

## Strategic Objective 1: Establish a hierarchy of settlements to assist regeneration by directing growth to the most sustainable locations.

### Issue 1a: Which settlement hierarchy do you think would help to achieve the most sustainable patterns of growth in Pendle?

#### Option 1: Concentration

##### 1. Key Service Centres:

- Nelson
- Colne
- Barnoldswick

##### 2. Local Service Centres:

- Barrowford
- Brierfield
- Earby

##### 3. Rural Villages:

- Trawden
- Foulridge
- Fence
- Kelbrook
- Salterforth
- Higham
- Sough
- Blacko
- Laneshawbridge
- Barley
- Roughlee and Crow Trees
- Newchurch-in-Pendle
- Spen Brook

##### 4. Rural Hamlets:

- Bracewell
- Winewall
- Wycoller

#### Option 2: Urban Regeneration

##### 1. Key Service Centres:

- Nelson and Colne (including Brierfield)

##### 2. Local Service Centres:

- Barnoldswick
- Barrowford
- Earby

##### 3. Rural Villages:

- Trawden
- Foulridge
- Fence
- Kelbrook
- Salterforth
- Higham
- Sough
- Blacko
- Laneshawbridge
- Barley
- Roughlee and Crow Trees
- Newchurch-in-Pendle
- Spen Brook

##### 4. Rural Hamlets:

- Bracewell
- Winewall
- Wycoller

#### Option 3: Dispersal

##### 1. Key Service Centres:

- Nelson and Colne (including Brierfield)
- Barnoldswick

##### 2. Local Service Centres:

- Brierfield
- Barrowford
- Earby

##### 3. Rural Service Centres:

- Trawden
- Foulridge
- Fence
- Kelbrook

##### 4. Rural Villages:

- Salterforth
- Higham
- Sough
- Blacko
- Laneshawbridge
- Barley
- Roughlee and Crow Trees
- Newchurch-in-Pendle
- Spen Brook

##### 5. Rural Hamlets:

- Bracewell
- Winewall
- Wycoller

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	+	++	-	Providing new homes through Options 1 and 2 will increase housing supply and help to meet housing need and help to address market failure. Option 3 will encourage development across the borough with no regard to need. It may attract development away from the urban areas thus undermining attempts to address market failure.
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	++	+	At present health care facilities are provided in Nelson, Colne, Brierfield and Trawden. Concentrating development towards the top of the settlement hierarchy will ensure that development takes place in these and other urban centres and new residents will have better access to health facilities.  The policy of dispersal still focuses development within urban areas but also permits development in the rural service centres such as Trawden where there is still access to medical facilities.  A focus on regeneration areas will have a greater effect on reducing health inequalities. Improving housing quality including introduction of energy efficiency measures will have a positive effect on residents' health and contribute to reducing health inequalities.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses c) Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses d) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category e) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	++	++	+	The settlement hierarchy dictates the locations of all development which includes business. Investing and developing businesses in the regeneration areas and broader urban areas will have multiplier effects, boosting existing businesses and encouraging more. Development of businesses in a more dispersed manner will still have some benefits, particularly in the local areas although they are likely to be smaller and have less effect on national and global markets.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	++	++	0	Development within urban areas, including the regeneration areas will have a greater effect on job creation because of the higher levels of unemployment. Furthermore development within urban areas affords better access to jobs rather than in rural areas where transportation can be an issue. Thus development in urban areas will significantly move towards sustainability but the effects of job creation in rural areas are likely to be neutral as a result of existing low unemployment levels and difficulty of accessing jobs in rural areas.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	0	0	0	Development will result in the creation of economic infrastructure and will impact on existing transport and communication infrastructure.  These issues are likely to be site specific and at this level of plan formulation, the SA cannot draw any conclusions as to the likely effect on the sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	++	++	++	All three options seek to promote sustainable growth in Pendle therefore move towards this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	No relationship between Issue 1a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	+	+	+	<p>Options 1 and 2 focus development and growth within existing settlements and direct new development towards those locations which generally have good access to services and amenities. By consolidating development in regeneration areas and the wider urban area access and use of basic goods, services and amenities is enhanced for the majority of people, although it is possible that this may be at the expense of development in rural areas. Option 3 will result in development of homes and businesses in the larger rural settlements also. These villages tend to be relatively well served in terms of basic amenities and further development will enhance their viability delivering greater benefits.</p> <p>However if Option 3 is developed further, care will need to be taken to ensure that rural development is balanced and sustainable in terms of the provision of goods and services to support residential development.</p>
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usages of museums per 1000 population	0	0	-	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	0	+	0	<p>It is considered that concentrating development within the regeneration areas will have the greatest effect on local environmental quality in terms of creating and improving places and spaces, buildings, community facilities and pollution.</p> <p>Whilst development within the broader urban areas will protect open countryside from development which is beneficial, increased development concentrations may contribute to reduced environmental quality through increased traffic, congestion noise etc. On balance, development in the wider environmental area is considered to be neutral.</p> <p>Development within rural areas again will protect open countryside however, as noted above, the villages have a lower capacity to absorb change and there is a greater risk of harm to local environmental quality. At the Issues and Options stage this cannot be quantified.</p> <p>Care should be taken, however to ensure that local environmental quality is protected within the specified settlements.</p>
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	No relationship between Issue 1a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	0	-	Concentrated development will reduce the need to travel particularly by car. This will reduce fossil fuel consumption.  Dispersed development will necessitate more travelling to reach services and facilities. This will require higher levels of energy consumption.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	+	-	Ensuring development is directed to sustainable locations will reduce the need to travel by car and will therefore have a positive impact upon reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. Dispersed development will increase the need to travel, which will increase emissions and contribute to climate change.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	x	x	x	No relationship between Issue 1a and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	+	++	0	Development within the urban area is likely to take place largely on brownfield sites. Within the regeneration areas the proportion of PDL will be higher. Rural development will largely take place on greenfield sites. Densities in some rural areas would also be lower to be consistent with existing development.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.  Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.



### Overall Commentary

In general, development concentrated in urban areas is more sustainable than in rural areas due to the proximity of services and facilities including jobs, shops and schools. This increases people's access to these facilities and reduces their need to travel. The benefits of development will be greater within the regeneration areas where there are higher levels of deprivation and limited access to necessary good quality facilities. However, there is still a need to allow limited appropriate development within rural areas to service rural communities.

More clarity on the sustainability effects of development will come forward as the options are developed.

### KEY

- -    Move away significantly	-        Move away marginally	0        Neutral	+        Move towards marginally	++      Move towards significantly	X        No relationship	?        Uncertain
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**Strategic Option 1: Establish a hierarchy of settlements to assist regeneration by directing growth to the most sustainable locations.**

**Issue 1b: How should we distribute new housing across Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Focus new housing development in the Key Service Centres.

**Option 2:** Concentrate new housing development in the Key Service Centres, Local Service Centres and Rural Service Centres.

**Option 3:** Concentrate new housing development in areas of regeneration need.

**Option 4:** Balance the distribution of new housing by directing it to areas where there is a proven need.

**Option 5:** Distribute housing evenly across the borough.

**Option 6:** Concentrating new housing where demand is strongest.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	+	+	+	++	-	-	<p>Options 1 and 2 promote housing in centres which are served by facilities but do not specifically target areas of housing need. Option 3 concentrates housing in areas of regeneration need but there is a need for new homes outwith the regeneration areas to support natural growth of existing communities. Whilst all of these options will deliver homes, and therefore help to meet the housing needs of the community they do not specifically target housing need.</p> <p>Option 4 will deliver housing across the borough in rural and urban areas according to need. This therefore provides a more sustainable approach to meeting the housing needs of the whole community.</p> <p>Options 5 and 6, whilst proving housing, do not target need. Option 5 will provide houses across the borough regardless of need or demand whilst Option 6 will focus only where houses will sell. Both of these options could undermine the provision of homes to meet needs by developing homes in locations where none is required at the expense of key areas where there is a need.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	0	++	+	-	-	Option 1 concentrates housing development in the key settlements where access to health facilities is already good. Option 2 would result in a wider distribution of housing with more patchy access to health facilities and is thus considered neutral. Option 3 would concentrate development within areas of regeneration need. This is where the greatest health inequalities are experienced and health could be improved by the provision of new healthier homes and better access to facilities. Option 4, will contribute positively to health by meeting housing need with new, healthier homes although they will not necessarily be in locations from which health care facilities are accessible.  Options 5 and 6 would result in homes being developed more widely across the borough with no regard to housing need or proximity to facilities. It is possible, although not certain, that developments in these locations could undermine proposals in more central locations where health care provision would be better.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses c) Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses d) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category e) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation).	0	+	0	0	0	+	<p>There is a tension between delivery of housing and employment land. Since the supply of land is finite, delivery of new homes is often at the expense of employment land. However, the delivery of homes without jobs, or jobs without homes is not considered to contribute to a balanced sustainable community. Thus most of these options are scored as neutral. Option 2 would focus development within settlements at a range of hierarchies. This would support existing facilities within rural and urban areas and is considered to be positive.</p> <p>Developing homes in accordance with market demand is likely to attract people to the area which will encourage businesses. Thus Option 6 is considered to have a positive effect.</p>
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	0	+	0	0	0	+	<p>Option 2 would focus development within settlements at a range of hierarchies. This would support existing facilities within rural and urban areas and is considered to be positive.</p> <p>Developing homes in accordance with market demand is likely to attract people to the area which will encourage businesses. Thus Option 6 is considered to have a positive effect.</p> <p>The other options do not contribute to sustainable development.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	0	0	0	0	0	0	Development will result in the creation of economic infrastructure and will impact on existing transport and communication infrastructure.  These issues are likely to be site specific and at this level of plan formulation, the SA cannot draw any conclusions as to the likely effect on the sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	-	+	++	+	0	-	<p>Options 2-4 all move towards this sustainability objective to deliver urban/ rural renaissance by proposing to distribute new housing across the borough in areas of need both urban and rural. Option 3 will have a particularly significant impact by delivering housing in areas of regeneration need.</p> <p>The impact of Option 1 is likely to move away from this sustainability objective. Focusing new housing development in key service centres may have a negative impact upon rural communities, forcing those in housing need out of rural areas and into the key service centres.</p> <p>Option 5 is neutral since distribution of homes throughout the area may deliver regeneration coincidentally, but it is not targeted to do so.</p> <p>The impact of Option 6 is considered to be negative since focussing new housing where demand is strongest may incidentally meet housing need in some communities and help deliver urban/ rural renaissance but is likely to detract from the provision of homes where they are needed undermining regeneration efforts elsewhere.</p>
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	<p>a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult</p> <p>b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities</p>	<p>a) % of households &lt;4 km from a post office</p> <p>b) % of households &lt;4 km from food shops</p> <p>c) % of households &lt;4 km from a GP</p> <p>d) % of households &lt;4 km from a primary school</p> <p>e) % of households &lt;4 km from a secondary school.</p> <p>f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people</p>	++	+	++	+	-	-	<p>Option 1 concentrates housing development in the key settlements where access to services and amenities is already good. Option 3 would concentrate development within areas of regeneration need. Both of these would therefore offer a significant move towards sustainable development.</p> <p>Options 2 and 4, will contribute positively to accessibility these areas are not necessarily very well served by facilities.</p> <p>Options 5 and 6 would result in homes being developed more widely across the borough with no regard to the proximity of facilities. It is possible, although not certain, that developments in these locations could undermine proposals in more central locations where access to and use of basic goods, services would be better, leaving more people with less access to such facilities.</p>
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development.</p> <p>This will need to be addressed at the preferred options stage. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.</p>



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development.  This will need to be addressed at the preferred options stage. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	++	+	++	+	-	-	Concentrated development will reduce the need to travel particularly by car. This will reduce fossil fuel consumption.  Dispersed development will necessitate more travelling to reach services and facilities. This will require higher levels of energy consumption.  Furthermore, new houses will be more energy efficient than older ones. The regeneration areas involve selective demolition and replacement with new build and homes refurbished to high levels of efficiency. This will further reduce energy consumption in these areas.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		++	+	++	+	-	-	Ensuring development is directed to sustainable locations will reduce the need to travel by car and will therefore have a positive impact upon greenhouse gas emissions. Dispersed development will increase the need to travel, which will increase emissions and contribute to climate change.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	++	+	++	0	0	-	Development within the urban area is likely to take place largely on brownfield sites. Within the regeneration areas the proportion of PDL will be higher. Rural development will largely take place on greenfield sites. Densities in some rural areas would also be lower to be consistent with existing development.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.  Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.  Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	<p>a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans?</p> <p>b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation</p> <p>c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland</p>	<p>a) Progress to BAP targets</p> <p>b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition</p> <p>c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type);</p> <p>d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.</p> <p>Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.</p>

### Overall Commentary

Option 1 reinforces the need to further develop protected employment areas and those which are accessible. This protects new land from further development, although does not preclude accessible greenfield land from being developed and offers the most sustainable locations for staff and customers. Protected areas will need to be regularly reviewed to ensure they are still suitable for employment use.

Option 2 permits development anywhere within settlement boundaries where there is proven need. This may result in some urban greenfield land being developed. It does not ensure that sites are necessarily accessible. The focus on sites where there is a need promotes substantial economic benefits.

Option 3 permits development on greenfield sites as urban extensions where there is a need. The focus on sites where there is a need promotes substantial economic benefits although there could be adverse environmental effects depending on the location chosen.

Option 4 Spreads development opportunities across the borough with little regard as to their accessibility, viability or local needs. This does not contribute to social, environmental or economic sustainability.

All four options provide viable options. Option 1 provides the most sustainable mechanism for meeting local need but in encouraging flagship development Option 3 would provide the greatest economic benefits.

### KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Option 1: Establish a hierarchy of settlements to assist regeneration by directing growth to the most sustainable locations.**

**1c What type of land should be developed for housing?**

**Option 1:** Direct development in order of preference towards

- previously developed land and vacant buildings, within existing settlements
- other land within the settlement boundary

**Option 2:** Direct development in order of preference towards

- previously developed land and vacant buildings, within existing settlements
- other land within the settlement boundary
- greenfield land outside the settlement limits where there is a proven need.

**Option 3:** In no order of preference, allow development on both previously developed and greenfield land within the existing settlements, where this will meet a proven need.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	+	++	-	Providing new homes through Options 1 and 2 will increase housing supply and help to meet housing need and help to address market failure. Option 3 will encourage development across the borough with no regard to need. It may attract development away from the urban areas thus undermining attempts to address market failure.
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	++	+	At present health care facilities are provided in Nelson, Colne, Brierfield and Trawden. Concentrating development towards the top of the settlement hierarchy will ensure that development takes place in these and other urban centres and new residents will have better access to health facilities.  The policy of dispersal still focuses development within urban areas but also permits development in the rural service centres such as Trawden where there is still access to medical facilities.  A focus on regeneration areas will have a greater effect on reducing health inequalities. Improving housing quality including introduction of energy efficiency measures will have a positive effect on residents' health and contribute to reducing health inequalities.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses c) Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses d) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category e) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	++	++	+	The settlement hierarchy dictates the locations of all development which includes business. Investing and developing businesses in the regeneration areas and broader urban areas will have multiplier effects, boosting existing businesses and encouraging more. Development of businesses in a more dispersed manner will still have some benefits, particularly in the local areas although they are likely to be smaller and have less effect on national and global markets.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	++	++	0	Development within urban areas, including the regeneration areas will have a greater effect on job creation because of the higher levels of unemployment. Furthermore development within urban areas affords better access to jobs rather than in rural areas where transportation can be an issue. Thus development in urban areas will significantly move towards sustainability but the effects of job creation in rural areas are likely to be neutral as a result of existing low unemployment levels and difficulty of accessing jobs in rural areas.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	0	0	0	Development will result in the creation of economic infrastructure and will impact on existing transport and communication infrastructure. These issues are likely to be site specific and at this level of plan formulation, the SA cannot draw any conclusions as to the likely effect on the sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	++	++	++	All three options seek to promote sustainable growth in Pendle therefore move towards this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	No relationship between Issue 1a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	<p>a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult</p> <p>b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities</p>	<p>a) % of households &lt;4 km from a post office</p> <p>b) % of households &lt;4 km from food shops</p> <p>c) % of households &lt;4 km from a GP</p> <p>d) % of households &lt;4 km from a primary school</p> <p>e) % of households &lt;4 km from a secondary school.</p> <p>f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people</p>	+	+	+	<p>Options 1 and 2 focus development and growth within existing settlements and direct new development towards those locations which generally have good access to services and amenities. By consolidating development in regeneration areas and the wider urban area access and use of basic goods, services and amenities is enhanced for the majority of people, although it is possible that this may be at the expense of development in rural areas. Option 3 will result in development of homes and businesses in the larger rural settlements also. These villages tend to be relatively well served in terms of basic amenities and further development will enhance their viability delivering greater benefits.</p> <p>However if Option 3 is developed further, care will need to be taken to ensure that rural development is balanced and sustainable in terms of the provision of goods and services to support residential development.</p>
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usages of museums per 1000 population</p>	0	0	-	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	0	+	0	<p>It is considered that concentrating development within the regeneration areas will have the greatest effect on local environmental quality in terms of creating and improving places and spaces, buildings, community facilities and pollution.</p> <p>Whilst development within the broader urban areas will protect open countryside from development which is beneficial, increased development concentrations may contribute to reduced environmental quality through increased traffic, congestion noise etc. On balance, development in the wider environmental area is considered to be neutral.</p> <p>Development within rural areas again will protect open countryside however, as noted above, the villages have a lower capacity to absorb change and there is a greater risk of harm to local environmental quality. At the Issues and Options stage this cannot be quantified.</p> <p>Care should be taken, however to ensure that local environmental quality is protected within the specified settlements.</p>
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	No relationship between Issue 1a and this sustainability objective.

P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	0	-	Concentrated development will reduce the need to travel particularly by car. This will reduce fossil fuel consumption.  Dispersed development will necessitate more travelling to reach services and facilities. This will require higher levels of energy consumption.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	+	-	Ensuring development is directed to sustainable locations will reduce the need to travel by car and will therefore have a positive impact upon reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. Dispersed development will increase the need to travel, which will increase emissions and contribute to climate change.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	x	x	x	No relationship between Issue 1a and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	+	++	0	Development within the urban area is likely to take place largely on brownfield sites. Within the regeneration areas the proportion of PDL will be higher. Rural development will largely take place on greenfield sites. Densities in some rural areas would also be lower to be consistent with existing development.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.  Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

### Overall Commentary

Option 1 offers the greatest level of environmental benefit by concentrating on brownfield sites and other sites within settlement boundaries. However this does not necessarily deliver social or economic benefits unless housing need is entirely concentrated within urban areas.

Option 2 provides more flexibility to ensure that housing needs can still be met but only after the bulk of development has taken place in settlements. This therefore delivers social, environmental and economic benefits.

Option 3 focuses on meeting social need but with no controls on the locations to meet their needs. Environmentally, this is the least sustainable.

All 3 options would provide land to meet housing need but Option 2 provides the best balance of social, economic and environmental benefits.

### KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Option 1: Establish a hierarchy of settlements to assist regeneration by directing growth to the most sustainable locations.**

**Issue 1d: How should we distribute new employment\* across Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Focus employment opportunities on the borough's Key Service Centres.

**Option 2:** Distribute employment sites throughout the borough, based on an assessment of need.

**Option 3:** Distribute employment sites throughout the borough, based on market attractiveness.

**\*excludes retail, see 1e and SO7**

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	++	++	++	There is a finite supply of developable land within the borough. Thus land which is developed for employment cannot also be developed for housing. However, the provision of employment land will result in an increased demand for labour, more jobs and higher disposable income within the area which will boost the housing market.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	++	+	++	There is a clear relationship between employment and health in that those people with jobs tend to be wealthier and healthier than those without and can access better quality food, housing and activities.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses c) Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses d) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category e) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	+	0	0	All three options promote employment sites and therefore generally move towards this sustainability objective by encouraging business in the borough. However, options 2 and 3 offer no controls on the location of employment development which might undermine any benefits delivered.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	0	++	-	The first two options promote employment sites and move towards this sustainability objective by encouraging business in the borough. Option 2 however seeks to assist in the delivery of regeneration initiatives in the Borough's deprived areas by making employment opportunities accessible to those people in greatest need thus encouraging economic inclusion and moving significantly to the accomplishment of this sustainability objective whilst Option 1 concentrates development only in the core areas making such opportunities less accessible to people living further away. Option 3 seeks to provide employment land in accordance with market demands which may not promote economic inclusion of such sites are inaccessible to those already excluded from the labour market.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	0	0	There is no direct relationship between Issue 1d and Options 2 and 3 of this sustainability objective.  Option 1 however is considered to be positive since employment development in key centres is likely to result in improvements in infrastructure to support the development.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	0	++	-	Option 1 supports employment opportunities in key service centres which move marginally towards this sustainability objective supporting urban renaissance however, there are no benefits to the rural areas as a result of this concentration. Option 2 moves significantly towards this sustainability objective by assisting in the delivery of regeneration initiatives in the Borough's deprived neighbourhoods and the Housing Market Renewal area, by making new employment opportunities accessible to those in greatest need across the borough. Option 3 however moves away from this sustainability objective as this approach is dependant upon sites being attractive to business and as such the redevelopment of previously developed sites in urban areas are unlikely to prove as attractive as greenfield sites in less sustainable and accessible locations.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1d and this sustainability objective.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	0	0	0	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.</p> <p>Without more details regarding location, siting design etc, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn about these options at this stage.</p>
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	<p>a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces</p> <p>b) Reduce light and noise pollution</p>	<p>a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced</p> <p>b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces.</p> <p>c) Number of complaints to Council about noise</p>	0	0	0	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.</p> <p>Without more details regarding location, siting design etc, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn about these options at this stage.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1d and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	0	0	Option 1 is slightly more sustainable since it will concentrate development in urban areas where there is better access and less need to drive.  Options 2 and 3 are harder to assess at this stage since the distribution could spread out requiring additional travel for staff, customers and raw materials.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	0	0	Option 1 is slightly more sustainable since it will concentrate development in urban areas where there is better access and less need to drive.  Options 2 and 3 are harder to assess at this stage since the distribution could spread out requiring additional travel for staff, customers and raw materials.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1d and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	+	0	0	There is no direct relationship between Options 2 and 3 and Issue 1d. However, Option 1 is slightly more sustainable since it will concentrate development in urban areas where there is greater opportunity to remediate and reuse brownfield land.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
<b>Overall Commentary</b> Option 1 focuses employment in key service centres. This will maximise accessibility for people through both the proximity of employees and consumers (most people live within key service centres). It does not seek to meet need and dependant upon the nature and location of the development there may be environmental implications arising from the concentration of development such as congestion or pollution. Option 2 concentrates employment development where it is needed. This brings great social and economic benefits although there is less control over the environmental effects of development. By focusing development in areas which are attractive to the market, Option 3 may undermine location specific regeneration initiatives by seeking sites which are easy to develop rather those which would result in social or environmental benefits.						

## KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Option 1: Establish a hierarchy of settlements to assist regeneration by directing growth to the most sustainable locations.**

**Issue 1e: Which locations are most appropriate for new employment land provision?**

**Option 1:** Use a sequential approach to locate employment in order of priority in:

- protected employment areas
- town centre locations near transport hubs or in transport corridors.

**Option 2:** Allow development to take place anywhere – on both previously developed and greenfield land - within the settlement boundaries, where this will meet a proven need, but do not allow development beyond these limits.

**Option 3:** Allow for urban extensions on greenfield land outside existing settlement limits, where a suitable need can be demonstrated.

**Option 4:** Seek to evenly distribute employment opportunities across Pendle.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	0	0	0	0	There is a finite supply of developable land within the borough. Thus land which is developed for employment cannot also be developed for housing. There is a relationship between provision and location of employment land and housing need, but at the Issues and Options stage, the impacts are so small that the sustainability appraisal concludes a neutral impact.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	0	0	0	0	There is a clear relationship between employment and health in that those people with jobs tend to be wealthier and healthier than those without and can access better quality food, housing and activities. However, at the Issues and Options stage, that relationship cannot be concluded to be either positive or negative in sustainability terms.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	++	++	++	-	Whist all four options promote employment land provision Option 4 is considered to move away from this sustainability objective as it seeks to evenly distribute employment opportunities across Pendle which may result in employment sites not being located in the most appropriate locations and not in those areas of greatest need. Options 1, 2 and 3 all move significantly towards this objective as they propose to located employment sites in appropriate locations.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	++	++	++	-	Whist all four options promote employment land provision Option 4 is considered to move away from this sustainability objective as it seeks to evenly distribute employment opportunities across Pendle which may result in employment sites not being located in the most appropriate locations and not in those areas of greatest need. This may result in some employees travelling greater distances to work.  Option 1 scores well as it promotes employment sites in areas which benefit from good access by public transport. Option 2 directs employment development to areas where there is an identified need which may increase the employment in such areas and Option 3 will support rural regeneration and reduce the need to travel if focussed within those areas with the highest levels of accessibility.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	0	+	-	<p>Option 1 however is considered to be positive since employment development in key centres is likely to result in improvements in infrastructure to support the development. Option 3 is also considered to be positive since the strategic nature of an urban extension means that it will be carefully planned and the appropriate infrastructure developed as part of the scheme.</p> <p>Option 2 is considered to be neutral since dispersal of development throughout the urban areas is unlikely to either generate or require strategic infrastructure since the effects of development in each location will be less. Option 4 is considered to be negative since there is no opportunity to plan for development including rural areas which may undermine or conflict with attempts to deliver strategic infrastructure within or on the edge of key settlements.</p>
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	0	?	<p>Option 1 promotes a sequential approach which encourages employment sites in town centres and supports urban renaissance and therefore moves towards this sustainability objective. It should be noted that it would not support rural regeneration.</p> <p>Option 2 may require development on greenfield sites within existing settlement boundaries but is dependent on need. Thus it is considered to be sustainable.</p> <p>Option 3 moves away from the sustainability objective as it allows for urban extension on greenfield land outside the settlement boundary. However, it is dependent on need and will therefore deliver sustainability benefits. The costs and the benefits of this approach largely cancel each other out with a resultant neutral core.</p> <p>The impact of Option 4 is difficult to assess as it seeks to evenly distribute employment opportunities across the borough and therefore proves difficult to assess whether it will promote the use of previously developed land or deliveries urban / rural renaissance.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1e and this sustainability objective.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	0	0	0	0	Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.  Without more details regarding location, siting design etc, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn about these options at this stage.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	0	0	0	0	Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.  Without more details regarding location, siting design etc, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn about these options at this stage.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1e and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	++	+	0	-	<p>Option 1 promotes highly accessible employment sites and Option 2 promotes sites with identified needs which are identified as being in the regeneration area in the M65 corridor which are likely to be easily accessible by public transport, therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions from private cars.</p> <p>Option 3 promotes greenfield sites outside settlement limits which are likely to be less accessible by public transport and therefore detrimental to greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The location of sites in Option 4 is unclear, however it is likely that some employees will have to travel greater distances to work which if done by private car will increase greenhouse gas emissions and on balance it is considered to be negative.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		++	+	0	-	<p>Option 1 promotes highly accessible employment sites and Option 2 promotes sites with identified needs which are identified as being in the regeneration area in the M65 corridor which are likely to be easily accessible by public transport, therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions from private cars.</p> <p>Option 3 promotes greenfield sites outside settlement limits which are likely to be less accessible by public transport and therefore detrimental to greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The location of sites in Option 4 is unclear, however it is likely that some employees will have to travel greater distances to work which if done by private car will increase greenhouse gas emissions and on balance it is considered to be negative.</p>
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	+	+	-	?	Option 1 focuses primarily on developing urban sites, particularly brownfield land which protects greenfield land and open countryside. Option 2 focuses on urban land which will, by necessity include substantial amounts of brownfield land. By restricting development to within settlement boundaries it protects the open countryside and soil resources from development.  Option 3 considers urban extension sites. In terms of land take, these will divert development from degraded environments, maximise development on greenfield sites and undermine regeneration schemes. This is therefore considered to have an adverse effect on sustainability.  Option 4 would have uncertain effects since development is untargeted. In some places it might reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites but in others it may use greenfield sites.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.  Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.  Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage.  Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

### Overall Commentary

Option 1 reinforces the need to further develop protected employment areas and those which are accessible. This protects new land from further development, although does not preclude accessible greenfield land from being developed and offers the most sustainable locations for staff and customers. Protected areas will need to be regularly reviewed to ensure they are still suitable for employment use.

Option 2 permits development anywhere within settlement boundaries where there is proven need. This may result in some urban greenfield land being developed. It does not ensure that sites are necessarily accessible. The focus on sites where there is a need promotes substantial economic benefits.

Option 3 permits development on greenfield sites as urban extensions where there is a need. The focus on sites where there is a need promotes substantial economic benefits although there could be adverse environmental effects depending on the location chosen.

Option 4 Spreads development opportunities across the borough with little regard as to their accessibility, viability or local needs. This does not contribute to social, environmental or economic sustainability.

All four options provide viable options. Option 1 provides the most sustainable mechanism for meeting local need but in encouraging flagship development Option 3 would provide the greatest economic benefits.

### KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Option 1: Establish a hierarchy of settlements to assist regeneration by directing growth to the most sustainable locations.**

**Issue 1f: What type of employment\* sites do we need to provide?**

**Option 1:** Provide a new locally strategic site dedicated to employment use

**Option 2:** Allow for minor expansion based on existing employment areas

**Option 3:** Provide a range of smaller employment sites throughout the Borough

**Option 4:** Make more intensive use of existing employment land

\*excludes retail, see 1g and SO7

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1f and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1f and this sustainability objective.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	++	++	0	0	Option 1 moves significantly towards this sustainability objective as it provides a large strategic site which is arguably more attractive to business, particularly those moving into the area. Option 2 also moves towards this sustainability objectives allowing employment uses to locate within existing employment areas within the borough where the benefits which accrue from locating businesses on large employment sites are already in place.  Option 3 moves marginally towards this sustainability objective as it favours the provision of smaller units and business start ups rather than encouraging larger employment uses into the borough.  Similarly Option 4 encourages more intensive use of existing employment land which is unlikely to maximise the benefits of the local, national and international business markets and unlikely to attract new business, particularly large businesses into the area. It is therefore concluded to have neutral effects.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	++	++	+	+	All four options seek to reduce unemployment levels by providing employment sites and therefore all move towards this sustainability objective. Option 1 is likely to provide more jobs by providing a large employment site which is likely to be more attractive to business. Such as site can help to reduce traffic conflict and therefore improvement physical accessibility of jobs. Option 2 maximises the benefits of existing employment sites, for example the transport infrastructure which already exists, improving accessibility to jobs and therefore moving significantly towards this sustainability objective. Options three and four move marginally towards this sustainability objective. Smaller sites they are likely to attract smaller and start up business with less opportunity for employment. Similarly intensification of existing sties (Option 4) is less likely to attract large employers therefore the potential for an increase in any jobs but in particularly better paid and higher level jobs is less.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	++	+	-	0	<p>Options 1 and 2 are likely to have a beneficial impact upon traffic congestion and therefore move towards this sustainability objective. Proposals in Option 1 are likely to reduce traffic conflict on existing employment sites and this scores positively.</p> <p>Option 2 relies on existing employment sites which will already be served by infrastructure. Expansion of such sites allows prior planning and appropriate infrastructure developed to minimise adverse effects and is considered to be positive.</p> <p>Option 4 offers similar benefits to Option 2 but increased intensity rather than expansion is likely to be coupled with less investment in infrastructure which may increase congestion. Whilst intensifying existing employment sites may make use of existing public transport routes, the additional passengers may cause overcrowding and increased journeys by private car may create congestion around these locations. On balance, it is considered to have a neutral score.</p> <p>Provision of small sites throughout the borough (Option 3) may improve accessibility for local residents but strategic infrastructure cannot be provided for a large number of sites. The effects are therefore considered to be negative.</p>
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	0	+	+	+	<p>Option 1 is likely to involve the use of greenfield sites on the edge of the urban area and therefore moves marginally away from this sustainability objective. However such a site would bring with it many regeneration benefits if appropriately located. On balance, this receives a neutral score.</p> <p>Options 2, 3 and 4 score positively. Option 2 helps to mitigate the negative impact caused when developing greenfield land and is therefore offers more benefits than Option 1. Option 3 promotes a number of smaller sites which may support rural diversification if located in appropriate areas. Option 4 seeks to make the best use of previously developed land and therefore moves significantly towards this sustainability objective.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	0	0	0	0	There is no relationship between Issue 1f and this sustainability objective.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	0	0	0	0	There is no relationship between Issue 1f and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	0	0	0	0	Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.  Without more details regarding location, siting design etc, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn about these options at this stage.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	0	0	0	0	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability.</p> <p>Without more details regarding location, siting design etc, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn about these options at this stage.</p>
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1f and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	<p>a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy</p> <p>b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport</p>	<p>a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle</p> <p>b) CO2 emissions per capita</p>	+	?	0	0	<p>The impact of Option 1 is positive as one large strategic site is likely to reduce traffic conflict, maximise opportunities for sustainable transport and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Larger schemes also offer more opportunities for including renewable energy generation.</p> <p>The impact of Options 2 and 4 are mixed. Extending existing employment areas may encourage the use of existing public transport routes or it may result in additional traffic congestion around these existing sites causing increased emissions. Extending such sites could deliver additional benefits in terms of energy efficiency, but that would largely depend on the nature of uses in the extensions. Since this cannot be quantified at this stage, the effects of Option 2 are unknown. Increasing the efficiency of the sites will constrain the amount of additional development which could take place and Option 4 is therefore considered to be neutral.</p> <p>Option 3 could deliver reductions in energy consumption for developments within urban areas but will increase transportation and emissions to access rural sites. Thus, on balance, it scores as neutral.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	?	0	0	The impact of Option 1 is positive as one large strategic site is likely to reduce traffic conflict and therefore reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Option 3 promotes smaller sites which are more accessible on foot, cycle and by public transport when they are in urban areas. When they are in rural areas, transportation is likely to increase which is also likely to increase greenhouse gas emissions. The impact of Options 2 and 4 are mixed. Extending existing employment areas may encourage the use of existing public transport routes or it may result in additional traffic congestion around these existing sites causing increased emissions. Extending such sites could deliver additional benefits in terms of energy efficiency, but that would largely depend on the nature of uses in the extensions. Since this cannot be quantified at this stage, the effects of Option 2 are unknown. Increasing the efficiency of the sites will constrain the amount of additional development which could take place and Option 4 is therefore considered to be neutral.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	0	0	0	0	There is no direct relationship between Issue 1f and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	0	0	0	0	Options 1-3 may use brownfield or greenfield land and without considering location, no conclusions can be drawn about this sustainability objective at the Issues and Options stage.  Option 4 will increase the intensity of use on existing development sites which will therefore minimise development on greenfield land and ensure the most efficient use of space.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

### Overall Commentary

Option 1 provides many benefits including opportunities to build modern units with good accessibility which could meet national and international needs. However it would require land take and may not be situated where it could best meet labour market needs.

Option 2 would reduce reliance on existing infrastructure to serve new units. These are existing employment areas and thus the environmental disturbance arising from such a development should be minimised. Greenfield land may still be used to accommodate the expansion. Sites may not be in the most attractive areas for inward investment.

Option 3 would provide a range of smaller units throughout the Borough. These would disperse both the benefits and adverse effect of such provision including wider access to facilities and congestion. Such units are likely to be smaller facilities meeting local and regional needs rather than having the ability to meet national and international need.

Option 4 would intensify existing uses. This would eliminate land take and the associated infrastructure requirements but such facilities are likely to offer more limited development opportunities. It would also exacerbate any existing issues with employment sites such as accessibility, congestion, noise etc.

### KEY

--	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	0	Neutral	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly	X	No relationship	?	Uncertain
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**Strategic Option 1: Establish a hierarchy of settlements to assist regeneration by directing growth to the most sustainable locations.**

**Issue 1g: How should we distribute new retail provision across Pendle**

**Option 1 - Concentration**

Town Centres:

- Nelson
- Colne

District Centre:

- Barnoldswick

Local Shopping Centres:

- Barrowford
- Brierfield
- Earby

**Option 2 – Limited dispersal**

Town Centres:

- Nelson
- Colne
- Barnoldswick.

Local Shopping Centres:

- Barrowford
- Brierfield
- Earby

**Option 3- Localised provision**

Town Centres:

- Nelson
- Colne
- Barnoldswick.

Local Shopping Centres:

- Barrowford
- Brierfield
- Earby

Rural Services Centres:

- Fence
- Foulridge
- Trawden
- Kelbrook

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	+	+	+	Option 1 reflects the retail hierarchy recommended in the Pendle Retail Capacity Study and seek to promote Nelson and Colne as the main comparison shopping destinations in the Borough with the aim of improving their market share of retail provision. This option moves towards this sustainability objective.  Option 2 aims to help the viability of local shopping centres which moves marginally toward this sustainability objective and Option 3 also moves toward this objective as it is the same as Option 2 with the added benefit of encouraging the provision of additional small scale convenience retail provision in rural areas which may help the tourist potential of rural Pendle. It is not greatly more sustainable since the market share of rural businesses is small.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	+	+	+	Options 1 and 2 marginally move towards this objective by seeking to provide additional jobs by improving the vitality and viability of shopping centres. Option 3 seeks to provide the same approach as Option 2 but with additional small-scale convenience retail provision in rural service centres, improving the accessibility of jobs in rural areas as well as in town centres and local centres.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	0	-	Concentration of facilities such as that identified in Option 1 facilitates investment in transport improvements. There is negligible effect of limited dispersal through the urban areas on transport infrastructure. Option 3 will result in no investment in infrastructure due to the extent of the dispersal.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	++	Concentrating development within existing centres will contribute to regeneration schemes and provide further support for thriving local centres. Additionally Option 3 supports rural regeneration through the inclusion of rural service centres.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	+	+	+	All three options move towards this sustainability objective by seeking to improve the viability of town and local shopping centres which may increase visitor and shopper numbers which will increase levels of natural surveillance helping to reduce crime.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	+	+	++	All three options move towards this sustainability objective by improving access to local shopping facilities. Option 3 encourages the provision of additional small scale convenience retail provision in rural service centres which would improve access to basic goods in rural areas.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	0	0	+	There is no direct relationship between Issue 1g Options 1 and 2 and this sustainability appraisal. However the development of village shops will provide a focus for community development within rural areas.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	0	0	+	Where retail development is predominantly concentrated around existing facilities, it makes little difference to energy consumption. However, the development of rural facilities will reduce the need to travel into town for basic goods and services.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		0	0	+	Where retail development is predominantly concentrated around existing facilities, it makes little difference to energy consumption. However, the development of rural facilities will reduce the need to travel into town for basic goods and services.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 1g and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

Option 1 concentrates development within the larger centres using a three level hierarchy. This will be of benefit to the greatest number of people. Option 2 promotes limited dispersal using a two tier hierarchy. It would affect the same centres as Option 1. Both would result in economic and social benefits.

Option 3 would also support limited development within rural areas. This would be of benefit to promoting rural regeneration and would reduce traffic movements since people could access facilities without having to drive into the town centres.

Overall all three options perform well against the relevant sustainability objectives. Option 3 is however judged to be the most sustainable Option because it includes a convenience retail provision in rural service centres.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 2: Ensure that the physical and social infrastructure is capable of supporting both new and existing development, thereby helping to create sustainable communities.**

**Issue 2a: When should we ask for contributions to help maintain existing, or provide new, infrastructure in Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Seek developer contributions to help meet all additional infrastructure requirements

**Option 2:** Focus developer contributions on the delivery of physical infrastructure improvements

**Option 3:** Focus developer contributions on the delivery of social infrastructure requirements

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	++	+	+	Infrastructure may include a range of elements from social housing to public open space. Housing provision clearly directly meets housing need but improvements to physical infrastructure such as roads and parks can contribute to local regeneration, and address market failure. Thus whilst provision of physical or social infrastructure is considered beneficial, both is considered more sustainable.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	++	--	++	Option 1 would seek to improve access to health and social care through the provision of additional social infrastructure where it is most needed and therefore moves marginally towards this sustainability objective. Objective 2 focuses on the provision of physical infrastructure improvements (e.g. transport and utilities etc) rather than social infrastructure and therefore moves away from this objective. Option 3 also moves significantly towards this objective enabling greater amounts of funding to be raised for social infrastructure improvements including health care facilities.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	++	++	0	Investment in physical infrastructure such as good highway access makes a location attractive to developers. Social infrastructure is also attractive in terms of contributing to a healthy, trained workforce. Thus whilst provision of physical or social infrastructure is considered beneficial, both is considered more sustainable.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	++	++	--	Option 1 moves marginally towards this objective as it advocates an approach which seeks to deliver both social and physical infrastructure where it is most needed. Option 2 is the most sustainable option moving significantly towards this objective as it seeks to focus developer contributions on the delivery of physical infrastructure improvements which include transport, communication and economic infrastructure. Option 3 moves significantly away from this objective as it proposes to focus developer contributions upon social infrastructure.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	++	+	+	Investment in physical infrastructure be it housing, roads or open spaces will contribute to the renaissance of an area. Thus whilst provision of physical or social infrastructure is considered beneficial, both is considered more sustainable.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	++	+	+	Measures such as street lighting, CCTV or public realm improvements, regeneration schemes etc can be provided as infrastructure development. These would contribute to reducing crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	++	+	+	Option 1 moves significantly towards this sustainability objective as it encompasses a holistic approach to seek developer contributions to meet all additional infrastructure requirements both physical and social. Option 2 focuses on the provision of physical infrastructure and Option 3 on social infrastructure therefore whilst still moving towards this sustainability objective they do so only marginally.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2a and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	0	+	Public open space, lighting and public realm improvements can be provided through physical infrastructure projects. These could contribute to local environmental quality however physical infrastructure alone would have to be carefully managed to sure it enhanced rather than detracted from local environmental quality.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	0	0	Cultural facilities from community centres and sports facilities to public art can be provided through physical infrastructure projects. These would contribute to local environmental quality. A combination of social and physical infrastructure is required to ensure that benefits are sustainable and contribute to cultural diversity.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	+	0	Physical infrastructure projects could include renewable energy schemes from community wind turbines to CHP developments which could be provided to serve a number of individual developments. Social infrastructure alone is unlikely to have any substantive effect.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	+	0	Physical infrastructure projects could include renewable energy schemes from community wind turbines to CHP developments which could be provided to serve a number of individual developments. Social infrastructure alone is unlikely to have any substantive effect.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	+	+	0	Physical infrastructure schemes could include cross-financing remediation of other sites for future development. This may be a result of enabling development or remediation of off-site infrastructure associated with the development site. Social infrastructure alone is unlikely to have any substantive effect.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) The Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type) .d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	+	+	+	Infrastructure improvements could include provision or enhancement of open space, green corridors, wildlife habitats and nature reserves.

**Overall Commentary**

All three options are judged to be sustainable overall, however Option 1 is considered to be more sustainable than either Option 2 or Option 3 as it promotes a holistic approach to deliver both physical and social infrastructure where it is most needed.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No Relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 2: Ensure that the physical and social infrastructure is capable of supporting both new and existing development, thereby helping to create sustainable communities.**

**Issue 2b: How should we determine the level of developer contributions?**

**Option 1:** Agree the need for contributions on a site-by-site basis, after carefully considering the particular circumstances of each application

**Option 2:** Apply a standard calculation to all applications (based on an agreed formula), in order to determine the appropriate level of contribution.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period.  b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) The Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type) d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 2b and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

There is not clear relationship between this the mechanism for collecting developer contributions issue and any of the sustainability objectives in this matrix.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X	No Relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 3: Promote high quality design in new developments, our streets and public spaces, to create fully accessible, attractive and safe places to live, learn, work, play or visit.**

**Issue 3a: What factors should we emphasise in order to achieve high standards of design in new developments?**

**Option 1:** New development should use appropriate materials so it remains in keeping with the established character of the area in which it is located

**Option 2:** New development should, wherever possible, employ the highest standards of innovation and design, with limited reference to their wider setting

**Option 3:** New developments should be accessible to all members of society and required to meet the appropriate Secure by Design standards

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	-	0	+	<p>The need to respect the local character of Pendle which largely comprises buildings of local stone with grey slate roofs will push up development costs in the borough and may slow residential development within Pendle which moving away from this objective. Furthermore, such homes do not necessarily meet the needs of all members of the community in terms of their size, accessibility and layout</p> <p>The impacts of options 2 which are less restrictive are less clear. Requirements such as the Code for Sustainable Homes will contribute to meeting housing needs for the community, and make them affordable to live in. However, the additional costs associated with more sustainable homes might reduce supply of homes with high CSH levels in the short term. On balance, such effects are considered to be neutral.</p> <p>Ensuring homes also meet Lifetime Homes and Secured by Design standards contributes to Option 3 which is positive.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	0	0	+	Lifetime homes will ensure that all members of the community have equal access to housing thus reducing health inequalities.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	++	++	++	All three Options aim to achieve high standards of design in new developments and therefore move significantly towards this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	0	0	++	Option 3 significantly moves towards this sustainability objective as it requires all developments to meet appropriate Secure by design standards. The innovative designs encouraged in Options 1 and 2 could include measures to reduce crime, the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour but at this stage this cannot be confirmed.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 3a and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	++	--	-	Option 1 specifies that development should remain in keeping with the established character of the area in which it is located which moves significantly towards this sustainability objective. Option 2 suggests an approach which prioritises the use of innovative design with only limited reference to their wider setting which moves away substantially from this sustainability objective. Option 3 also moves away from this sustainability objective as the visual appearance of new buildings would be secondary to the principle of achieving safe and accessible buildings where form follows function.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	<p>a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces</p> <p>b) Reduce light and noise pollution</p>	<p>a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced</p> <p>b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces.</p> <p>c) Number of complaints to Council about noise</p>	+	0	X	<p>Retaining the character of an area can contribute to its local environmental quality, thus having a positive effect. However, where quality is poor this will be exacerbated.</p> <p>Option 2 suggests an approach which prioritises the use of innovative design with only limited reference to their wider setting which moves away substantially from this sustainability objective.</p> <p>There is no relationship between Issues 3a and Option 3.</p>
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	<p>a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community</p> <p>b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity</p> <p>c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture</p>	<p>a) % Belong to local neighbourhood</p> <p>b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on</p> <p>c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service</p> <p>d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months</p>	0	0	+	Option 2 ensures accessibility to homes for all. This would include ensuring homes were suitable for BME communities allowing better integration of all communities within residential developments.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective. However there is an ongoing debate regarding the sustainability of traditional building materials and energy efficiency and whether developments which are visually in keeping with the existing character of the area can be as sustainable as those built from modern and specially designed materials.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective. However there is an ongoing debate regarding the sustainability of traditional building materials and energy efficiency and whether developments which are visually in keeping with the existing character of the area can be as sustainable as those built from modern and specially designed materials.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective. However there is an ongoing debate regarding the sustainability of traditional building materials and energy efficiency and whether developments which are visually in keeping with the existing character of the area can be as sustainable as those built from modern and specially designed materials.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type) d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3a and this sustainability objective.

### Overall Commentary

All three options score well against at least one sustainability objective.

Option 1 is sustainable in terms of its visual appearance

Option 2 pays limited regard to the wider settings of development but seeks to employ high standards of design and innovation. This should result in development with a higher level of sustainability. Improving energy efficiency and building homes out of low maintenance materials will reduce the ongoing costs of living in them which will benefit residents and occupiers.

Option 3 provides more benefits by ensuring that new development is accessible to all.

It should be noted that these options are not mutually exclusive, however, pursuing all three may substantially increase the costs of development which may reduce the numbers being built and may make them too expensive for many people to buy or build for work.

### KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 3:** Promote high quality design in new developments, our streets and public spaces, to create fully accessible, attractive and safe places to live, learn, work, play or visit.

**Issue 3b:** Which of these options would make a significant contribution to an improved public realm?

**Option 1:** Seek to design out the opportunity for crime in public spaces

**Option 2:** Improve connectivity, wherever practical seeking to reduce the potential conflict between pedestrians and traffic

**Option 3:** Increased use of natural surfaces, trees, shrubs and planting

**Option 4:** The use of appropriate materials that are in keeping with the established character of the area

**Option 5:** Increased use of public art

**Option 6:** Controls on outdoor display advertising

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	++	++	++	++	++	++	All six options promote measures to improve the public realm which is likely to contribute to an overall improvement of the quality of the built environment and to the quality of town centres and therefore moves towards this objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	++	+	0	+	0	0	Option 1 seeks to design out the opportunity for crime in public spaces and therefore significantly moves towards this sustainability objective. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 all aims to improve the public realm which may restore public pride in the public realm resulting in a reduction in crimes such as vandalism. It will also improve street safety and may improve natural surveillance which would also reduce crime. Option 4 would contribute to the public realm which may promote civic pride. In this way all of these options move marginally towards this sustainability objective. Options 3, 5 and 6 also have the potential to promote pride in the public realm but may also provide targets for vandalism and graffiti. The potential benefits and adverse effects cancel each other out and they are therefore scored as neutral.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	+	+	0	0	0	0	Option 2 proposes to improve connectivity in the public realm which may marginally improve access to basic goods, services and amenities. It is unlikely that options 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 will improve access to goods, services and facilities however a more attractive public realm may encourage more people to use such facilities and encourage further investment in Pendle which in the long term may result in additional services, facilities and amenities.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	<p>a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces</p> <p>b) Reduce light and noise pollution</p>	<p>a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced</p> <p>b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces.</p> <p>c) Number of complaints to Council about noise</p>	++	++	++	++	++	++	All five options will protect and improve local environmental quality as part of the public realm and therefore move significantly towards this sustainability objective.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	<p>a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community</p> <p>b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity</p> <p>c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture</p>	<p>a) % Belong to local neighbourhood</p> <p>b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on</p> <p>c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service</p> <p>d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months</p>	+	+	+	+	+	0	<p>Options 1-3 seek to improve the public realm, enhance civic pride and reduce opportunities for vandalism. Improving community safety will provide opportunities to develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities</p> <p>Option 4 proposes to increase the use of public art which may, if used appropriately, assist in developing strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities by improving awareness of other cultures. The impact of the other four options is unclear.</p> <p>There is no relationship between Option 6 and this sustainability objective.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issues 3b and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

All six options promote measures to improve the public realm which is likely to contribute to an overall improvement of the quality of the built environment and to the quality of town centres.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 4: Respond to the causes and potential impacts of climate change through a process of mitigation and adaptation.**

**Issue 4a: How should we aim to build renewable energy technologies into new developments?**

**Option 1:** Require all new developments, irrespective of size, to incorporate renewable energy technologies that will contribute towards their projected energy requirements

**Option 2:** Require all new residential developments and non residential developments over a specified threshold, to incorporate renewable energy technologies to contribute towards their projected energy requirements

**Option 3:** Where on-site provision is not feasible require developers to make a contribution to initiatives aimed

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	Incorporating renewable technologies into new homes will reduce their heating costs, helping to reduce fuel poverty. However, improving the quality of homes does not in itself meet need.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses c) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region d) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc. Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	<p>a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult</p> <p>b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities</p>	<p>a) % of households &lt;4 km from a post office</p> <p>b) % of households &lt;4 km from food shops</p> <p>c) % of households &lt;4 km from a GP</p> <p>d) % of households &lt;4 km from a primary school</p> <p>e) % of households &lt;4 km from a secondary school.</p> <p>f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people</p>	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	0	0	0	<p>Some forms of renewable energy can be visually intrusive and have an adverse effect on sensitive places and spaces. These can include solar panels and wind turbines.</p> <p>The effect that renewable energy development will have depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of the existing places and spaces and the type and scale of renewable proposed.</p> <p>Without further information on location, siting and design, this objective currently scores neutral.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	0	0	0	Some forms of renewable energy can be visually intrusive and have an adverse effect on sensitive places and spaces. These can include solar panels and wind turbines.  The effect that renewable energy development will have depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of the existing places and spaces and the type and scale of renewable proposed.  Without further information on location, siting and design, this objective currently scores neutral.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	++	+	++	All three options move towards this objective, however Options 1 and 3 help to maximise contributions to the reduction of CO2 emissions in Pendle. Option one requires all new development to incorporate renewable energy technology and Option 3 requires an off site contribution towards initiatives towards reducing the areas CO2 footprint if on site provision is not feasible. Option 2 is considered to be less sustainable as it proposes a size threshold over which all development is required to incorporate renewable energy technology reducing the number of developments which contribute to projected energy requirements.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		++	+	++	All three options move towards this objective; however Options 1 and 3 help to maximise contributions to the reduction of CO2 emissions in Pendle addressing the need to limit and adapt to climate change. Option one requires all new development to incorporate renewable energy technology and Option 3 requires an off site contribution towards initiatives towards reducing the areas CO2 footprint if on site provision is not feasible. Option 2 is considered to be less sustainable as it proposes a size threshold over which all development is required to incorporate renewable energy technology which may slow the reduction in CO2 emissions when compared to Options 1 and 3.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	0	0	0	Introduction of renewable energy technologies will reduce reliance on fossil fuels for power and heating within hoes. This will contribute in a small way to the sustainable management of fuel resources. It is considered that the scale of change that could be effected by Pendle Borough on global management of fuel reserves is small and it is scored as neutral.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
<b>Overall Commentary</b>  Whilst all three options move towards the relevant sustainability objectives, options 1 and 3 are considered to be more sustainable. Option 2 proposes a site threshold over which developments would be required to incorporate renewable energy technologies, reducing the number of developments which contribute towards projected energy requirements in relative to options 1 and 3.						

## KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 4: Respond to the causes and potential impacts of climate change through a process of mitigation and adaptation.**

**Issue 4b: How supportive should we be towards the development of renewable energy sources?**

**Option 1:** Be broadly supportive by including policies that enable us to fulfil our sub-regional targets i.e. to take our 'fair share' but no more

**Option 2:** Be very supportive, developing a policy framework which sets aspirational targets aimed at raising Pendle's profile as a leader in 'green' issues

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses c) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region d) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc. Sport and Recreation)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	-	-	The detailed impact of both options upon landscapes is unknown. It is highly likely that the sites under consideration for the development of renewable energy sources would be in the rural areas and would impact upon rural landscapes.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4b and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	++	Both options move towards this sustainability objectives, however Option 2 moves more significantly towards this objective as it seeks to promote areas where renewable energy schemes such as biomass and combined heat and power schemes would be encouraged and to promote Pendle as a leader in 'green issues'. Option 1 simply seeks to fulfil sub-regional targets but no more.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	++	Both options move towards this sustainability objectives, however Option 2 moves more significantly towards this objective as it seeks to promote areas where renewable energy schemes such as biomass and combined heat and power schemes would be encouraged in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to promote Pendle as a leader in 'green issues'. Option 1 simply seeks to fulfil sub-regional targets but no more.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	0	0	Introduction of renewable energy technologies will reduce reliance on fossil fuels for power and heating within hoes. This will contribute in a small way to the sustainable management of fuel resources. It is considered that the scale of change that could be effected by Pendle Borough on global management of fuel reserves is small and it is scored as neutral.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

**Overall Commentary**

Option 1 is considered to move marginally towards the relevant sustainability objectives and Option 2 significantly, in terms of reducing fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. However the impact of both options upon landscape is unknown and caution should be had to the siting of such schemes to protect landscape and environmental quality.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 4: Respond to the causes and potential impacts of climate change through a process of mitigation and adaptation.**

**Issue 4c: How can we accommodate stand-alone renewable energy schemes in Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Adopt a criteria based policy for the determination of renewable energy schemes.

**Option 2:** Identify specific areas of search for the determination of renewable energy schemes

**Option 3:** Encourage specific renewable technologies in preference to others (e.g. wind farms or biomass)

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses c) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region d) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc. Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	-	-	0	Criteria or area based policies can reduce impact on special places and spaces however by identifying criteria or areas where such development may be concentrated may result in greater harm may to places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value. The effects of one form of technology over another cannot be assessed, although clearly some forms of development would have greater effects than others.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	-	-	0	Criteria or area based policies can reduce impact on special places and spaces however by identifying criteria or areas where such development may be concentrated may result in greater harm may to places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value. The effects of one form of technology over another cannot be assessed, although clearly some forms of development would have greater effects than others.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	+	+	The options propose policy frameworks to accommodate stand-alone renewable energy schemes in Pendle, however it is unknown whether such policies will actively encourage such schemes and result in successful renewable technologies in the Borough. However, in principle, the policies would be expected to contribute to delivering this objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	+	+	The options propose policy frameworks to accommodate stand-alone renewable energy schemes in Pendle, however it is unknown whether such policies will actively encourage such schemes and result in a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Pendle. However, in principle, the policies would be expected to contribute to delivering this objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	0	0	0	Introduction of renewable energy technologies will reduce reliance on fossil fuels for power and heating within hoes. This will contribute in a small way to the sustainable management of fuel resources. It is considered that the scale of change that could be effected by Pendle Borough on global management of fuel reserves is small and it is scored as neutral.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4c and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

**Overall Commentary**

The options propose policy frameworks to accommodate stand-alone renewable energy schemes in Pendle, however it is unknown whether such policies will actively encourage such schemes and result in a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Pendle. On balance, the benefits of delivering renewable energy are likely to be off-set against environmental effects.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 4:** Respond to the causes and potential impacts of climate change through a process of mitigation and adaptation.

**Issue 4d:** How can we seek to improve energy conservation and efficiency in new housing?

**Option 1:** Require all new housing developments to achieve Code for Sustainable Homes Level 6 by 2016, but don't set any interim targets

**Option 2:** Require all new housing developments to meet an interim target of Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3, by 2012

**Option 3:** Require all new housing developments to achieve the following standards, identified in the Code for Sustainable Homes:

- Level 1 by 2011
- Level 2 by 2012
- Level 3 by 2013
- Level 4 by 2014
- Level 5 by 2015
- Level 6 by 2016

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	0	0	0	Option 1 reflects the national target and therefore neutral effects over and above those required by building regulations.  Options 2 and 3 have a mixed impact on this sustainability objective. Whilst these options propose to provide environmental benefits before 2016 and social benefits in terms of reducing heating costs and fuel poverty, the cost to the developer will be increased prior to the code being implemented nationally decreasing profit margins. This may encourage developers to invest outside the borough targeting areas where targets are less rigorous. On balance, however, the effects are considered to be neutral.
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	0	0	0	There is a slight relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective. People living in better maintained and better insulated homes are likely to have slightly better health than those who don't. However this effect is not of sufficient magnitude to cause a positive effect.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses c) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region d) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	++	++	All three options move towards this sustainability objective. Options 2 and 3 move significantly towards this sustainability target by promoting efficient energy use and use of renewable energy from renewable sources by ensuring that housing developments meet interim environmental targets prior to 2016 when the government target ensures that all homes built after this date are carbon neutral. Such interim targets will promote efficient energy use and the use of energy from renewable sources. Option 1 is less sustainable as there is no interim target to meet prior to 2016 and therefore no interim environmental benefits.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	++	++	The Code for Sustainable Homes seek to provide carbon neutral homes which addresses the need to limit and adapt to climate change, therefore all three options move towards this sustainability objective. Options 2 and 3 prove more sustainable than Option 1 as they include interim targets to ensure that housing stock would improve steadily and be at a much higher level (in terms of environmental quality) in 2016 than if interim targets were not established.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	+	++	++	The Code for Sustainable Homes seek to ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources, therefore all three options move towards this sustainability objective. Options 2 and 3 prove more sustainable than Option 1 as they include interim targets to ensure that housing stock would improve steadily and be at a much higher level (in terms of environmental quality and the use of sustainable materials and waste recycling) in 2016 than if interim targets were not established.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	+	++	++	All three options seek to reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources by applying the Code for Sustainable Homes to all new housing development by 2016, however Options 2 and 3 propose to implement interim targets which will require the achievement of level 3 in 2012/2013 which will encourage developers to reduce flood risk and conserve water resources prior to 2016.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	There is no relationship between Issue 4d and this sustainability objective.
<b>Overall Commentary</b>  All 3 options require the same commitment to CSH6 by 2016 but Options 2 and 3 provide interim milestones. Options 2 and 3 prove the most sustainable, moving significantly towards the sustainability objectives PE5 and PE6 through the inclusion of interim targets, Options 2 and 3 would ensure that progress towards CSH is delivered before 2016 which will bring environmental and social benefits earlier. Costs to developers and affordability for purchasers will however increase.						

## KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 4: Respond to the causes and potential impacts of climate change through a process of mitigation and adaptation.**

**Issue 4e: How should we influence the use of construction materials?**

**Option 1:** Require all new developments to use a set proportion of recycled and/or materials from sustainable sources

**Option 2:** Only require major developments to use a set proportion of recycled and/or materials from sustainable sources

**Option 3:** Do not require new developments to use recycled and/or materials from sustainable sources

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	0	0	0	Options 1 and 2 are likely to increase development costs which in the short term may result in developers choosing sites in LA areas where policies are less restrictive slowing residential development in Pendle. However, use of sustainable and recycled materials is a requirement of CSH so the effect of this policy in Pendle compared to neighbouring authorities is negligible. Option 3 is unlikely to result in increased development costs and retain current development rates in the borough until such time as changes are required by CSH and building regs.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses c) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region d) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc. Sport and Recreation)	0	0	0	Options 1 and 2 are likely to increase development costs which in the short term may result in developers choosing sites in LA areas where policies are less restrictive slowing residential development in Pendle. However, use of sustainable and recycled materials is a requirement of CSH so the effect of this policy in Pendle compared to neighbouring authorities is negligible. Option 3 is unlikely to result in increased development costs and retain current development rates in the borough until such time as changes are required by CSH and building regs.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	?	?	+	The impact of Options 1 and 2 upon places, spaces and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value are unclear. Requiring all (Option 1) or major development (Options 2) to use a set proportion of recycled and/or material from sustainable sources may have a detrimental impact upon the historical quality of a building, creating development which is out of character with the surrounds. Option 3 which does not require developers to use recycled and / or materials from sustainable sources marginally moves towards this sustainability objective by not placing any restriction of the types of material which can be used allowing the historical or architectural character of an area to be preserved.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.  However there may be issues in sourcing sustainable materials which are traditional to the area. Timber is often used as a sustainable material and buildings would have to be carefully designed to ensure that such a material did not look out of place within the traditional stone and slate settlements of Pendle. Similarly, stone and slate are not renewable and may be difficult to acquire suitable recycled local stone.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	0	0	0	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective. The relative energy costs of sourcing and processing recycled materials relative to extracting and processing new materials should be borne in mind.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		++	+	-	Option 1 proves the most sustainable as it would require all new development to use a set proportion of recycled and /or materials from sustainable sources reducing CO2 emissions and thus meeting this sustainability objective. Option two is judged to move marginally towards this objective as it only requires major development to incorporate recycled or sustainable materials. Option 3 however moves away from this objective as it does not require new developments to use recycled and / or materials from sustainable sources.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	++	+	-	Option 1 proves the most sustainable as it would require all new development to use a set proportion of recycled and /or materials from sustainable sources thus meeting this sustainability objective. Option two is judged to move marginally towards this objective as it only requires major development to incorporate recycled or sustainable materials. Option 3 however moves away from this objective as it does not require new developments to use recycled and / or materials from sustainable sources.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

Use of recycled materials would reduce the amount of raw materials which are extracted and/or processed and landfilled. However, the transport and processing of recycled materials may be nearly as great as for new materials. Overall Option 1 is considered to be the most sustainable when assessed against all relevant objectives.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 4: Respond to the causes and potential impacts of climate change through a process of mitigation and adaptation.**

**Issue 4f: How should we seek to improve air quality in Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Encourage non-polluting forms of transport, particularly cycling and walking

**Option 2:** Encourage non-polluting and efficient forms of energy generation, at suitable locations

**Option 3:** Require developers to submit a formal Air Quality Assessment, where there is the potential for an increase in air pollutants

**Option 4:** Require new developments / renovations to minimise dust from building works

**Option 5:** Ensure that suppliers to major sites reduce the number of journeys without a load, (e.g. encouraging recycling or disposal on return trips and/or local delivery as part of an improved logistics regime)

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	++	+	+	+	+	All five options move towards sustainability objective H2 by seeking to reduce air pollution which will benefit health in Pendle. Option 1 is considered to move significantly towards this sustainability objective as it proposes to encourage walking and cycling which is also beneficial for health.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses c) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region d) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc. Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3. To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	0	0	0	0	Option 1 indirectly moves marginally towards this objective by seeking to encourage walking and cycling which may reduce congestion in Pendle over time. There is, however, no relationship between Options 2-5 and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	+	+	+	+	All five options propose to improve air quality within Pendle which helps towards improving local environmental quality and thus moves marginally towards this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood  b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on  c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service  d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	++	++	?	0	+	Options 1 and 2 move significantly towards this objective. Option 1 encourages non polluting forms of transport such as walking and cycling which is likely to reduce the number of trips made by car, and Option 2 encourages the use of non-polluting and efficient forms of energy generation maximising the use of renewable energy.  Option 5 reduces the need for vehicle movements by ensuring that movements of empty lorries are minimised.  Option 3 may result in a change in behaviour once it becomes clear what level of change in air quality would result from the development. This is also positive.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		++	++	?	0	+	Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 address this objective by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through encouraging the use of renewable energy and modes of sustainable transport. Option 3 has an unknown impact; it is possible that use of air quality assessments will encourage remediation measures which reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Option 4 has is no relationship with this objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4f and this sustainability objective.
<b>Overall Commentary</b>  Options 1 and 2 are considered more sustainable than the other three options as they move towards the achievement of a number of sustainability objectives including addressing climate change and seeking to reduce energy use although Option 5 also has a positive effect. Option 3 could be used in a beneficial way but the effectiveness of it as a tool for sustainable development is dependent on the actions of developers and therefore unpredictable. Option 4, whilst having environmental benefits, can be done through conditions on planning consents without the need for a policy.								

## KEY

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 4: Respond to the causes and potential impacts of climate change through a process of mitigation and adaptation.**

**Issue 4g: How should we seek to improve the management of water resources and watercourses in Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Encourage new developments to conserve water resources through the use of water saving devices, grey water harvesting systems and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)

**Option 2:** Encourage development proposals which result in the naturalisation of our watercourses

**Option 3:** Encourage the installation and reinstatement of natural landscaping

**Option 4:** Require developers to submit a drainage impact assessment

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses c) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region d) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc. Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	<p>a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult</p> <p>b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities</p>	<p>a) % of households &lt;4 km from a post office</p> <p>b) % of households &lt;4 km from food shops</p> <p>c) % of households &lt;4 km from a GP</p> <p>d) % of households &lt;4 km from a primary school</p> <p>e) % of households &lt;4 km from a secondary school.</p> <p>f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people</p>	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	+	+	+	+	<p>Options 1, 2 and 3 all move towards the protection of places and as they reduce flood risk and contribute to nature conservation and landscape improvements whilst improving the management of water resources in Pendle.</p> <p>Option 4 may result in a change in behaviour once it becomes clear what effect on drainage would result from the development. This is also positive.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces  Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced  b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces.  c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	+	+	+	Options 1, 2 and 3 all move marginally towards the improvement of local environmental quality as they reduce flood risk contribute to nature conservation and landscape improvements whilst improving the management of water resources in Pendle. Protecting and enhancing watercourses (Option 2) may provide additional recreational opportunities and open space.  Option 4 may result in a change in behaviour once it becomes clear what effect on drainage would result from the development. This is also positive.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community  b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity  c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood  b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on  c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service  d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy  b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle  b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		++	++	++	++	Each option addresses adaptation to climate change recognising that the need to limit run off from development and to improve drainage to reduce the risk of future flooding events.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	+	+	+	+	Options 1-4 all aim to reduce run-off caused by development and therefore move marginally towards this objective. The options do not seek to improve water quality directly and therefore do not score more highly.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	++	++	++	++	All four options seek to conserve water resources and to control run-off from developments and therefore all move significantly towards this objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 4g and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

All four options score equally highly against relevant objectives. The options score particularly highly against objectives P2 and P6. The options are not mutually exclusive in sustainability terms. All contribute to the management of water resources but undertaking multiple approaches would have the greatest benefits.

**KEY**

-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 5: Deliver quality housing that is both appropriate and affordable, contributing to the creation of a balanced housing market.**

**Issue 5a: How many new houses should we build in Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Only deliver housing to meet the RSS housing target.

**Option 2:** Deliver housing in excess of the RSS target, in order to meet the figure identified in the SHMA.

**Option 3:** Deliver housing to meet the RSS target and consider further development in areas where there is an identified regeneration need.

**Option 4:** Deliver housing above the RSS target in order to meet the figure identified in the SHMA and consider further development in areas where there is an identified regeneration need.

**Option 5:** Deliver housing to meet market demands regardless of RSS or SHMA build targets e.g. application led.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	0	++	+	++	-	<p>All options seek to meet deliver housing. Option 1 seeks to deliver the RSS figure but this has been shown by the subsequent SHMA to be set at too low a level to meet housing need. Although it will make a contribution to meeting the housing needs of the Borough it will not provide sufficient homes to meet this objective.</p> <p>Option 3 will just meet housing need through the consideration of additional sites in areas of regeneration need only.</p> <p>Options 2 &amp; 4 will supply homes across the borough where they are needed and at a rate which rate which will satisfy that need.</p> <p>Option 5 proposes to deliver housing only to meet market demand and therefore is unlikely to provide housing in those areas most in need of regeneration.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	0	++	+	-	Delivering new housing will generally have a positive effect on health though the provision of new, healthier homes although they will not necessarily be in locations from which health care facilities are accessible. Options 3 and 4 would promote housing in areas of greatest need where the greatest health effects would be experienced.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E.3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	X	Whilst this issue does not make mention of supporting infrastructure it should be ensured that additional housing should be located in sustainable locations close to transport hubs.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	++	++	++	-	The extent of the benefits of these options is unclear; new housing development should be encouraged on brownfield sites and where it can be located in sustainability locations and contribute to urban / rural renaissance. Option 1 will deliver new homes which will contribute to urban and rural renaissance. Options 2, 3 & 4 will seek to meet housing need and will therefore move substantially towards meeting this objective.  Option 5 is negative since over the past few years, market led housing has clearly not let do urban and rural renaissance.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective, however housing should be located where it can provide good access to local goods, services and amenities.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective; however new housing development should respect the local historic environment.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective. Where possible housing development should contribute to local environmental quality by, for example, ensuring access to green spaces and amenity space.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective since this issue considers only the numbers of homes to be provided, not sequential site search.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective.



**Overall Commentary:**

Options 1-4 score positively against sustainability objective H1, however Option 5 is considered to be the least sustainable as it seeks to meet market demand which may not meet the housing needs of those people in more deprived areas.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 5: Deliver quality housing that is both appropriate and affordable, contributing to the creation of a balanced housing market.**

**Issue 5b: What type, size and tenure of housing should we build?**

**Option 1:** New housing should specifically deliver the type, size and tenure of housing required in each area.

**Option 2:** All types, size and tenure of housing should be supplied equally across the borough, regardless of specific local needs

**Option 3:** There is no need to stipulate a mix of type, size and tenure, let the market decide

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	++	0	-	Option 1 proves the most sustainable addressing this sustainability objective by seeking to provide housing of a type, size and tenure to meet local need. Option 2 goes some way towards meeting this objective by providing all types, sizes and tenures of housing; however this would not fully address the particular need of an area. Option 3 scores negatively as this option does little to address need and if left to the market, it is unlikely that the demand for social housing will be met.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	++	0	-	Option 1 moves towards this objective by meeting local demand for housing, including social housing whereby people can be housed in high quality housing which meets their needs which is likely to improve health. Option 3 moves away from this objective; allowing the market to dictate housing type and tenure is unlikely to provide social housing which is in demand. This may have such repercussions as aging existing social housing of poor quality and demand for social housing outstripping supply resulting in people in need being housed in bed and breakfast accommodation which may lead to poor physical and mental health. The impact of option 2 is neutral; should the provision of all types, size and tenure of housing meet local demand then the impact will be positive, if not then it will be negative.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period.  b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses  c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category  d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.
E.3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	++	0	-	Option 1 seeks to provide housing of a type, size and tenure to meet local need which is consistent with delivering urban and rural regeneration. Option 2 goes some way towards meeting this objective by providing all types, sizes and tenures of housing; however this would not fully address the particular need of an area. Option 3 scores negatively as this option does little to promote the regeneration of key areas. If left to the market, it is likely that developing o places where the demand is highest will undermine regeneration schemes elsewhere.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/ usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective. However, housing type and size should be borne in mind to ensure that wherever possible it reflects the existing character of the receiving environment and does not have an adverse effect on townscape. This will be addressed through the preferred option stage of the Core Strategy.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	++	0	-	New housing allows homes to be developed which are accessible to all regardless of family size, age, religion or mobility. By providing the types of homes necessary to meet local needs, a balanced mixed community can be developed. If homes are not delivered to meet local needs then some groups may be excluded due to the provision of unsuitable housing. Option B therefore scores neutral. Option C is considered negative since this will not contribute affordable homes leading to the creation of socially and culturally narrower communities.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5a and this sustainability objective since this issue considers only the type of homes to be provided, not sequential site search .
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5b and this sustainability objective.

### Overall Commentary

Option 1 seeks to meet housing need which contributes strongly to regeneration. Neither Options 2 nor 3 are targeted towards meeting needs; Option 2 might do this co-incidentally and is scored neutral but Option 3, in being market led rather than needs led, would undermine social sustainability and regeneration initiatives elsewhere and is thus considered to be negative when assessed against certain sustainability objectives.

### KEY

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 5: Deliver quality housing that is both appropriate and affordable, contributing to the creation of a balanced housing market.**

**Issue 5c: How much affordable housing should we deliver?**

**Option 1:** Set a target of 45% affordable housing across Pendle.

**Option 2:** Set a lower affordable housing target of 30% across Pendle.

**Option 3:** Set an affordable housing target of less than 30% across Pendle.

**Option 4:** Set different affordable housing requirements based on an assessment of local needs and viability

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	+	+	+	++	All four options move towards this sustainability objective in that they all propose to provide affordable housing in Pendle, however option 1 proposes a high requirement of affordable housing, over and above the minimum threshold recommended in PPS3, whilst this is commendable if such a need is identified there is concern that a high target may reduce the attractiveness of the borough as a place to build. Options 2 and 3 propose lower targets largely in line with what is being done in other local authorities. Option 4 is considered to be more sustainable as it proposes an approach which is based upon local needs seeking to provide affordable housing at a level appropriate to the location which is likely to address local need more effectively than options 1, 2 and 3.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. <b>b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses</b> Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E.3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	+	++	Any policy framework which sets out a commitment to delivering affordable housing will have a positive effect on regeneration.  All four options move towards this sustainability objective in that they all propose to provide affordable housing in Pendle, however option 1 proposes a high requirement of affordable housing, over and above the minimum threshold recommended in PPS3, whilst this is commendable if such a need is identified there is concern that a high target may reduce the attractiveness of the borough as a place to build. Options 2 and 3 propose lower targets largely in line with what is being done in other local authorities. Option 4 is considered to be more sustainable as it proposes an approach which is based upon local needs seeking to provide affordable housing at a level appropriate to the location which is likely to address local need more effectively than options 1, 2 and 3.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	X	X	X	X	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development.</p> <p>This will need to be addressed at the preferred options stage. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability. There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.</p>
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	<p>a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces</p> <p>b) Reduce light and noise pollution</p>	<p>a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced</p> <p>b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces.</p> <p>c) Number of complaints to Council about noise</p>	0	0	0	0	<p>Sensitive places and spaces occur in urban and rural areas. The effect that new development will have on them depends largely on the scale, nature, design and siting of development.</p> <p>This will need to be addressed at the preferred options stage. On balance, urban areas have more capacity to absorb new development than rural areas where there is a greater risk of development having an adverse effect thus urban areas here are classified as having a neutral effect at this scale of assessment and rural areas as moving marginally away from sustainability. There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.</p>



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	+	+	++	Options 1-3 are generally consistent with the aim of promoting community culture and diversity and are considered to have positive effects on this objective. Option 4 which explicitly seeks to meet local and viability is most likely to support the housing requirements of different community groups. This would include ensuring homes were suitable for BME communities allowing better integration of all communities within residential developments.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 4e and this sustainability objective.
<b>Overall Commentary</b> Whilst options 1, 2 and 3 are considered to move marginally towards the sustainability objective Option 4 is considered to be more sustainable as the approach proposed is based upon an assessment of local need and viability rather than a borough wide approach. This contributes very positively to objectives regarding community integration, housing need and regeneration.							

## KEY

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 5: Deliver quality housing that is both appropriate and affordable, contributing to the creation of a balanced housing market.**

**Issue 5d: How can we deliver affordable housing?**

**Option 1:** Require all developers to provide affordable housing on-site

**Option 2:** Require all developers to provide contributions to the Council to deliver affordable housing off-site

**Option 3:** Create a flexible policy which in some instances will encourage the delivery of affordable housing on site, but, where this is not appropriate, will seek contributions from the developer so the Council can deliver affordable homes off site

**Option 4:** Allocate large housing sites, which encourage the provision of mixed tenures

**Option 5:** Allocate sites specifically for affordable housing in areas of the Borough where there is an identified need

**Option 6:** Identify Rural Exception Sites, which would have a 100% allocation for affordable housing

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	+	+	+	+	+	+	Options 1, 2 and 3 promote the provision of affordable housing on sites of 15 units or more which moves significantly towards meeting the housing need in Pendle. It is known from the SHMA that Option 4 is in line with this objective and therefore scores positively, however it is judged to be less sustainable than options 1, 2 and 3 as it is likely that this approach will not deliver as many affordable houses and thus does not score as positively as large housing sites are often scarce. Option 5 also scores positively, moving marginally toward this objective however there are concerns that this approach will be difficult to deliver without subsidy or the direct involvement of a Registered Social Landlord. Option 6 is judged to score positively as it addresses the need for affordable housing in rural areas specifically. This approach may however ignore need for affordable housing in urban areas.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period.  b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses  c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category  d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.
E.3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	+	+	+	+	All of the options will contribute to delivering affordable housing. Option 4 delivers additional benefits in terms of delivering mixed sustainable communities.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	?	+	+	-	-	Options 1 & 4 score highly against this objective as they encourages mixed tenure development where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together in integrated developments. The impact of option 2 is unclear; affordable housing should be integrated with general market housing to provide diverse communities and it may be that the approach advocated in option 2 results in communities of affordable housing becoming isolated from the rest of the community. Option 3 moves marginally towards this sustainability objective allowing a flexible policy which will provide at least some mixed tenure sites. Options 5 and 6 both move away from this objective by proposing sites specifically for affordable housing which does not promote economically diverse communities.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between issue 5d and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

All of the options will contribute to affordable housing delivery.

Option 1 encourages mixed tenure developments which contribute to sustainable communities which has clear social benefits.

Option 4 which is based on need will clearly have greater regeneration benefits.

Option 3 allows a flexible policy which will provide at least some mixed tenure sites.

Option 2 may not deliver sufficient number of affordable homes and Option 5 will only address housing affordability in rural areas. These options, although still positive deliver less benefit than Options 1 and 4.

Option 5 scores positively as it addresses the need for affordable housing in rural areas specifically. This approach may however ignore need for affordable housing in urban areas.

**KEY**

- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 6: Strengthen the local economy by facilitating growth that supports economic diversification and rural regeneration**

**Issue 6a: Which of the following types of employment do we need to attract into Pendle, as a priority?**

**Option 1:** Manufacturing.

**Option 2:** Distribution and warehousing

**Option 3:** Retailing

**Option 4:** Service sector

**Option 5:** Tourism

**Option 6:** Renewable Energy

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	++	++	++	++	++	++	All 5 options move towards this objective as they all seek to encourage business into the borough.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	+	+	+	+	+	+	Development of any of these industries would result in job creation. A balanced portfolio of investment would provide a wider range of skilled and unskilled jobs and provide a more stable economic base.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	+	+	+	+	Development of any of these industries would result in investment and job creation and contribute to regeneration. A balanced portfolio of investment would provide a wider range of skilled and unskilled jobs and provide a more stable economic base.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6a and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

All six options are judged as sustainable moving towards the relevant objectives by encouraging business into Pendle. Encouraging manufacturing would support existing skills and jobs whilst renewable energy may also encourage a greater take-up of technologies with the borough.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 6: Strengthen the local economy by facilitating growth that supports economic diversification and rural regeneration**
**Issue 6b: Should we offer protection to existing employment areas?**

**Option 1:** Identify key employment areas where the re-use of vacant sites or premises for non-employment uses should be resisted.

**Option 2:** Offer protection to key employment areas, but consider the redevelopment of vacant employment sites and premises where these would assist in meeting our regeneration objectives.

**Option 3:** Offer no protection to employment areas, allowing vacant employment sites and premises to be redeveloped as dictated by the property market.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	-	0	+	Protecting existing employment areas will restrict the land available for housing development. Option 1 therefore could undermine the provision of housing to meet community need. Option 2 would permit the redevelopment of some sites and Option 3 would allow all land to be redeveloped for any use as dictated by the market. In housing terms, this is the most sustainable.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	++	+	--	Option 1 is judged to have a positive impact upon this objective as it proposes to protect existing employment sites but does not propose to allocate additional sites. This approach will allow the re-use of vacant sites / premises for new business to locate in the area. Option 2 has a marginally sustainable impact on this objective by protecting just the key employment sites and considering redevelopment of vacant employment sites for other uses although this may result in a loss of smaller, cheaper premises essential for small and start up businesses. Option 3 moves significantly away from this objective as it proposes no protection for employment land at all and again is likely to result in a reduction in the supply of cheaper employment premises which are important for small and start up businesses contributing to a reduction in economic diversity and vitality in Pendle.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	0	0	0	The Objective above notes the potential effect of these options on employment land. There is a less clear relationship with job creation. If existing sites are to be largely reused or modified, they are likely to attract smaller businesses with lower numbers of staff. However, the loss of employment land will reduce the opportunities for job creation. The full effects of these policy options will need to be explored at a later stage of the LDF process when more information is available.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	0	0	0	There is no clear relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.  The redevelopment of vacant sites will contribute to regeneration, but their former use, the state that they are in, the use they are to be put to and the number of jobs to be lost/created will all influence the whether sustainability effects are going to be positive or negative.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	+	++	-	A number of current and former employment sites within Pendle comprise mills, some of which are of historic value. Option 1 provides for their retention as employment sites. Option 2 allows for those of greatest merit and usefulness to be retained whilst allowing others to be developed for other uses. Option 3 is likely to result in the demolition of a greater number of the buildings which lend character to Pendle.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6b and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

Option 1 proposes the protection of employment land which may encourage new business to locate into the area and re use vacant employment sites and premises.

Options 2 and 3 are likely to result in a reduction in the supply of cheaper premises essential for small and start up businesses contributing to a reduction in economic diversity and vitality. However Option 2 does allow for the retention of some employment areas whilst allowing others to be redeveloped where this would contribute to regeneration.

Option 3 offers economic benefits in terms of gaining best value for the land but does not contribute to the economic growth or regeneration of the area.

Option 2 provides the most flexible approach to protecting employment land for future development whilst seeking to meet market needs and not leave land vacant when it is no longer suitable for employment use.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>x</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 6: Strengthen the local economy by facilitating growth that supports economic diversification and rural regeneration**

**Issue 6c: Which of the following locations should be the focus for new developments in the tourism, cultural, or hospitality sectors?**

**Option 1:** Any rural location provided that development is at an appropriate scale and complimentary to existing provision.

**Option 2:** Only in accessible rural locations, provided that development is at an appropriate scale and complimentary to existing provision.

**Option 3:** Town centres, particularly where they are complimentary to the development of a sustainable night-time economy.

**Option 4:** The re-use and/or redevelopment of mill sites alongside the Leeds and Liverpool Canal

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	+	+	+	+	All of these locations would be viable for businesses and would contribute to economic growth.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	-	++	++	+	Whilst all four options move towards this sustainability option by potentially generating additional jobs in the tourism, cultural or hospitality sectors Option 1 moves marginally away from this objective by proposing to locate employment sites in the rural area. Whilst this may support rural regeneration it could have a negative impact upon the open countryside and does not ensure that such employment would be easily accessible by sustainable transport modes. Options 2 and 3 move significantly towards this objective by ensuring that new tourism, cultural and hospitality sectors are located in accessible locations. Option 4 proposes to locate such employment opportunities on derelict mill sites along the Leeds and Liverpool canal. Many of these are within urban areas and readily accessible by public transport or private car.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	++	++	++	++	All four options contribute to urban and rural renaissance. Options 1 and 2 promote rural regeneration and Option 3 promotes urban regeneration. Option 4 proposes to locate additional tourism, cultural and hospitality development on mill sites alongside the Liverpool and Leeds canal reclaiming derelict land and buildings and optimising the use of brownfield sites.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective. However, development of such facilities in proximity to shops may reinforce existing retail units in towns and villages.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	-	-	0	0	Development in rural areas may have an adverse effect on landscapes and village character.  This is less likely to occur in towns where there is more capacity to accommodate new development.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	0	0	0	0	There is no direct relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective. Care should be taken in developing such attractions to ensure that the celebration of one culture does not exclude other cultures. Whilst such developments may be a way of bringing people together, they can also exacerbate cultural differences.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	-	0	X	X	Development in rural areas without exceptionally good public transport will contribute to additional journeys, emissions and congestion. The effect of development in accessible locations is likely to be neutral.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 6c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	0	0	0	+	Option 4 proposes the use of brownfield land alongside the Leeds and Liverpool canal for new development for the tourism, cultural and hospitality sectors and therefore will have a positive impact upon this objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water quality. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on water use and flooding. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	0	0	0	0	It is possible that development could impact on protected habitats and species. This is largely location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage. Controls will be required to ensure that this does not happen.

**Overall Commentary**

All four options score well contributing to urban and rural renaissance and potentially generating additional jobs in Pendle. Care should be taken in undertaking developments in rural areas which might require more car travel. There is also a risk that unless carefully designed and sited, development in rural areas may also have an adverse landscape effect.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 7: Increase the choice, variety and quality of the retail offer and promote uses that contribute to the creation of a well-balanced, safe and socially inclusive night-time economy in our town centres.**

**Issue 7a: What level of new retailing should we seek to attract into Pendle?**

**Option 1:** Allow new retail floorspace in excess of the forecast growth in expenditure, identified in the Pendle Retail Capacity Study (PRCS).

**Option 2:** Only allow sufficient new retail floorspace to meet the forecast growth in expenditure, identified in the Pendle Retail Capacity Study (PRCS).

**Option 3:** Do not provide sufficient retail floorspace to meet the forecast growth in expenditure, identified in the Pendle Retail Capacity Study (PRCS).

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	+	++	--	Options 1 and 2 move towards this objective as they would both increase opportunities for development of the retail sector. The impact of Option 3 is judged to move away from this objective as it would diminish the opportunities for natural growth of the sector in Pendle.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	+	+	-	Options 1 and 2 move towards this objective as they would both increase opportunities for employment in the retail sector. The impact of Option 3 is judged to move away from this objective as it would diminish the opportunities for creating job opportunities in retail in Pendle.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	+	0	Provision of planned new retail floor space would contribute to strategic infrastructure within town centres. The greater the floor space, the greater the level of infrastructure investment which can be achieved.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	+	New retail capacity will support the regeneration in Pendle. Even Option 3 which would provide sub-optimal levels of floorspace would contribute to regeneration.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	+	+	-	Options 1 and 2 propose additional convenience floorspace however no indication of potential location is given. Should this additional floorspace be located in areas which experience difficulties in accessing food shops then the impact would be beneficial, however should this floorspace be allocated to existing town centres and urban areas then this potential benefit would be lost. Option 3 moves away from this objective as no additional floorspace is proposed.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7a and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

Options 1 and 2 are considered to be more sustainable than Option 3 as they have the potential to provide additional employment opportunities in the borough. Furthermore by meeting growth forecasts within the Borough, there will be less need for residents to travel to other centres within the sub-region. Options 1+2 may therefore support a reduction in the need to travel.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 7:** Increase the choice, variety and quality of the retail offer and promote uses that contribute to the creation of a well-balanced, safe and socially inclusive night-time economy in our town centres.

**Issue 7b:** Should we seek to accommodate large national multiples (non-food retailers) in Pendle?

**Option 1:** Yes, we should pursue them irrespective of their locational requirements

**Option 2:** Yes, but only to anchor town centre, or designated edge-of-centre retail sites

**Option 3:** No, we should not seek to attract large national multiples to Pendle

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	-	+	-	Option 1 could result in the growth of out-of-centre retail parks which would undermine the existing town centres within the borough, and although creating businesses, would do so at the expense of jobs elsewhere. Option 3 might result in the stagnation of the retail core as people choose to shop elsewhere in search of brands with which they are familiar with. Both of these would effect a move away from sustainability.  Option 2 would provide a balance between provision of anchor shops which would attract shoppers whilst concentrating development within town centres. It would have a positive effect on business development.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	++	+	0	Option 1 moves significantly towards this objective as it is likely to bring in a large number of jobs into the borough. Option 2 moves marginally towards this objective as it proposes to limit large national multiples to anchor the town centre or to locate onto designated edge-of-centre retail sites therefore additional jobs are likely to be created but potentially less than those resulting from Option 1. The impact of Option 3 may help small-scale and niche retailers in the town centre to remain viable and encourage and enhance the local convenience market, which may generate a small number of additional job opportunities, however such an approach will not provide the significant job opportunities generated by Option 1 and to a lesser extent Option 2.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	-	0	-	Option 1 could result in the growth of out-of-centre retail parks which would undermine the existing town centres within the borough and Option 3 might result in the stagnation of the retail core as people choose to shop elsewhere in search of brands with which they are familiar with. Both of these would undermine regeneration of core areas.  Option 2 would provide a balance between provision of anchor shops which would attract shoppers whilst concentrating development within town centres. This would help to deliver regeneration but may undermine the existing character of the centres.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	-	-	+	Options 1 and 2 are likely to be located within existing retail centres and are therefore unlikely to improve access to local shopping facilities for many and are therefore judged to move away from this objective. The impact of Option 3 moves marginally towards this objective. It is likely that this option will result in local convenience retail for local needs being encouraged and enhanced and would therefore improve access to local food shops for some residents.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7b and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

Options 1 and 2 are considered more sustainable in terms of generating jobs within Pendle and raising its position in the retail hierarchy which will strengthen the local economy; however Option 1 would do this at the expense of the existing core retail areas.

Option 3 is considered to do more to improve accessibility to local food shops but would hold back strategic regeneration and not deliver the same level of benefits as Option 2.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 7:** Increase the choice, variety and quality of the retail offer and promote uses that contribute to the creation of a well-balanced, safe and socially inclusive night-time economy in our town centres.

**Issue 7C:** What measures should we use to help increase the vitality and viability of our town centres?

**Option 1:** Extend town centre boundaries

**Option 2:** Redefine existing town centre boundaries

**Option 3:** Establish town centre boundaries and identify primary retail areas and frontages where the re-use of vacant sites, or premises, for non-retail uses should be resisted

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	0	+	+	All three options seek to promote town centre viability which could potentially attract new and larger retail development in the town or facilitate the provision of additional leisure and cultural facilities. If boundaries are extended too far (Option 1) the market will not be able to support development with in them which would undermine the positive benefits of this option.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	0	+	+	All three options seek to promote town centre viability which could potentially attract new and larger retail development in the town or facilitate the provision of additional leisure and cultural facilities. If boundaries are extended too far (Option 1) the market will not be able to support development with in them which would undermine the positive benefits of this option.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	0	0	0	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	0	+	+	Promoting town centre viability will have a positive effect on regeneration but growth and expansion need to be controlled to ensure that benefits can be maximised. If boundaries are extended too far (Option 1) the market will not be able to support development with in them which would undermine the positive benefits of this option.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting. WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7c and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

The proposed approach to improve town centre viability is likely to attract additional business and generate additional jobs. Care should be taken that expansion does not take place at a rate greater than market growth since the creation of empty shop units would detract from regeneration initiatives and do nothing to contribute to economic growth.

**KEY**

<b>=</b> <b>=</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 7:** Increase the choice, variety and quality of the retail offer and promote uses that contribute to the creation of a well-balanced, safe and socially inclusive night-time economy in our town centres.

**Issue 7d:** How can we establish and support a night-time economy in Nelson and/or Colne town centres?

**Option 1:** Reduce restrictions in designated shopping areas/frontages to help develop a night time economy in Nelson and/or Colne

**Option 2:** Allocate town centre sites for leisure and cultural uses in Nelson and/or Colne

**Option 3:** Allocate edge-of-centre sites for leisure/cultural uses in Nelson and/or Colne

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels & Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents & Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport & Recreation)	+	++	++	All three options propose to establish and support a night time economy in Nelson and /or Colne town centres which significantly moves towards this objective. However, Option 1 would create facilities for the night-time economy from existing retail units, thus reducing the day-time economy to support that of the evening. This would be a change in focus for shopping units rather than a net increase in provision and would have a neutral effect on businesses.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	+	++	++	All three options move significantly towards this sustainability objective as they all seek to promote a night-time economic in Nelson or Colne which are likely to generate a number of jobs in each town centre. However, Option 1 would create facilities for the night-time economy from existing retail units, thus converting a number of day-time jobs to evening ones. This would have a neutral effect on businesses.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	+	+	+	Whilst the night time economy can be associated with crime and disorder, it is considered that on balance, the increased use of streets and businesses in the evening would provide more natural surveillance and a focus for evening entertainment which would reduce crime and the fear of crime.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	+	+	Improving the opportunities for the night time economy which will include a range of leisure activities will increase the opportunities for people from different backgrounds and communities to partake in activities and develop positive relationships.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 7d and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary:**

All three options are judged to move significantly towards the relevant sustainability objectives and are therefore judged to have a positive impact upon sustainability. However, Option 1 would develop a night time economy at the expense of the current retail provision and thus scores less highly. Care should be taken to ensure that a night-time economy does not compromise the success of residential development within and on the edge of town centres.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 8:** Reduce inequalities by ensuring that the provision of community, education and healthcare facilities and their services are fully accessible.

**Issue 8a:** Where should we locate new community facilities to help reduce inequalities and promote social inclusion?

**Option 1:** Provide large centralised facilities where there is greatest population e.g. key service centres

**Option 2:** Concentrate facilities where they are most accessible by road and public transport

**Option 3:** Target new facilities at areas where there is an identified and/or projected need

**Option 4:** Focus new facilities in deprived areas

**Option 5:** Distribute facilities equally across Pendle

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	++	++	+	-	Options 1-4 provide community facilities which include health care in the areas where they will best benefit service users. These include urban centres, accessible locations and areas in need. Option 5 may increase access and provision for some, particularly in rural areas, but is likely to undermine the strategic distribution of the distribution to best meet the needs of the majority of the population.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	0	0	+	+	0	Services including health and education will contribute to the provision of a healthy and skilled workforce. Particular benefits will be experienced in deprived areas or those where there is an identified or projected need.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) Thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	0	++	++	0	Community facilities will help to underpin regeneration when located in areas of deprivation and need. There will be some benefit to providing them in existing urban areas where they will serve the greatest number of people. However, providing them in accessible locations, or equally across the borough will have a neutral effect in terms of increasing accessibility for some people but potentially undermining provision where it is needed more.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective although potentially the provision of core facilities may offer more things to do which could reduce anti-social behaviour arising as a result of boredom.
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	+	+	++	++	+	All five options move towards this objective, however Options 3 and 4 score more highly as they propose to provide new community facilities in areas of most need (Option 3) and deprived areas (Option 4) where they will improve access for those most in need. Options 1 and 2 propose to locate such facilities in key service centres or in areas most accessible by road or public transport which does not improve access for those living in more rural communities or in areas where public transport provision is poor therefore these options are judged to have moved only marginally towards this sustainability objective. Option 5 is not targeted to meeting specific needs. Whilst it may contribute to improving access to goods and services, this can not be guaranteed.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	+	++	+	+	Provision of community facilities will help to build communities by providing places for people from different backgrounds to meet. This is particularly the case where there is an identified and/or projected need.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	+	+	0	0	0	Provision of facilities within urban areas or in accessible locations will reduce the need to travel. This will reduce fuel consumption.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		+	+	0	0	0	Provision of facilities within urban areas or in accessible locations will reduce the need to travel. This will reduce emissions which contribute to climate change.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
<b>Overall Commentary:</b> All 5 options would contribute to the provision of community facilities. However, by focussing on deprived areas and locations where there is an identified/projected need, Options 3 and 4 would provide the greatest benefits.								

## KEY

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 8:** Reduce inequalities by ensuring that the provision of community, education and healthcare facilities and their services are fully accessible.

**Issue 8b: What types of community facility do we need to provide as a priority in Pendle?**

Community facilities come in all shapes and sizes and cater for a wide variety of needs, many of which are identified below:

Types of facility

- Informal open space: e.g. Accessible green spaces in built up areas
- Formal open space: e.g. Public parks and gardens
- Recreation: Children's playgrounds, multi-use games areas etc.
- Sports e.g. Playing fields, sports centres, swimming pools etc
- Healthcare e.g. Hospitals, health centres, doctors surgeries, dentists etc.
- Education e.g. Nurseries, primary schools, secondary schools, colleges etc.
- Cultural and tourism e.g. Cinemas, museums, art galleries, artists workshops etc.
- Community support e.g. Places of worship, youth and older peoples centres etc.
- Shops e.g. Convenience stores: day-to-day requirements, Comparison stores: clothing, electrical goods, furniture etc.
- Other e.g. Banks, post office, restaurants etc.

The two questions which follow are trying to identify:

- i Where there is a lack of provision in a town or village you live in, or visit regularly; and
- ii Where it is not practical to provide facilities locally, those which you could reasonably expect to be provided within easy travelling distance of your home.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) Thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on f) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 8a and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

Issue 8b presents a survey question rather than a number of options and therefore no assessment can be made.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 9: Protect, enhance and improve access to our green open spaces, sports and recreation facilities to promote active and healthier lifestyles.**

**Issue 9a: How should we protect our existing green open spaces?**

**Option 1:** Protect all existing areas of open space

**Option 2:** Protect areas of open space only in areas where there is an identified deficiency in provision

**Option 3** Protect only good quality open space

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	++	+	-	Option 1 seeks to protect all areas of open space which will move significantly towards this sustainability objective by encouraging recreation and physical activity. Option 2 moves more marginally towards this objective as it only proposes to protect open space in areas which are currently deficient (Option 2). By protecting only that open space which is of good quality, Option 3 risks the loss of open space if it is not of good quality which may lead to deficiencies.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	0	0	0	Open space can contribute to regeneration. It may also highlight neglect within an area, undermining regeneration efforts.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	?	?	+	The impact of Option 3 may help to reduce crime allowing poor quality open space to be redeveloped to help housing, employment and community requirements. People are more likely to feel unsafe and at risk of crime in poor quality open spaces which tend to be less well used and therefore lack the natural surveillance experienced in better quality open space. The impact of Options 1 and 2 on this objective is unknown.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	+	+	-	Option 1 will protect all areas of open space from redevelopment and therefore prevent access to open space from becoming any worse and therefore moves marginally towards this objective. Option 2 also moves marginally towards this objective by ensuring that open space provision is retained in those areas in greatest need. The impact of Option 3 however moves marginally away from this objective as it proposes to only protect good quality open space allowing some areas to be redeveloped increasing the inequality in levels of provision across the borough.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	+	+	0	Open space can contribute to townscape and sense of place. Thus its protection will contribute to the sense of space and place and character of an area.  Option 3 may contribute to the retention of sense of place where open space it retained but may also result in changes in character if the open space is of poor quality and open space is lost. On balance, this option scores neutral.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	++	+	+	Option 1 moves significantly towards this objective as it seeks to protect all open space which will help to protect and improve local environmental quality. Option 2 also has a positive impact upon this objective by proposing to protect only those areas where there is a deficiency in provision, allowing the redevelopment of open space elsewhere, therefore moving only marginally towards this objective. Option 3 proposes only to protect good quality open space and therefore also only moves marginally towards this objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	+	+	Provision of open space can provide a forum for people from different cultures and backgrounds to come together to develop better relationships.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		++	+	+	Open space can act as a carbon sink. Therefore its protection will contribute to off-setting carbon consumption, contributing to slowing climate change.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	0	0	0	Development of poor quality open space may contribute to the regeneration of a degraded environment although built development would off-set this by resulting in the loss of a greenfield site. On balance Option 3 is considered to have a neutral effect.  There is no relationship between Options 1 and 2 and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	++	+	+	Open space can reduce the risk of flooding through storing flood water in some locations or by reducing infiltration rates and slowing run-off which can also reduce the risk of flooding.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	++	+	+	Open space incorporates habitats of differing types and qualities. These can range from long grass at the edge of a football pitch to formal parks or areas of woodland. General support for the protection of open space will support the retention of biodiversity habitats, although the effectiveness of this will depend on the value of the habitat.  It should be noted that habitat value and amenity value are different and poor quality amenity land may offer a rich and diverse habitat.

**Overall Commentary:**

Option 1 proves the most sustainable objective as it proposes to protect all open space in the borough moving towards sustainability objectives H2, C2 and C4. Option 3 scores less well against these objectives since it could potentially result in the loss of open space.

**KEY**

<b>--</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 9: Protect, enhance and improve access to our green open spaces, sports and recreation facilities to promote active and healthier lifestyles.**

**Issue 9b: How can we enhance the quality of, and improve access to, our green open spaces?**

**Option 1:** Only require major new developments to make provision or a financial contribution towards open space provision, in areas where there is a relative identified deficiency when compared to the average for the Borough as a whole.

**Option 2:** Require all major new developments to make an on-site or financial contribution, towards open space provision, regardless of any identified surplus or deficiency in local area, when compared to the Borough as a whole.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	+	Both options move towards meeting objective H2 as both propose to enhance and improve access to open spaces having a beneficial impact upon health by providing additional/ better quality spaces for recreation and physical activity.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9b and this sustainability objective.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	Provision of new or improved open space will make a positive contribution to regeneration initiatives providing it is maintained.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	+	+	Both options propose a measure whereby (some) major new developments make a contribution towards the quality of open space which may help to reduce crime and the fear of crime by improving poor quality open spaces encouraging more people to use them and in turn improving the natural surveillance which has a positive impact upon crime. Improving open spaces will help to restore a sense of community pride which may also help to reduce crime.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	+	+	Both measures seek to improve access to open spaces. Option 2 seeks to require all major development to make an on site / financial contribution towards open space provision therefore moves marginally towards this sustainability objective. Option 1 however only seeks such contribution from major new development in areas where there is an identified deficiency which also scores positively.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	+	+	Open space can contribute to townscape and sense of place. Thus its protection will contribute to the sense of space and place and character of an area.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	+	Option 1 is considered to move towards this objective as it proposes to require all major new developments to make an on-site or financial contribution towards open space provision regardless of any identified surplus or deficiency in local area. Option 2 seeks to use the same approach but only in areas where there is an identified deficiency which offers better targeting of need.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	+	Provision of open space can provide a forum for people from different cultures and backgrounds to come together to develop better relationships.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9b and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		0	0	Open space can act as a carbon sink. Therefore its protection will contribute to odd-setting carbon consumption, contributing to slowing climate change.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	+	+	Development of poor quality open space may contribute to the regeneration of a degraded environment although built development would off-set this by resulting in the loss of a greenfield site.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 9a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	+	+	Open space can reduce the risk of flooding through storing flood water in some locations or by reducing infiltration rates and slowing run-off which can also reduce the risk of flooding.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	+	+	Open space incorporates habitats of differing types and qualities. These can range from long grass at the edge of a football pitch to formal parks or areas of woodland. General support for the protection of open space will support the retention of biodiversity habitats, although the effectiveness of this will depend on the value of the habitat.  It should be noted that habitat value and amenity value are different and poor quality amenity land may offer a rich and diverse habitat.

**Overall Commentary:**

Option 2 proves more sustainable as it proposes to require an on site/ financial contribution from developers of major sites towards open space provision regardless of site location. Option 1 however seeks such contribution only in areas of identified deficiency and therefore moves less towards the sustainability objectives in comparison.

**KEY**

<b>=</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 10: Ensure new development respects our built heritage and areas of the countryside which are valued for their contribution to landscape character, or biodiversity.**

**Issue 10a: How can we help to protect and enhance our built heritage?**

**Option 1:** Establish detailed criteria which require higher standards of design throughout Pendle?

**Option 2:** Identify areas where detailed criteria, requiring higher standards of design will apply i.e. Conservation Areas, Town Centres, Neighbourhood Renewal Areas etc

**Option 3:** Establish detailed criteria which require higher standards of design but only require these to be met in Conservation Areas

**Option 4:** Establish detailed criteria which require higher standards of design but only apply these in the immediate vicinity of Listed and locally important buildings

**Option 5:** Increase the use of Article 4 directions in Conservation Areas

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	+	+	+	Higher standards of urban design will contribute towards the renaissance of Pendle. The wider the area where such standards are used, the greater the benefit will be.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	+	+	+	+	+	Good design takes into account issues such as use of places and spaces, surveillance and setting of buildings and spaces. Well designed places and spaces which provide good natural surveillance will reduce the likelihood of crime occurring and reduce the fear of crime.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	+	+	+	+	+	All five options score positively against this sustainability objective as they all seek to enhance our built heritage, respecting places, spaces, landscapes etc however Options 2, 3,4 and 5 score more highly, moving significantly towards this objective, as they all seek to establish detailed criteria in areas of historic value. Option 3 seeks to require higher standards of design in conservation areas, Option 4 in the vicinity of listed and locally important buildings and Option 5 proposes to extend the sue of Article 4 directions in Conservation Areas.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	+	+	+	+	Option 1 is judged to move significantly towards this objective as it seeks to require a higher standard of design throughout Pendle, Options 2,3,4 and 5 are all location specific and therefore only move marginally towards this objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	<p>a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans?</p> <p>b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation</p> <p>c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland</p>	<p>a) Progress to BAP targets</p> <p>b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition</p> <p>c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type);</p> <p>d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.</p>	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10a and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary:**

All five options score positively against sustainability objectives C3 and C4 as they seek to protect and enhance our built heritage.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 10: Ensure new development respects our built heritage and areas of the countryside which are valued for their contribution to landscape character, or biodiversity.**

**Issue 10b: How can we help to protect and enhance our natural heritage?**

**Option 1:** Focus policy on building in beneficial features for our natural heritage as opposed to conservation and 'no net loss'

**Option 2:** Widen boundaries of designated sties to include buffer zones around the protected areas

**Option 3:** Require mitigation measures to be put in place where development will result in adverse impacts on biodiversity and conservation

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period.  b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses  c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category  d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	0	0	0	Protection of the natural environment, particularly in the countryside may limit the potential for rural regeneration through restrictions on development types and locations. Protection of the natural environment may encourage more development within towns which would contribute to urban regeneration.  At the Issues and Options stage it is difficult to quantify how effects might be realised.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	+	+	-	Policies which protect the natural environment should do just that without the need for mitigation. For mitigation to be required, the natural environment has not been protected.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	+	-	Policies which protect the natural environment should protect and improve local environmental quality without the need for mitigation. For mitigation to be required, the natural environment has not been protected.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.  Planting within the natural environment can act as a carbon sink. Therefore its protection will contribute to off-setting carbon consumption, contributing to slowing climate change.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10b and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	+	+	+	All three options score highly, moving significantly towards this sustainability objective as all three options propose measures which seek to protect and enhance our natural heritage.

**Overall Commentary:**

Options 1 and 2 promote the protection of the natural environment. Option 1 applies to the whole borough and promotes an aggressive approach to protection. Option 2 is more flexible, seeking to conserve the most important elements which are covered by designations as well as creating buffer zones to reduce the possible effects of off-site or indirect impacts. Option 3 seeks to mitigate environmental effects which impact on biodiversity and conservation. Whilst this is necessary for developments which take place for reasons of overriding public importance or where they have to be situated where they create adverse environmental effects, it is substantially less sustainable than the other two options in terms of protection.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> <b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 10: Ensure new development respects our built heritage and areas of the countryside which are valued for their contribution to landscape character, or biodiversity.**

**Issue 10c: How can we protect and enhance our open countryside?**

**Option 1:** Only permit agriculture or forestry related developments in the open countryside

**Option 2:** Restrict development generally within the open countryside whilst permitting development related to identified local needs for homes, jobs and community facilities

**Option 3:** Restrict development generally within the open countryside whilst permitting development related to tourism, renewable energy and innovative rural enterprises

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	0	+	0	All three options consider different levels of development for open countryside. There is no direct relationship between Options 1 and 3 and provision of homes however Option 2 explicitly permits local needs housing.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	0	+	0	Health benefits may arise from recreational facilities although it is considered that healthcare facilities in the countryside would be unlikely to deliver any sustainability benefits and would detract from investment in more accessible locations.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	-	++	++	Option 1 would restrict development in the countryside permitting just agriculture and forestry uses. The benefits of such restrictions are thought to be negligible in terms of business creation. Option 2 allows a more sustainable balance of the economic, social and environmental needs of Pendle's rural areas permitting development related to identified local need for jobs which may encourage tourism related business to located in appropriate locations within rural areas, which moves significantly towards this sustainability objective. Option 3 focuses upon permitting development which relates to innovative rural enterprise which will encourage small business into rural areas moving significantly towards this objective.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	-	++	++	Option 1 would restrict development in the countryside The benefits of such restrictions are thought to be negligible in terms of building or maintaining a healthy labour market Option 2 allows a more sustainable balance of the economic, social and environmental needs of Pendle's rural areas permitting development related identified local need for jobs, which moves significantly towards this sustainability objective. Option 3 focuses upon permitting development related to tourism, energy and innovative rural enterprise which moves significantly towards this objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10c and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	-	++	++	Whilst Option 1 provides the greatest amount of protection for the open countryside it restricts development in rural areas, in particularly farm diversification and tourism projects which could aid rural renaissance. Option 2 permits a more sustainable balance of the economic, social and environmental needs of rural areas which contributes towards rural renaissance and therefore moves significantly towards this objective. Option 3 permits development related to innovative rural enterprise and tourism which again will contribute to rural renaissance and therefore moves significantly towards this objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	-	+	-	Provision of homes, jobs and community facilities would improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities. Options 1 and 3 do not contribute to day to day facilities which might meet local need.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	+	-	-	The open countryside typically has less capacity to absorb change than urban areas. Thus development for what ever reason is likely to have an adverse effect on rural places, spaces, landscapes and buildings. The exception to this is Option 1 since the countryside character is largely derived from the use of land for farming and forestry.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	0	0	Option 1 proposes to permit only agriculture or forestry related development in the open countryside, seeking to provide the greatest level so protection for the open countryside moving significantly towards this objective. Options 2 and 3 however permit restricted development which has a negligible effect on this objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	0	+	0	Provision of community facilities will help to build communities by providing places for people from different backgrounds to meet. There is no direct relationship between Options 1 and 3 and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	0	0	+	Option 2 could result in increased commuting to reach services provided in urban areas but broader development which could incorporate amenities and services would negate this. The option is scored as neutral at this stage. Options 3 would have a positive effect since it would allow provision for renewable energy installations including biomass.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		0	0	+	Option 2 could result in increased commuting to reach services provided in urban areas but broader development which could incorporate amenities and services would negate this. The option is scored as neutral at this stage. Option 3 would have a positive effect since it would allow provision for renewable energy installations including biomass.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10c and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10c and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10c and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	<p>a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans?</p> <p>b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation</p> <p>c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland</p>	<p>a) Progress to BAP targets</p> <p>b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition</p> <p>c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type);</p> <p>d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.</p>	++	0	0	All three options seek to restrict development in the open countryside which will help to protect biodiversity and European species. Option 1 is judged to move significantly towards this objective as it only permits agriculture or forestry related developments in the open countryside. Options 2 and 3 permit restricted development within the open countryside, the effects of which cannot be assessed at this stage.

#### Overall Commentary:

Option 1 would deliver some sustainability benefits regarding protecting the countryside from substantial change and could support the production of biomass which would produce renewable energy. However it would restrict all other forms of development. Options 2 and 3 also deliver social and economic benefits. Option 2 seeks to meet needs regarding homes, jobs and community facilities which can contribute to sustainable communities and Option 3 seeks limited economic diversification for uses which are best placed in the countryside such as energy generation.

Overall Options 2 and 3 are judged to be more sustainable than Option 1 as they permit tourism and some economic development within the open countryside contributing towards objectives E1, E2 and E4.

#### KEY

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 10: Ensure new development respects our built heritage and areas of the countryside which are valued for their contribution to landscape character, or biodiversity.**

**Issue 10d: Do we need to designate Sites of Settlement Character?**

**Option 1: Retain Sites of Settlement Character**

**Option 2: Reassess the need, role and means of protection for our Sites of Settlement Character**

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	<p>a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult</p> <p>b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities</p>	<p>a) % of households &lt;4 km from a post office</p> <p>b) % of households &lt;4 km from food shops</p> <p>c) % of households &lt;4 km from a GP</p> <p>d) % of households &lt;4 km from a primary school</p> <p>e) % of households &lt;4 km from a secondary school.</p> <p>f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people</p>	+	?	The Sites of Settlement Character designation protects, amongst other things, the local amenity of settlements which will move marginally towards this objective. The impact of Option 2 is unknown, however should be considered to be justifiable, alternative approaches for continued protection the impact will be positive, if not the impact will be negative.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	+	?	The Sites of Settlement Character designation protects places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of importance which will move marginally towards this objective. The impact of Option 2 is unknown, however should be considered to be justifiable, alternative approaches for continued protection the impact will be positive, if not the impact will be negative.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	?	The Sites of Settlement Character designation protects the openness, character and local amenity of settlements which will move marginally towards this objective. The impact of Option 2 is unknown, however should be considered to be justifiable, alternative approaches for continued protection the impact will be positive, if not the impact will be negative.
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	+	?	The retention of character should create a sense of place which could help to develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle b) CO2 emissions per capita	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change		X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 10d and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	+	?	Sites of settlement character contribute to the openness, character and amenity of a settlement. Many such sites will be undeveloped land which will allow rainfall to infiltrate into the ground slowly, reducing the risk of flooding.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans?  b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation  c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets  b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition  c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type);  d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	+	?	Settlement character includes not only buildings but the surrounding vegetation and ecological structure. By retaining and supplementing local species within settlements habitats will be retained.
<b>Overall Commentary:</b> The protection of sites of settlement character will have a positive effect against a number of sustainability objectives, notably those concerned with environmental protection. The impact of Option 2 is unknown as no clear approach is proposed in the option.					

## KEY

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 11; Deliver a safe, sustainable transport network that improves both internal and external connectivity, reduces the need to travel by car, supports long-term growth and contributes to an improved environment.**

**Issue 11a How can we improve our physical connections with adjacent areas, particularly our transport links into Yorkshire?**

**Option 1:** Continue to protect the route of the former Colne-Skipton railway line for future transport use (road and rail)

**Option 2:** Protect the route of the former Colne-Skipton railway line for the construction of a road only – the potential A56 Villages Bypass

**Option 3:** Protect the route of the former Colne-Skipton railway line for the reopening of the railway only

**Option 4:** Protect the route of the former Colne-Skipton railway line as a green lane for cycling, horse riding and walking

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	-	+	++	Providing opportunities to encourage a shift from the private car to more sustainable means of transport, such as facilitating new rail links or creating cycle ways would reduce air pollution which would have a positive effect on human health. Providing safe traffic-free places to take exercise would also contribute to human health through increasing the opportunities for informal exercise and fitness. Of these Options, 1, 3 and 4 all offer sustainability benefits for health, but Option 4 offers the greatest benefits.
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	+	+	+	0	Options 1-3 would all contribute to economic productivity in terms of improving accessibility into and around the District. They will also make it easier to export goods and services across the region and more widely, thus having a beneficial effect on the local economy.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	++	+	++	++	All four options will improve physical connections with adjacent areas which moves towards this objective, however Options 1 and 3 would provide more opportunities for commuting either by rail or by bicycle which prove more sustainable than Option 2. Option 4 is more likely to be used as a recreational route rather than for commuting but would still contribute to a healthy labour market.
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) Reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) Increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) Improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	+	+	+	<p>All the options would provide more opportunities for commuting either by car, rail or by bicycle.</p> <p>Option 1 would reduce traffic congestion through the villages by providing an alternative mode of transport. Along with Option 3 it would also increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport. The construction of the bypass (Options 1 and 2) would reduce traffic through the villages, providing a faster and easier link between the main towns. It may also increase congestion in the main towns as people consider the new bypass to ease their car journeys and therefore retain the car as their preferred mode of transport.</p> <p>Option 4 would improve safety for road users by providing a traffic-free cycle and pedestrian route.</p> <p>All of the options would improve transport links, some more sustainably than others but none would directly affect levels of homeworking or green travel plans.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) Concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	+	+	+	0	Improving communication links between the settlements by car or by train will help to facilitate regeneration. Improved cycling and walking routes will have a negligible effect on regeneration.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	?	-	?	?	The key settlements along the A65, Kelbrook, Earby and Foulridge all contain a number of facilities for the local community. Such facilities probably also serve commuters passing through. If these villages are bypassed, there is a risk that such facilities which serve rural communities may be lost if the demand for their services is reduced. The extent to which this would happen is uncertain at this stage.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/ cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	-	--	-	0	By using the railway as a route for a bypass, the adverse effect on the landscape from the new road is reduced. The route also benefits the built environment by avoiding existing settlements. However there will still be substantial impacts on the non-designated landscape through the widening of the line, provision off new access points, construction of bridges etc.  The impacts of reopening the route as a railway only (Option 3) are much reduced, although there will be temporary adverse effects during the construction operation, and Option 4 would have negligible effects.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	+	+	+	++	Option 4 would create access to a linear green space for recreation and leisure.  Options 1-3 may reduce the amount of noise within the A65 villages as vehicle movements through the villages reduce, but noise, light and other forms of disturbance would occur along the new road/railway line and affect an area which is currently tranquil. It would however move the disturbance away from the centres of population so although noisier, it would disturb fewer people.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months b) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle	+	-	+	++	Options 1, 3 and particularly 4 would provide more opportunities for commuting either by rail or by bicycle. This will help to minimise the length and number of trips undertaken by car.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change	a) CO2 emissions per capita	+	-	+	++	Options 1, 3 and particularly 4 would provide more opportunities for commuting either by rail or by bicycle. This will help to help to reduce emissions.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	0	0	0	0	Building a new road or restoring a railway line will take substantial resources. The effect may be reduced if recycled construction materials could be used; this would also encourage the growth and development of the recycled aggregates industry. On balance this would score as neutral.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	-	-	+	+	The railway itself is brownfield land, but any additional land required for widening, access or bridge works would require the use of greenfield agricultural land. This would conflict with the SA objective which seeks to maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	-	-	-	-	The railway line is a biodiversity heritage site and any construction work at the site to have an adverse effect. The operational effects will depend on its use; clearly the bigger the development, and the more use it gets, the greater the environmental impacts will be. It may be the case that a railway line with five trains a day would have less environmental effect than a well used right of way used by a number of people an hour.

**Overall Commentary**

On balance reusing the railway line as a new transport corridor offers many sustainability benefits to both users of a new route and the villages which currently suffer from traffic. Its redevelopment as a road would have a more significant environmental effect on the existing villages however the broader environment would benefit more if the railway were redeveloped for trains or as a cycleway/footpath.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> <b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 11; Deliver a safe, sustainable transport network that improves both internal and external connectivity, reduces the need to travel by car, supports long-term growth and contributes to an improved environment.**

**Issue 11b How can we best address our current reliance on the car for personal travel**

**Option 1:** Require all new developments to submit transport assessment / travel impact statements

**Option 2:** Establish thresholds for developments that will be required to submit travel impact statements

**Option 3:** Require large scale developments, or those which will generate a 'significant' amount of movement to submit a green travel plan

**Option 4:** Only require developers to address the immediate transport requirements related to their development

**Option 5:** Require developers to contribute to improvements to the public transport infrastructure, where deficiencies are identified

**Option 6:** Support measures that help to increase the number and frequency of public transport services

**Option 7:** Reduce the number of long stay car parking spaces in town centres.

**Option 8:** Promote car free, higher density residential development, in areas with excellent public transport facilities

**Option 9:** Accept that travel by private car is inevitable in the immediate future

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	All nine options score positively as they all promote sustainable transport including walking and cycling which will have a beneficial impact upon health in Pendle.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period. b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.  Transport is essential for doing business. Business efficiency can be reduced by congestion and locational decisions are often based on proximity to the strategic road network. Pendle is well placed to maximise this but measures will need to be employed at some point to facilitate sustainable modes of transport, particularly for employee commuting.
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no direct relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.  Provision of modes of travel other than the private car is essential for social inclusion to ensure that employees without access to a car are able to travel to work.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	+	0	+	0	+	+	?	++	--	Encouraging assessment of and investment in infrastructure for modes of transport other than the private car will have sustainability benefits. Option 7 may reduce the number of people driving into the town centres which would have environmental benefits but could equally result in increased on-road parking in residential areas surrounding the town centres, causing congestion and hazards to road safety. It could also result in people choosing to drive elsewhere to undertake business where parking is more available. Option 9 would do nothing to reduce current reliance on the car and would exacerbate the existing situation.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	<p>a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult</p> <p>b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities</p>	<p>a) % of households &lt;4 km from a post office</p> <p>b) % of households &lt;4 km from food shops</p> <p>c) % of households &lt;4 km from a GP</p> <p>d) % of households &lt;4 km from a primary school</p> <p>e) % of households &lt;4 km from a secondary school.</p> <p>f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people</p>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	<p>a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use</p> <p>b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development</p> <p>c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/ cultural value</p>	<p>a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk</p> <p>b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk</p> <p>c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans</p> <p>d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations</p> <p>e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population</p>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	<p>a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces</p> <p>b) Reduce light and noise pollution</p>	<p>a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced</p> <p>b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces.</p> <p>c) Number of complaints to Council about noise</p>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months b) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.  Promoting modes of transport other than the private car would reduce fuel consumption.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change	a) CO2 emissions per capita	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	All options except Option 9 seek to promote sustainable modes of transport which is will reduce greenhouse gas emissions within the Borough.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	<p>a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans?</p> <p>b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation</p> <p>c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland</p>	<p>a) Progress to BAP targets</p> <p>b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition</p> <p>c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type);</p> <p>d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.</p>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11a and this sustainability objective.
<b>Overall Commentary</b> On balance Options 1-8 are judged to be sustainable in terms of reducing reliance on the private car. This benefits producers and consumers through reduced travel times, less air pollution and improved accessibility and equality of access to jobs.												

## KEY

- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	+ Move towards marginally	++ Move towards significantly	X No relationship	? Uncertain
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**Strategic Objective 11; Deliver a safe, sustainable transport network that improves both internal and external connectivity, reduces the need to travel by car, supports long-term growth and contributes to an improved environment.**

**Issue 11c What approach should we take to parking?**

**Option 1:** Relax existing car parking requirements

**Option 2:** Continue with existing car parking requirements

**Option 3:** Set more restrictive requirements for car parking and reduce the level of on-street parking

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H1. To help meet the housing needs of the whole community	a) Provide appropriate good quality housing to meet residents' needs b) Address market failure	a) Number of additional affordable houses completed b) Percentage of homes unfit for use c) Percentage of dwellings empty d) Number of homes in the Pathfinder subject to low demand e) Number of homes refurbished, repaired or improved during the year f) Average electricity consumption per domestic consumer (Kwh).	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.



Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
H2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle	a) Reduce health inequalities b) Improve access to health and social care facilities	a) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, males. b) Standardised mortality ratio 2004, females. c) Reduce health inequality d) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a GP's surgery by public transport: e) Number of new dwellings constructed within 30 minutes of a hospital by public transport: f) Deaths from circulatory diseases ages under 75 (change in rate) g) Death from cancer ages under 75 (change in rate)	-	-	+	Option 3 is likely to encourage more people to walk, cycle or use public transport in Pendle which will have a positive implication on public health. Options 1 and 2 will do little to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport and therefore move away from this objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E1. To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets	a) Increase the number of growth businesses b) Build on the existing innovation and science base in the region c) Maximise the tourist potential of Pendle	a) Change in number of VAT Businesses (stock). Average annual growth in stock calculated over a 3 year period.  b) Amount of workspace for micro businesses Amount of managed workspaces and incubator units for new businesses  c) Percentage of occupations within 'science and technology professional' category  d) Number of jobs within the tourism sector (Hotels and Accommodation, Food and drink, Travel Agents and Tour Operators, Libraries, Museums, etc, Sport and Recreation)	0	0	0	<p>There is no direct relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.</p> <p>If people cannot park formally to access a business as an employee or a consumer they will either park informally elsewhere, often in neighbouring residential streets or they will choose to go elsewhere.</p> <p>Relaxation of existing parking standards may improve accessibility to businesses for employees and customers. Should parking be made more restrictive to a degree that it impacts on business accessibility it may force businesses to relocate elsewhere. The point at which this would occur depends on the current rates of use for parking spaces.</p>
E2. To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market	a) Reduce unemployment levels b) Improve the physical accessibility of jobs through the location of sites and transport links close to areas of high unemployment c) Increase the levels of participation and attainment in learning d) Provide better paid and higher quality jobs	a) Percentage unemployment (average) b) Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in the main urban areas defined in the local development framework c) % population with no qualifications d) % people aged 16-74 with: Highest qualification attained NVQ level 4 e) Gross weekly pay (men and women)	0	0	0	<p>There is no direct relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.</p> <p>If people cannot park formally to access a business as an employee or a consumer they will either park informally elsewhere, often in neighbouring residential streets or they will choose to go elsewhere.</p> <p>Relaxation of existing parking standards may improve accessibility to businesses for employees and customers. Should parking be made more restrictive to a degree that it impacts on business accessibility it may force businesses to relocate elsewhere which would have an adverse effect on jobs. The point at which this would occur depends on the current rates of use for parking spaces.</p>

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure	a) reduce traffic congestion and improve safety for road users b) increase the level of investment in and use of rail freight transport c) improve transport links, ICT, homeworking, and green travel plans	a) Number children KSI b) Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. c) thousands of tonnes of fuel consumed for freight journeys d) Percentage of non-householder planning applications which include a green travel plan e) % homes connected to broadband	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
E4. To deliver urban/rural renaissance	a) Support rural diversification b) Reclaim derelict land and buildings, optimising the use of "brownfield sites" c) concentrate office development within town centres d) Improve the quality of the built environment through high standards of sustainable design and construction of new and existing buildings	a) Number of new business start-ups in rural areas b) Locally based employment in rural areas. c) Percentage of previously developed land that is vacant or derelict but may be available for redevelopment d) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. e) Percentage of completed office development in town centres	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
C1. To Reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Make streets and public places safer for the community	a) % who feel safe out in their Local Neighbourhood During the Day b) % who feel safe out in their Town Centre During the Day c) Number of applications recommended for approval by PALO.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C2. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities	a) Reduce the numbers of people finding access to local food shops and services e.g. post offices, difficult b) Provide physical access for those with disabilities	a) % of households <4 km from a post office b) % of households <4 km from food shops c) % of households <4 km from a GP d) % of households <4 km from a primary school e) % of households <4 km from a secondary school. f) % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	0	0	-	<p>There is no direct relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.</p> <p>If people cannot park formally to access a business as an employee or a consumer they will either park informally elsewhere, often in neighbouring residential streets or they will choose to go elsewhere.</p> <p>Relaxation of existing parking standards may improve accessibility to businesses for employees and customers. Should parking be made more restrictive to a degree that it impacts on business accessibility it may force businesses to relocate elsewhere. The point at which this would occur depends on the current rates of use for parking spaces.</p>
C3. To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value	a) Respect the historic and contemporary heritage of the area and conserve historic buildings through sensitive adaptation and re-use b) Use architectural design to enhance the local character and "sense of place" of development c) Improve access to buildings and landscapes of historic/ cultural value	a) Percentage of listed buildings at risk b) Number of Scheduled Monuments at Risk c) % Conservation Areas with appraisals and management plans d) % of land area protected by one or more landscape designations e) Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
C4. To protect and improve local environmental quality	a) Ensure the protection, creation and access to green spaces b) Reduce light and noise pollution	a) Percentage of Parks Management Plans introduced b) Percentage residents satisfied with local parks and open spaces. c) Number of complaints to Council about noise	0	0	0	There is no direct relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective. However, if parking is overly restricted it might result in people parking informally in adjoining residential areas which can cause a nuisance and an adverse effect on local environmental quality.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
C5. To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle	a) Create a sense of belonging and wellbeing for all members of the community b) Support community development and neighbourhood identity c) Protect and enhance facilities for leisure, art and culture	a) % Belong to local neighbourhood b) % of respondents with a level of agreement that their area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on c) % 'very satisfied' and 'satisfied' with Sports/ Leisure Facilities and Events service d) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
P1. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	a) Maximise the production and/or use of renewable energy b) Minimise the length and number of trips required through encouraging appropriately located and mixed use development transport	a) Renewable energy capacity installed by type in last 12 months b) % of the resident population who travel to work by public transport, foot or cycle	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
P2. To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change	a) Reduce or minimise greenhouse gas emissions b) Contribute to the ability to adapt to climate change	a) CO2 emissions per capita	-	+	++	Option 1 contribute little to the reduction of greenhouse gasses and may even encourage additional private car use. Options 2 and 3 however move towards this objective encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
P3. To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery	a) Reduce waste arising from construction, demolition and domestic sources b) Promote the use of recycled and secondary materials	a) Kg of household waste collected per head b) Household waste recycling rate. c) Household waste composting rate.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.

Sustainability Objectives	Detailed Criteria/ Guidance	Indicator	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary/Explanation (to include cumulative and synergistic effects as well as the differential effects on urban/rural environment)
P4. To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on greenfield sites	a) Encourage the development of brownfield land in preference to greenfield b) Protect good quality soil resources	a) Number of contaminated land sites remediated. b) Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare c) Area of development on agricultural land of grade 3 and above	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
P5. To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive	a) Ensure water quality meets the WFD standard	a) % of river length meeting WFD	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
P6. Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources	a) Reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding from surface and ground water sources b) Reduce water abstraction and consumption	a) Number of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) included in new development schemes b) No. of houses meeting BREEAM 'very good' and 'excellent'.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.
P7. To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites	a) Contribute to the delivery of the Lancashire and UK Biodiversity Action Plans? b) Protect and enhance existing wildlife/landscape designated habitats and protected species, and provide opportunities for new habitat creation c) Increase tree cover and ensure the sustainable management of existing woodland	a) Progress to BAP targets b) The % area of land designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition c) Percentage change in areas and populations of priority habitats and species (by type); d) Percentage of land area covered by woodland.	X	X	X	There is no relationship between Issue 11c and this sustainability objective.

**Overall Commentary**

Increasing the provision of parking may promote economic development by making it easier for employees and customers to access businesses. However it would not encourage people to access businesses by means other than the private car. Reducing the number of parking spaces may encourage people to drive less which is more environmentally sustainable but there is a risk that if parking is too restricted people will either park informally elsewhere, often in neighbouring residential streets or they will choose to go elsewhere. On balance, Option 3 is more sustainable but the level of restriction needs to be managed to minimise any adverse economic effects.

**KEY**

<b>-</b> Move away significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>X</b> No relationship	<b>?</b> Uncertain
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