectives and the SA objectives that we should be considering?

6. METHODOLOGY FOR TESTING OPTIONS AND FORMAT OF THE FINAL REPORT(S)

6.1 The Borough Council will appraise the options using the SA framework and present these in a Sustainability Appraisal to accompany consultation on the Draft Design Guide. The appraisal will be conducted by Matrix Partnership in consultation with the Borough Council's planning policy team and other officers from different disciplines across the authority, where possible. It is considered that these people will be able to:

- Consider and respond to local circumstances
- Take a balanced and objective view
- Understand the issues
- Draw on good practice elsewhere
- Evaluate the full range of sustainability issues.

6.2 The results of the appraisal of the options will be presented in the Sustainability Appraisal in a format similar to that below:

OPTION 1.					
SA TOPIC	IMPACT			COMMENTARY	MITIGATION OPTIONS
	Short	Medium	Long		
Accessibility					
Housing					
Health					
Crime					
Community					
Skills					
Liveability					
Biodiversity					
Landscape					
Cultural Heritage					
Built Environment					
Climate Change					
Air					
Water Quality					
Water Conservation and Management					
Soil and Land					
Minerals					
Energy Use					
Renewable Energy					
Waste					
Employment					
Wealth Creation					
Town Centres					

- 6.3 The following symbols will be used to highlight impacts within the table:
- ✓ minor positive or indirect positive impact
 - ✓✓ major positive impact
 - x minor negative or indirect negative impact
 - xx major negative impact
 - ? uncertainty or impact or lack of information
 - neutral impact or no relationship
- 6.4 A list of appraisal questions has been devised to assist in the appraisal process this is included as Appendix 4
- 6.5 The SA will attempt to focus on the significant sustainability effects of the plans and consider reasonable alternatives that take into account the objectives and scope of the plan (as required by the SEA Directive). Issues of a high-level strategic nature determined by the Regional Spatial Strategy and the Core Spatial Strategy will not be reappraised. A reasonable alternative will include the 'no plan' or 'business as usual' option.
- 6.6 The format for the report will follow the guidance contained in Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents by the ODPM (now CLG) in November 2005 and the publication Local Development Frameworks: Guidance on Sustainability Appraisal, issued by the Planning Advisory Service.

APPENDIX 1 PLANS AND PROGRAMMES INFLUENCING THE STRATEGY AND SA

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
International		
EU Directive 2001/42 EC on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment.		
Also known as the SEA Directive, it states that all plans and programmes which are likely to have a significant effect on their environment should be made subject to systematic environmental assessment.	When these plans or programmes determine the use of small areas at local level or are minor modifications, they should be assessed only where Member States determine that they are likely to have significant effects on the environment.	SA report to be carried out in accordance with the SEA Directive, the Act and the regulations
European Noise Directive 2000/14/EC		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the environmental problem by drawing up strategic noise maps; Informing and consulting the public about noise exposure, its effects and the measures considered to address noise; Addressing local noise issues by requiring authorities to draw up action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise where it is good; Developing a long term EU strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive as far as relevant to SPD
Kyoto Protocol		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established to limit emissions of greenhouse gases. 6 gases addressed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon dioxide Nitrous oxide Methane Hydrofluorocarbons Perfluorocarbons Sulphur hexafluoride 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5% of 1990 levels, 2008-12 UK has an agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% below 1990 levels by 2008-12 and a national goal to a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions below 1990 levels by 2010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can contribute to the objectives and targets of the Protocol.
European Landscape Convention 2000 (http://www.iccops.it/oceans21/documents/EU_landscape_convention.pdf)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to promote European landscape protection, management and planning, and to organise European co-operation on landscape issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recognise landscapes in law as an essential component of people's surroundings, to establish and implement landscape policies aimed at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to further landscape-related policies on the protection and enhancement of landscape

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
	landscape protection, management and planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to integrate landscape into its regional and town planning policies 	
Habitat Regulations Assessment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The HRA assesses whether there may be any likely significant impacts on a European or Internationally designated site (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) or Ramsar sites) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ecological interests of the designated sites The likely effect of proposed issues and options in relation to the features of interest and conservation objectives of the designated sites The likely scale of impacts arising on the features of interest of the sites Consideration of the plan in the context of the designated sites, so as to allow an Appropriate Assessment decision to be made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is little likelihood that the HRA would affect the SPD.
National		
PPS 1 Delivering Sustainable Development		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote urban and rural regeneration; Promote regional, sub-regional and local economies; Promote inclusive, healthy, safe and crime free communities; Embodies the need for positive planning to enhance the qualities of an area and instructs Local Planning Authorities to deliver sustainable development Bring forward sufficient land of a suitable quality in the right locations; Give high priority to ensuring access for all to jobs, health education, shops, leisure and community facilities; Focusing developments that attract a large number of people, especially retail development, in existing centres; Protect and enhance biodiversity and address the causes and impacts of climate change, pollution and waste and resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need to deliver sustainable development The need for positive planning to enhance the quality of the area Need to consider climate change SA will assist in ensuring the SPD delivers sustainable development.
PPS 1 Supplement: Planning and Climate Change		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets out how planning for the homes, jobs and infrastructure should help shape places with lower carbon emissions and resilience to climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote renewable and low carbon energy generation

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
PPS 3 Housing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High quality housing that is well-designed and built to a high standard. A mix of housing, both market and affordable, particularly in terms of tenure and price, to support a wide variety of households in all areas, both urban and rural. A sufficient quantity of housing taking into account need and demand and seeking to improve choice. Housing developments in suitable locations, which offer a good range of community facilities and with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure. A flexible, responsive supply of land – managed in a way that makes efficient and effective use of land, including re-use of previously-developed land, where appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High quality homes Mixed tenure homes Adequate supply of a wide choice of housing Housing in sustainable locations with community facilities and high accessibility A responsive land supply, with priority to previously developed land within urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply provision in respect of housing-related SPD guidance Consider livability benefits of proposals.
PPG 4 Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging continued economic development in a way that is compatible with its stated environmental objectives; Encourage new development in locations which minimise the length and number of trips and in locations that can be served by more energy efficient modes of transport; Encourage a mix of uses; Encourage the re-use of urban land for industrial and commercial development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider economic development benefits of proposals.
PPS 6 Town Centres		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key national objectives for town centres is to promote vital and viable city, town and other centres by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for growth of existing centres; Promoting and enhancing existing town centres; Managing the decline of centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop guidance in line with national planning guidance on town centres
PPG 8 Telecommunications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall objective is to facilitate the growth of new communications systems in order to provide people with a wider choice, while protecting human health and keeping environmental impact to a minimum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop guidance in line with national planning guidance on planning and telecommunications if applicable
PPS10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management		

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The overall objective is to protect human health and the environment by producing less waste and by using it as a resource wherever possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the impact of proposed development on waste management facilities Ensure good design and layout helps to secure opportunities for sustainable waste management
PPS12 Local Development Frameworks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social progress which recognises the needs of everyone. Effective protection of the environment. Prudent use of natural resources. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Development Social Inclusion Environmental protection. Prudent use of natural resources. 	<p>Guidance on preparing LDF documents aims to ensure documents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible; Strengthen community and stakeholder involvement; Involve local communities and all stakeholders from the outset and throughout the preparation of local development documents; Apply the principle of Front loading. <p>The guidance also requires consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability appraisals to ensure that local development documents are prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development; Programme management and soundness. Protection of the Environment and prudent use of natural resources Conservation of the natural beauty and amenity of land Providing a more accessible environment for everyone Encourage Economic Development and provide for locational requirements of businesses
PPG 13 Transport		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote more sustainable transport choices for people and freight Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, cycling and walking Reduce the need to travel, especially by car Locate new development in places which can be served by public transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<p>Must have an integrated approach to the key objectives of sustainable development and positive planning to proactively manage development. Clear visions for communities and an open inclusive planning process.</p>
PPG15 Planning and the Historic Environment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be effective protection for all aspects of the historic environment including: listed buildings, Conservation Areas, World Heritage Sites, Historic Parks and Gardens, historic battlefields and the wider historic landscape To reconcile the need for economic growth with the need to protect the natural and historic environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protection of the historic environment, whether individual listed buildings, conservation areas, parks and gardens, or the wider historic landscape will need to be taken fully into account
PPS 22 Renewable Energy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government objectives in relation to renewable energy are set out in the Energy White Paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government has set a target to generate 10% of UK electricity from renewable energy sources by 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop guidance in line with national planning guidance on renewable energy. Consider how the strategy can contribute to national targets. SPD guidance should promote energy efficiency.

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
	and 20% by 2020.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPD guidance should promote the use of renewable energy and may include a certain percentage of energy in new developments to come from on-site renewable energy schemes.
PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matters that should be considered in development plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The economic and social need for development; Possible impact of potentially polluting development on land use; Sensitivity of area-landscape, nature conservation, agriculture; Compliance with statutory environmental quality standards/objectives; Impact of possible discharge of effluent which may pose a threat to surface or underground water resources; Sustainable provision of sewerage and sewage treatment; Relevant action and management plans, e.g. river basin management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPD guidance in line with national planning guidance on planning and pollution control, including promoting the re-use of contaminated land
PPG 24 Planning and Noise		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local planning authorities should consider whether it is practicable to control or reduce noise levels, or to mitigate the impact of noise through the use of contributions or planning obligations. New development involving noisy activities should, if possible, be sited away from noise-sensitive land uses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPD guidance in line with national planning guidance on planning and noise.
Our Energy Future- Creating a Low Carbon Economy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Carbon dioxide emissions; Maintain reliability of energy supplies; Promote competitive markets in UK and beyond; Ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut carbon dioxide emissions by 60% by 2050. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the guidance can contribute to national objectives and targets.
UK National Waste Strategy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tackle growth in waste Maximise the value of waste through increased recycling, composting and energy recovery Develop new markets for recycled materials Reduce amount of waste to landfill. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recover value from 45% of municipal waste by 2010, to at least 30% through recycling or composting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider guidance for storage and collection of waste in new developments to support recycling. Consider guidance for local waste management facilities in new development
Securing the Future – Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy 2005		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living within environmental limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strategy indicates a range of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can contribute to the national objectives and targets on

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society Achieving a sustainable economy Promoting good governance Using sound science responsibly 	outcome focused indicators.	sustainable development.
"Transport 2010: The 10 Year Plan, " DETR		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets out Government strategy for modernising the transport network. Objectives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sharpen the competitiveness of British industry - Boost economic development of regions - Promote urban renaissance - Enhance access and opportunity in rural areas - Reduce social exclusion - Lessen impact of transport on environment at local and global level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy includes a number of targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can contribute to the national objectives and targets on transport
" A New Deal for Transport: Better for Everyone"		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets the government approach to transport policy. Objectives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce pollution from transport - Improve air quality - Encouraging healthy lifestyles by reducing reliance on cars, and making it easier to walk and cycle - Reduce noise and vibration from transport - Improve transport safety for users, those who work in the industry and the general public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can contribute to the national objectives and on transport
The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make sure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public places, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sulphur dioxide 20ug/m3 - Nitrous oxides 30ug/m3 - Particles (PM10) 40UG/m3 - Nitrogen dioxide 40ug/m3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how SPD can support the objectives of the Air Quality Strategy.
Saving Lives: Our healthier Nation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy is largely an action plan for tackling poor health and improving the health of everyone in England, especially the worst off. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the death rate from cancer in people under 75 by at least a fifth; - reduce the death rate from coronary heart diseases and stroke and related diseases in people under 75 by at least two fifths; - reduce the death rate from accidents by at least a fifth and to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPD should support the provision of health care facilities where appropriate.

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
	<p>reduce the rate of serious injury from accidents by at least a tenth;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce the death rate from suicide and undetermined injury by at least a fifth. 	
Regional		
Towards a Regional Energy Strategy- A Sustainable Approach to Energy in East Midlands		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To foster greater awareness, understanding and appreciation of the need for, and benefits of, a more sustainable approach to energy generation, in the context of climate change. • To encourage greater community involvement in the planning, design and delivery of sustainable energy projects. • To promote sustainable energy development through the land use planning process. • To influence non-land use strategies, plans and programmes in the region to ensure that they integrate the principles of the 'energy hierarchy'. • To build the market for sustainable energy, through research and development and the development of a sustainable energy business network. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut carbon emissions associated with energy needs by 20% by 2050. • Eradicate fuel poverty by 2015 and to facilitate minimum energy efficiency improvements by 2010 in the domestic sector by 10%; the office, retail and public sector and other non-industrial sector by 12.5%; and the industrial sector by 20%. • Increase the appropriate deployment of renewable energy and coal mine methane systems in the East Midlands to meet the regional targets for electricity generation from renewable sources if 10.6% by 2010 and 20% by 2020. • Encourage a switch to generating plants, which minimise CO2 emissions, including increasing the capacity of CHP plants in the region by adding over 100 MWe of new CHP plant by 2010, and trebling capacity by 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how the SPD can contribute to the energy strategy objectives.
"A Flourishing Region" Regional Economic Strategy for the East Midlands 2006-2020		
<p>vision for the region - that by 2020 the East Midlands will be characterised by growing and innovative businesses, skilled people in good jobs, participating in healthy, inclusive communities and living in thriving and attractive places - in short it will be a <i>flourishing region</i> with high levels of economic wellbeing and a quality of life amongst the best in the world.</p> <p>The vision is underpinned by three main themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising Productivity – enabling our people and businesses to become more competitive and innovative • Ensuring Sustainability – investing in and protecting 	<p>The Vision will be measured using the Regional Index of Sustainable Economic Wellbeing.</p> <p>Other key targets are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase GVA per hour worked to the national average • To achieve an employment rate above 76% of the working age population by 2009 and to remain at least one percentage point above the UK average <p>In addition the Strategy identifies a basket</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how the SPD can contribute to the Economic Strategy objectives.

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>our natural resources, environment and other assets such as infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieving equality – helping all people to realise their full potential and work effectively together to enrich our lives and our communities 	<p>of indicators directly aligned to the 10 RES Strategic Priorities.</p>	
Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands (RSS8)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Main topic based priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing - Economy and regeneration - Natural and cultural resources - Regional Transport Strategy - Monitoring and Review <p>Southern Sub Area objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should ensure that development is concentrated in, or in planned extensions to, existing urban areas Regeneration of Corby should be pursued, new transport infrastructure to support regeneration. Development should consider character of countryside and protect ancient woodlands associated with Rockingham Forest; Role of small towns in sub-area should be maintained through retention of basic services, facilities, environmental improvements and safeguarding of their rural hinterlands from encroachment by larger centres; Quality of villages, particularly in North Northamptonshire, should not be degraded by inappropriate growth; and In those parts of sub-area influenced by major urban areas in adjoining regions provision for development should respect sustainable development principles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of targets covering main topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to implement and reflect priorities and objectives
Time for Culture: East Midlands Cultural Consortium Regional Strategy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage more people to take part Celebrate our diversity Research the case for culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can contribute to the Cultural strategy objectives.

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the role of culture in lifelong learning Support the culture economy Encourage sustainable regeneration Campaign for protection and improvement of our cultural resources Campaign to raise the profile of culture 		
Destination East Midlands- The East Midlands Tourism Strategy 2003-2010		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven key objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Branding and Marketing: to define and build a powerful set of destination brands, to rationalise and harness integrated marketing using new media techniques, and to appeal to clearly defined customer segments. Attractors: to invest in excellence in those products and experiences that relate to lifestyles of contemporary visitors and are capable of attracting high value visitors. Infrastructure: to turn the theoretical accessibility of the region into a reality, across information services, transport, and getting around the region. Business Skills and Training: to encourage businesses that are capable of flourishing in the changing tourism environment and help to ensure that the skills that they need are readily available. Performance Measurement: to set up systems for comprehensively and reliably measuring and assessing the performance of the tourism industry to the benefit of both operators and public sector agencies. Special Projects: to prioritise and focus on projects that will have a major impact on the performance of the East Midlands as a visitor destination. Delivery: to establish the principles for mechanisms that will ensure the delivery of the Strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Economic Strategy provides two specific targets for tourism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To raise the visitor expenditure to 4.5% of the region's GDP in 2010. In 1999, it represented 3.5% of GDP. To increase visitor value rather than volume, by placing emphasis on increasing overnight stays. The target is to increase visitor spend in the region by an average of 1.6% per annum by 2005 and by 2% by 2010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can contribute to Tourism Strategy Objectives
Integrated Regional Strategy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of Sustainable Objectives by theme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Social - Environmental - Economic - Spatial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The East Midlands will be recognised as a region with a high quality of life and sustainable communities that thrives because of its vibrant economy, rich cultural and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can contribute to wider objectives

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>Agreed priorities for the Region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce inequalities in the region by combating discrimination and improving equality of access to economic opportunities, education, health and decent homes 2. Conserve and enhance the natural environment by tackling the biodiversity deficit and enhancing the environmental infrastructure 3. Creating sustainable and healthy communities throughout the region by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empowering and engaging communities - Ensuring sustainable design and construction - Improving access to services and opportunities, including affordable housing and cultural activities - Reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour - Developing social capital 4. Improve economic performance and competitiveness by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encouraging enterprise and innovation - Improving the performance of existing businesses - Ensuring ongoing development of learning and skills - Ensuring the efficient use of the region's infrastructure, including ICT - Creating high quality employment opportunities 5. Use natural resources more efficiently and reduce the impacts of climate change by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reducing energy consumption including fossil fuel through travel - Increasing the amount of energy generated from renewable sources - Reducing the amount of waste generated 	<p>environmental diversity and the way it creatively addresses social inequalities, manages its resources and contributes to a safer, more inclusive society.</p>	
<p>Regional Environment Strategy (http://www.emra.gov.uk/publications/documents/env_strat_part1full.pdf)</p>		
<p>EN1 To protect, improve and manage the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how the SPD can contribute to wider objectives
<p>EN2 To manage change by enhancing and conserving</p>		

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>the environmental quality of the region including high standards of design and to maximise the re-use of previously used land and buildings.</p> <p>EN3 To manage the natural resources of the region including water, air quality and minerals in a prudent manner and to seek to minimise waste and to encourage re-use and recycling of waste materials.</p> <p>EN4 To involve people, through changes to lifestyles and activities in minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.</p>		

Sub Regional		
Milton Keynes South Midlands Sub Regional Strategy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of priorities relating to sustainable communities and covering a range of topics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corby, Kettering, Wellingborough <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fully utilise capacity of existing built up area to accommodate additional development, bring forward surplus employment sites and other previously developed land - particularly at Corby through opportunities for intensification and mixed use provided by regeneration and redevelopment - sustainable urban extensions for additional development Smaller Towns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seek to consolidate and extend their roles in providing for local services Rural Service Centres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extend their roles in providing local services for their hinterlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52,100 homes in North Northamptonshire 2001-2021 • 34,100 accommodated at neighbouring growth towns of Corby, Kettering, Wellingborough by 2021 • 28,000 homes 2021-2031 should be borne in mind • 43,800 new jobs in North Northamptonshire to 2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to implement the MKSM SRS and meet its targets.
Local (County)		
Northamptonshire County Structure Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six key strategic priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring a scale of development that meets local needs and those arising from in-migration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of targets covering main priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider guidance that is in line with the structure plan objectives, targets and policies.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Managing assets and resources and optimising the use of brownfield land. - Integrating land-use and transport planning by having a disposition of land-uses that encourages sustainable patterns and modes of movement. - Implementing a development strategy that focuses development within urban areas. - Promoting quality design-led development. - Securing the necessary infrastructure, facilities and services to serve development. 		
<p>Northamptonshire Local Transport Plan 2001/02-2005/06</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve access to workplaces and other facilities for all the population including people with disabilities, the very young, the elderly and people on low incomes • To minimise the impact of traffic on the environment • To maintain and improve the vitality and viability of the town centres • To increase bus patronage amongst former car users and people who currently experience low levels of access to facilities • To increase the number of trips made by cycling and walking • To reduce the total amount of travel by the private car 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of targets covering main priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider guidance that is in line with the transport plan targets and policies
<p>North Northamptonshire Core Spatial Strategy - Submission Plan</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the scale and location of growth in North Northamptonshire, particularly of the Growth Towns of Corby, Kettering and Wellingborough, is shaped by the role, function, character and development potential of the area in its national, regional and sub-regional context. • Enhance North Northamptonshire's national, regional, sub-regional and local connections through improvements to public transport and road corridors to meet the future role expected of them. • Create a sustainable urban-focused development framework for North Northamptonshire, based on maintaining distinctive and separate settlements and on optimising the use of its 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a range of targets which will be included within the Annual Monitoring Report 	<p>SPD must be in conformity with the CCS</p>

<p>existing structure of a north-south urban core with rural service centres to the east.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a more dynamic, self reliant and wealth creating North Northamptonshire economy, which is not overly dependent on in or out commuting to make it reach its potential, through providing the workplaces, jobs and skills to bring this about. • Ensure that services and facilities are located in town centres and other areas of focus in North Northamptonshire, making these places more self-contained and real hearts for their communities. 		
<p>Wellingborough</p>		
<p>Wellingborough Town Centre Area Action Plan (Submission Version, 2008)</p>		
<p>The Plan sets out ten objectives to achieve this vision, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to redevelop the Market Square area so that its status is reinforced as the heart of the town; 2. to seek a major increase in retail provision, bringing enhanced quality and choice, whilst keeping the centre compact; 3. to promote mixed-use development that will help drive a broadly-based, dynamic local economy and vibrant community that combines retail, leisure, cultural and commercial facilities and attractions; 4. to conserve and enhance the centre's heritage, respecting historic buildings, links and views; 5. to enhance town centre living with new housing opportunities and improved community and recreational facilities within a stimulating, healthy, clean and safe environment; 6. to encourage the best in architecture, urban design and public spaces with energy efficient buildings that minimise carbon dioxide emissions; 7. to develop skills and educational attainment, particularly through improvements to tertiary education; 8. to strengthen the green open space network and Swanspool Brook in terms of their biodiversity and recreational value, whilst reducing the risk of flooding; 9. to ensure that the town centre is a convenient, safe and accessible place that is easy to get to and get around; and 10. to sustain a high quality regime of town centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes a Monitoring framework that establishes how each of the objectives is going to be assessed in relation to targets and indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft SPDs to be prepared in accordance with AAP.

management and ensure that new development and other partner agencies contribute to delivery proposals, including the provision of infrastructure.		
Housing Strategy 2005-2008 Making sure everyone has access to safe, decent and affordable homes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the provision of affordable housing • To improve communication and increase public participation within the Borough • Managing the Borough of Wellingborough's Local Authority Housing stock • Ensure the provision of safe, healthy living conditions in the private sector and energy efficiency • Supporting People • Regeneration and employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of targets covering main priorities • Various key performance indicators benchmarked to targets set in 2004/05 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify how public realm can improve living conditions.
Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall objective reduce crime and disorder within Wellingborough and improve community safety, involving the priorities of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decreasing intimidation and assault; - decrease property crime; and - decrease drugs and alcohol use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of targets covering main priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that the Borough becomes a safer place to live – developing policies which work towards designing out crime
Empty Property Strategy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that empty property within the Borough is brought back into beneficial use • To encourage the regeneration of brownfield sites, redundant properties and empty buildings in order to reduce the burden of development on greenfield sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strategy aims to bring empty property back into use through temporary social housing initiatives, 'Flats over Shops' initiatives and conversion to residential accommodation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance to help regenerate brownfield sites
Race Equality Scheme 2002-2005		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide services that are accessible to all communities • To work with community groups and agencies to promote and celebrate diversity • To work with community groups to develop their capacity and resources for involvement • To ensure that all sectors of the community are involved in decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of targets covering main priorities, including best value targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A firm intent of the Race Equality Scheme is to integrate equality impact assessments in order to assess how the proposed guidance will affect different groups within the community
Equality Policy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote equal opportunities and tackle social exclusion • To eliminate all forms of discrimination on the basis of age, disability, employment status, ethnic or national origin, race or colour, HIV status, marital status, religious or political beliefs, responsibilities for children, gender, sexuality, trade union activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of broad commitments towards achieving equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance will need to undergo equalities impact assessments in order to identify groups in the community whose requirements will not be met by the policies

and unrelated criminal convictions		
Community Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making our community a safer place in which to live and work Making our community prosper Making our community healthier Making our community a better place to live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of broad targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop guidance to ensure a range of community infrastructure and facilities are provided in accessible locations for all sectors of society. Develop guidance that reflects objectives of community strategies. Develop guidance that reflect objectives
Climate Change Report 2004 (Draft)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An introduction and overview of climate change, and its potential effect on the provision of local services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of potential reactive and proactive responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can act in response to potential causes and impacts of climate change
Contaminated Land Strategy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirement to act as regulators of contaminated land legislation and to implement the requirements within it To identify and remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment, to bring land back into beneficial use, and to seek to ensure sustainable development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National target for 60% of all new housing to be built on brownfield sites (including remediated land) by 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how SPD can work towards the national target for new housing built on brownfield land Identify contaminated sites for remediation and development
Cycling Strategy (Adopted 1998)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that cycle routes are provided as part of development proposals and that satisfactory cycle parking provision is made in major development proposals, at public interchanges and in the town centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets, but a network of routes proposed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the SPD can work to continue to provide cycle access within new developments To take account of the need to encourage cycle use
Wellingborough Employment Study (Nortoft Partnerships Aug 2006)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate development where it will provide the opportunity for people to satisfy their day-to-day needs for employment, shopping, education and other services locally or in locations which minimise the need to travel and where there are modes of transport available in addition to the motor car. To locate development where it will ensure the maximum use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of countryside and the best and most versatile agricultural land. To ensure that the provision of new (12,800 units) housing is accompanied by the creation of 13,800 new jobs to meet indicative employment needs to 2021 and that housing and employment growth takes place in balance. To provide for the development of employment land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets, but a series of employment-related sites identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how SPD can enhance town centre employment.

<p>on a variety of sites to support an increased diversity of employment opportunities and attract high quality investment and skilled jobs.</p>		
<p>Wellingborough Masterplan: Strategic Framework (Atkins) , Nov 2005</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets a vision of how the town centre might appear in 2021 • Sets strategic objectives for the town centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives development principles for several sites within the town centre in the context of an overall vision

APPENDIX 2

BASELINE REPORT

The Baseline Report has been up-dated since the initial SA Scoping Report was issued for consultation. The most up-to-date baseline analysis, which takes account of consultation feedback, constitutes the 'Wellingborough Town Centre Shop Front and Advertisement Baseline Report' (March 2009), available on the Borough Council's website.

APPENDIX 3 SHOP FRONT AND ADVERTISEMENT DESIGN GUIDE SPD SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK: POSSIBLE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

SA TOPIC	SA OBJECTIVE	Suggested possible indicators	Target
Accessibility	Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modal split for all journeys 	
Housing	Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained 	
Health	Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life Expectancy % of all persons with limiting long-term illness 	Male 78.6, Female 82.5 by 2010 (national target)
Crime	Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recorded Crime per 1000 population % of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained 	
Community	Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of residents who think that for their area, over the past three years, community activities have got better or stayed the same. 	
Skills	Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proportion of working-age population with no qualifications The proportion of working-age population qualified to NVQ4 or above 	
Liveability	To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained 	

Landscape	Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> percentage of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained 	
Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of listed buildings at risk people who believe the conservation area and setting of listed buildings has been enhanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0
Built Environment	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> percentage of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained 	
Climate Change	Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> carbon dioxide emissions by sector and per capita emissions 	
Air	Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of PM₁₀ recorded Level of nitrogen dioxide recorded. 	
Minerals	Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources		
Energy Use	Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of new dwellings or commercial developments meeting at least BREEAM very good standard or equivalent 	
Renewable Energy	Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable energy capacity installed by type 	
Waste	Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of household waste recycled construction and demolition waste going to landfill 	
Employment	Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of the working-age population that is in employment 	
Wealth Creation	Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total number of VAT registered businesses in the area at the end of the year. the percentage change in the number of VAT 	

	investors	registered businesses	
Town Centres	Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experian ranking • Percentage of vacant units within the town centre 	

APPENDIX 4 APPRAISAL QUESTIONS

SA TOPIC	SA OBJECTIVE	DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA (will the option or design guidance....?)
Accessibility	Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access for the disabled? • Improve access to public transport? • Improve access to local services and facilities? • Improve access by foot or cycle?
Housing	Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Result in a living environment that is safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained
Health	Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage healthy lifestyles (including travel choices)? • Increase access to affordable locally produced fruit and vegetables?
Crime	Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce incidences of crime? • Reduce the fear of crime? • Ensure design and layout minimises the opportunity for crime? (e.g. ensure public spaces are overlooked?) • Involve the community in control of their local area?
Community	Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the ability of people to influence decisions? • Improve cultural diversity? • Create or sustain a vibrant community?

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage engagement in community activities? • Meet specific needs of a section of the community? • Affect a deprived community? • Promote civic participation, ownership and/or responsibility? • Link communities together (e.g by footpaths or provision of shared facilities)? • Consider race relations within the community? • Consider issues pertaining to age relations? • Consider issues pertaining to gender relations?
Skills	Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to educational/learning or training facilities for all ages? • Promote craftsmanship requiring provision of local skills?
Liveability	To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce noise pollution? • Improve the cleanliness of the environment? • Reduce unpleasant odours? • Improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods?
Landscape	Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure landscape Character Assessment influences design of the built environment
Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value and their setting? • Improve opportunities for public art? • Improve access to and interpretation of historic sites?

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the management of historic sites?
Built Environment	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and enhance the quality of built settlements? • Create buildings and spaces that are attractive, functional, adaptable and durable that complement, enhance and support local character? • Encourage the re-use and refurbishment of the existing built environment? • Provide for public art?
Climate Change	Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases? • Provide for low-carbon sources of energy supply? • Ensure adaptability of environments and buildings to climate change effects? • Take a long term view of climate change?
Air	Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise or reduce light pollution? • Reduce levels of dust or particulates? • Improve indoor air quality – for example by improving ventilation?
Minerals	Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the appropriate use of primary and secondary aggregates?
Energy Use	Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise or reduce energy use? • Promote energy efficient buildings?
Renewable Energy	Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the development of renewable energy generation?
Waste	Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote resource efficient buildings? • Encourage the use of recycled materials?

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise waste disposal? • Encourage household waste management (e.g. by ensuring sufficient space for segmented waste bins)?
Employment	Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide new jobs? • Provide opportunities for home working?
Wealth Creation	Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage enterprise and innovation? • Exploit opportunities for new technologies? • Encourage innovation in sustainable design and construction? • Enhance and promote the image of the area as a business and a sustainable tourist location?
Town Centres	Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain and develop a wide range of uses, attractions and amenities? • Ensure good accessibility to and within the centre? • Attract continuing investment in development or refurbishment • Encourage the evening economy • Encourage increased housing in the town centre