

Adopted Blaby Local Plan Delivery DPD

Sustainability Appraisal Post Adoption Statement

February 2019

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This document is the Sustainability Appraisal Post Adoption Statement for the Blaby Local Plan (Delivery) Development Plan Document (Delivery DPD) which was adopted on 4 February 2019.
- 1.2 The Delivery DPD forms part of the statutory development plan for Blaby District. It is the second part of the Blaby Local Plan and seeks to implement the Council's spatial strategy as set out in the adopted Blaby Local Plan Core Strategy (Core Strategy). It allocates sites for housing and employment land, includes broad locations for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation, protects existing key employment sites, includes development management policies and an updated Core Strategy policy CS15 'Open space, sport and recreation'. The Delivery DPD and all adoption documents can be found on the Council's website.
- 1.3 A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)) was prepared alongside the Delivery DPD to ensure that environmental, social and economic issues were considered throughout the preparation of the plan in order to ensure that sustainable outcomes were achieved. The SA has been carried out as an iterative and ongoing process. The SA was undertaken in line with government guidance following a staged approach that integrates the appraisal to consider the effects of the emerging plan on social and economic as well as environmental factors. Independent consultants, Scott Hughes Design, were appointed to carry out the SA. They worked closely with the Council to ensure that the findings and recommendations of the SA were integrated into the emerging plan.
- 1.4 The Delivery DPD was subject to Examination by an independent Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State. Hearing sessions were held in July and August 2018. Following the hearing sessions the Council published proposed Main Modifications for consultation purposes. Consultation took place between 14 September and 26 October 2018. The Inspector's Report was issued on 21 December 2018. It concluded that with the recommended main modifications the Delivery DPD satisfies the requirements of Section 20(5) of the 2004 Act and meets the criteria for soundness in the NPPF.
- 1.5 The purpose of this SA Post Adoption Statement is to meet the legislative requirements of European Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) and the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. The SEA Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment states that a Strategic Environmental Assessment is mandatory for plans prepared for town and country planning and land use purposes. The SEA directive is transposed into UK law through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.6 Regulation 26 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations (2012) (as amended) requires the Sustainability Appraisal Report to be published alongside the Adopted Delivery DPD. The SEA Directive and Regulations

set out the post adoption procedures in terms of the Environmental / Sustainability Appraisal Report. Regulation 16 (4) requires the responsible authority to produce a statement containing the following information as soon as reasonably practical after the adoption of a plan or programme:

- how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme;
- how the environmental report has been taken into account;
- how opinions expressed in response to—
 - (i) the invitation referred to in regulation 13(2)(d);
 - (ii) action taken by the responsible authority in accordance with regulation 13(4), have been taken into account;
- how the results of any consultations entered into under regulation 14(4) have been taken into account;
- the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and
- the measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan or programme.

1.7 The remainder of this Report addresses the issues raised above.

2 How environmental and sustainability considerations have been integrated into the Delivery DPD

- 2.1 The SA was commenced in 2013 and continued alongside the preparation of the emerging Delivery DPD. It builds on the approach taken for the adopted Core Strategy.
- 2.2 The purpose of the SA was to assist the Council in preparing the Delivery DPD by identifying the key environmental and sustainability issues facing the District, to predict what would be the likely effects of the Delivery DPD on these issues and to put forward recommendations to improve the plan (by setting out mitigation for any adverse effects and to enhance any beneficial effects).
- 2.3 The SA objectives were developed to provide a basis to appraise the Blaby Local Plan. The SA objectives were used to appraise the Core Strategy policies at each stage of their development. For the Delivery DPD, at the SA Scoping stage, the SA objectives were reviewed to take account of the updated review of plans, policies and programmes, baseline information and key sustainability issues. As a result of the consultation with the bodies some minor adjustments were made to the SA objectives.
- 2.4 Table 1 sets out the SA framework for the Delivery DPD. These were the SA objectives used to appraise the policies and proposals of the Delivery DPD at each stage. In particular, the SA was integrated into the site selection methodology for assessing sites to be included as housing or employment land allocations.

Table 1 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives for the Delivery DPD

Number	Objective	Short Title
1	To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Housing
2	To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Health
3	To provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and participate in cultural and recreational activities.	Access to Heritage, Culture & Recreation
4	To improve community safety, reduce anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	Crime & Safety
5	To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Community empowerment
6	To protect and enhance the natural environment (including species, habitats and green infrastructure) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Natural species & habitats, green infrastructure
7	To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Blaby District.	Character, Diversity & Distinctiveness
8	To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	Historic environment
9	To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the District.	Rural landscape
10	To manage prudently water resources and to improve water quality.	Water environment
11	To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Air quality
12	To manage prudently mineral and soil resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Mineral resources & soil / land pollution
13	To minimise energy and water use and develop renewable energy resources.	Energy & water use
14	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.	Climate change causes
15	To avoid development in the floodplain and reduce the impacts of climate change.	Flooding & climate change impacts
16	To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Involving people in reducing environmental impacts
17	To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Access to education
18	To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local people.	Enterprise, innovation & employment
19	To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Use of previously developed land, buildings and infrastructure
20	To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Sustainable design & Construction
21	To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Waste minimisation and Re- cycling
22	To improve access to services, particularly for those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Access to services
23	To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking.	Public transport, cycling and walking

3 How the Environmental Report / Sustainability Appraisal has been taken into account

- 3.1 The SA process for the Delivery DPD was undertaken iteratively. SA was undertaken at each stage to inform the Delivery DPD's development. SA reports were produced and consulted on to accompany each stage of the Plan. The SA provides information to the decision makers with which to make their decision. It is not the only document to inform decision making. The outcomes of the SA were therefore considered alongside other evidence to inform site selection, the inclusion of designations and policy development.
- 3.2 It should be noted that the Delivery DPD is a part 2 Local Plan to deliver the Core Strategy and sustainability issues were considered during the preparation of the Core Strategy. Therefore, issues such as the spatial distribution and the amount of development were not reconsidered through the development of the Delivery DPD.
- 3.3 Table 2 shows how the SA reports contributed to development of the Delivery DPD at each stage.

Table 2 – Plan Stages

Plan stage	SA Documents	Consultation dates
Reg 18 Initial Consultation	SA Scoping Report (2013)	17 April to 31 May 2013 20 August to 25 September 2013
Reg 18 Preferred Option	SA Report for Preferred Options Delivery DPD (October 2016)	5 October to 16 November 2016
Publication of Delivery DPD (Proposed Submission Version)	SA Report for Proposed Submission Version Delivery DPD (November 2017)	29 November 2017 to 18 January 2018.
Submission of Delivery DPD (Proposed Submission Version)	SA Report for Proposed Submission Version Delivery DPD (October 2017)	Submitted 23 March 2018
Proposed Main Modifications	SA Report Addendum (September 2018)	14 September to 26 October 2018

- 3.4 The following sections show how the SA influenced site selection, designations and policy development.

Site Selection

- 3.5 A site selection methodology was prepared to assist the decision making in terms of selecting sites to be allocated for housing and employment land. This site selection methodology incorporates the sustainability appraisal as a key part of the assessment of sites.

SA Report for Preferred Options

- 3.6 For housing, at this stage, the focus was settlements where there is a need to identify additional land to meet the requirements set out in the Core Strategy (ie. Leicester PUA¹ and Narborough). All 'developable' sites identified in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) were assessed and subjected to appraisal against the SA objectives. For employment land, all sites identified in the Economic Development Land Availability Assessment (EDLAA) were assessed and subject to appraisal against the SA objectives. The sustainability appraisal, as part of the site selection methodology, was therefore used to inform the selection of a number of sites included as site options for housing and employment land within the Preferred Options version of the Delivery DPD.

SA Report for Proposed Submission Version

- 3.7 Following the Preferred Options consultation, all 'developable' housing sites identified in the SHLAA in the remaining settlements were assessed and subject to appraisal against SA objectives. In addition, new housing and employment sites submitted during the consultation were assessed and subject to appraisal against SA objectives. This iterative process helped to identify those sites that were considered to be 'reasonable alternatives'. For these reasonable alternatives site assessments, including sustainability appraisal, were updated to take account of new detailed evidence. The sustainability appraisal, as part of the site selection methodology, was therefore used to inform the final selection of housing and employment sites to be allocated in the Delivery DPD (Proposed Submission Version). In addition, where there are likely to be adverse effects, the recommendations in the SA Report in terms of mitigation informed the development of the policy requirements for the site allocations.

SA Addendum Report for Main Modifications

- 3.8 No relevant changes in terms of site selection.

Designations

SA Report for Proposed Submission Version

- 3.9 Core Strategy Policy CS3 and CS16 requires new Green Wedges to be considered, particularly in relation to the Lubbethorpe Sustainable Urban extension. Three options for the locations of Green Wedges were considered and one was taken forward taking into account the recommendations of the SA.
- 3.10 Core Strategy Policy CS13 identifies the 'Meridian Leisure' as an area for managed growth. Two options for the boundary to this area were considered and one was taken forward taking into account the recommendations of the SA.

¹ The Principal Urban Area of Leicester (Leicester PUA) includes the settlements of Braunstone Town, Glen Parva, Glenfield, Kirby Muxloe, Leicester Forest East and Lubbethorpe

3.11 The SA Report also considers a number of other designations and sets out the reasons why SA was not undertaken for these.

Policy Development

SA Report for Preferred Options

3.12 The SA Report considered the reasonable alternatives for the policy wording for proposed updated Core Strategy Policy 15 (Open space, sport and Recreation), the policy on existing employment sites and the development management policies. The policies reflected the recommendations of the SA Report.

SA Report for Proposed Submission Version

3.13 Following on from the Preferred Options consultation, and as a result of further studies, the policies were refined and a number of new policies were added. In addition, policies for the site allocations and for broad locations for accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show People were added to the Delivery DPD. The refined and new policies were subject to SA and reflect the recommendations of the SA Report.

SA Addendum Report for Main Modifications

3.14 Following on from the discussions at the Examination hearings, a new policy on Local Plan Review and a small number of modifications to policies in the Proposed Submission Version were proposed. These modifications were subject to SA. The Report concluded that there are no additional likely significant effects either individually or cumulatively arising from the proposed Main Modifications.

4 How opinions of consultation bodies, the public and Member States have been taken into account

4.1 At each stage of the Delivery DPD's development, an SA Report was published alongside the version of the Delivery DPD for consultation with the consultation bodies specifically relating to the SEA Regulations (Historic England, formerly English Heritage, the Environment Agency and Natural England) and with the public. No transboundary issues requiring the need to consult with other Member States were identified.

SA Scoping Report

4.2 An SA Scoping Report was prepared and consultation with the consultation bodies took place in August and September 2013. The consultation bodies were sent the SA Scoping Report and asked to consider the scope of the sustainability appraisal. Following the consultation, the comments received on the SA Scoping Report were taken into account and where appropriate incorporated into the next version of the SA Report. The comments on the SA and how the SA Report was changed were included

as Appendix C of the SA Report for the Preferred Options. The comments mainly relate to the relevance of documents, the data included, the sustainability issues identified and the wording of the SA objectives.

SA Report for Preferred Options

- 4.3 The Delivery DPD (Preferred Options) and SA Report for Preferred Options (2016) were published for consultation purposes in October 2016. The documents were subject to a six week consultation period during which time the consultation bodies and the public were invited to make representations on the emerging Delivery DPD and accompanying SA.
- 4.4 Responses received were considered by the Council. Consultation responses to the SA Report were published in Appendix C of the SA report for Proposed Submission Version (2017). The comments on the SA relate to adding references to revised climate change allowances for flood risk assessments, making use of Historic England's guidance on SEA and SA and the need to use the results of the SA process to clearly justify the Council's policy choices.

SA Report for Proposed Submission Version

- 4.5 The Delivery DPD (Proposed Submission Version) was published for consultation purposes from 29 November 2017 to 18 January 2018. The SA Report for the Proposed Submission Version (2017) was published alongside the Delivery DPD. Both the consultation bodies and public were invited to make representations. This version of the SA Report was submitted alongside the Delivery DPD (Proposed Submission Version) to the Secretary of State for Examination purposes on 23 March 2018.
- 4.6 The responses received were summarised by the Council and made available to the Inspector during the Examination. In summary, the comments on the SA Report for the Proposed Submission Version related to the need to use the results of the SA process to clearly justify the Council's policy choices.

SA Addendum Report for Main Modifications

- 4.7 The proposed Main Modifications were published from 14 September to 26 October 2018 for consultation purposes. An SA Addendum Report was prepared alongside the proposed Main Modifications. Both the consultation bodies and public were invited to make representations on both documents. All comments made on the proposed Main Modifications and accompanying SA Addendum Report were sent to the Inspector for her consideration. No specific comments were made on the SA Addendum Report.

5 Reasons for choosing the Delivery DPD as adopted, in light of other reasonable alternatives

- 5.1 The Delivery DPD forms part of the statutory development plan for Blaby District. It is the second part of the Blaby Local Plan and seeks to implement the Council's spatial strategy as set out in the adopted Core Strategy. The Delivery DPD must be in

conformity with the Core Strategy. It was not necessary to reconsider issues such as the amount of development and the spatial distribution through the Delivery DPD. For these reasons, the reasonable alternatives considered are within the limits set by the Core Strategy.

SA Report for Preferred Options

- 5.2 All reasonable alternatives were considered and tested. In terms of site selection, the site selection methodology, incorporating SA, considered all 'developable' sites identified in the SHLAA in the Leicester PUA and Narborough for housing and all sites in the EDLAA across the District for employment use. As a result, four options for housing, three in the Leicester PUA and one in Narborough were identified for housing and two options, variations of the same site in Enderby, were identified for employment use. The Site Selection Paper Part 1² set out in detail the reasons why the options sites were selected and the alternative sites were rejected. The main reasons for rejecting sites include environmental factors (including flood risk and landscape), site access, site availability and impact on Green Wedge.
- 5.3 Draft policies, and where appropriate, reasonable alternative policies, for existing employment sites, updated Core Strategy Policy 15 and development management policies were subject to SA. The individual policy appraisals make recommendations for each policy.

SA Report for Proposed Submission Version

- 5.4 This version of the SA recognises that the identification of site allocations is an iterative process. All 'developable' housing sites across the District and employment sites are now assessed, including SA. This includes a number of new sites promoted through the Preferred Options consultation. The reasons why some sites are taken forward for more detailed assessment and others are rejected is set out in detail in the Site Selection Papers Part 1.
- 5.5 This approach means that a the smaller number of 'reasonable alternatives' sites assessments, including sustainability appraisal, were updated to take account of new detailed evidence. The Site Selection Paper Part 2³ sets out the reasons why the preferred sites were selected as allocations and why other sites were rejected. For housing, the main reasons for rejecting sites include environmental constraints (heritage and landscape), delivery rates and the provision of a primary school. For employment, the main reasons for rejecting sites include environmental and other constraints.
- 5.6 Policies for the housing and employment site allocations, broad locations for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Show People accommodation, key and existing employment sites, development management policies and the updated Core Strategy

² Site Selection Paper Part 1 - Site Assessments for Housing (2016 and updated 2017) and site selection Paper – Site Assessments for Employment Land (Part 1) (2016 and 2017)

³ Site Selection Paper Part 2 – Reasonable Alternatives for Housing (2017) and Site Selection paper – Site Assessments for Employment Land (Part 2 – Assessments of Reasonable Alternatives for Employment Land) (2017)

policy CS15 were subject to SA. The individual policy appraisals make recommendations for each policy.

SA Addendum Report for Main Modifications

- 5.7 The SA Addendum Report appraised the new policy and changes as proposed by the Main Modifications. The Report concluded that there are no additional likely significant effects either individually or cumulatively arising from the proposed Main Modifications.

6 Measures to be taken to monitor the significant environmental and sustainability effects of the Delivery DPD

- 6.1 The SEA Regulations require that the responsible authority monitors the significant effects of implementing the plan with the purpose of identifying unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action.
- 6.2 The Government's guidance on SA/SEA states that proposals for monitoring should be included in the SA Report or the post adoption statement.
- 6.3 The SA Report for the Proposed Submission Version (2017) includes a list of suggested indicators and targets. These are for guidance and inform the Monitoring Framework prepared for the Core Strategy and refined for the Delivery DPD. The indicators link to the SA process by focusing on the significant effects predicted during the SA process. Table 3 sets out the suggested indicators and targets.

Table 3 – Proposals for Monitoring

Blaby District Specific Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Number of new houses completed	BDC	By 31 March 2021: a) 5729 houses in the District b) 3318 houses in the PUA c) 2411 houses in the non-PUA By 31 March 2026: a) 7750 houses in the District b) 4973 houses in the PUA c) 2777 houses in the non-PUA By 31 March 2029: a) 8740 houses in the District b) 5750 houses in the PUA c) 2990 houses in the non-PUA
	Number of new affordable houses completed	BDC	Number of new affordable houses in the District by: -31 March 2021 – 1,242 affordable houses -31 March 2026 – 1,726 affordable houses -31 March 2029 – 1,960 affordable houses
	% affordable homes of total housing completions	BDC	30% affordable housing on qualifying sites
	% of schemes of 10 or more dwellings that are achieving an appropriate mix of housing.	BDC	100% of schemes are achieving an appropriate mix of housing
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP	BDC	Increase
	% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a hospital	BDC	Increase
	% physically active adults (participation in physical activities for at least 150 mins a week)	Public Health Profiles	Increase

Blaby District Specific Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target
	Mortality due to circulation disease per 100000 population of those under 75	Public Health Profiles	Reduce
	Mortality due to cancer per 100000 population of those under 75	Public Health Profiles	Reduce
3. To provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and participate in cultural and recreational activities.	Area of development granted on existing sport and recreation space	BDC	No net reduction in amount of formal and informal space per head of population
	Creation of new formal and informal open space	BDC	100% of new housing developments to provide play and open space facilities to meet the requirements set out in Policy CS15, or make a commensurate financial contribution
	Amount of completed retail and leisure development in town and village centres	BDC	Increase
	Visits to the Pavilion	BDC	Increase
	Visits to Enderby Leisure Centre	BDC	Increase
	Number of archaeological interpretation facilities provided as a result of new development	?	Increase
4. To improve community safety, reduce anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	Recorded Offences: Burglary in a Dwelling	Office of National Statistics	Reduce
	Recorded Offences: Vehicle (Theft of and from)	Office of National Statistics	Reduce
	Violence against the person per 1000 population	Local Government Association	Reduce
5. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that	% of residents who feel they are living in a cohesive community	?	Increase
	Number of initiatives for young people	?	Increase

Blaby District Specific Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target
meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Number of voluntary and community groups	?	Increase
6. To protect and enhance the natural environment (including species, habitats and green infrastructure) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	The delivery of GI projects identified in the Policy	BDC	To deliver the GI projects identified in Policy 14 by 2029 in accordance with Blaby District Council's Green Space Strategy
	Creation of new Local Wildlife Sites	BDC	Increase the number of Local Wildlife Sites from the baseline position in partnership with the Local Wildlife Trust and County Ecologist.
	The number of planning decisions which have a harmful effect on Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)	BDC	0 permitted planning applications have a harmful effect on SSSIs
	Area / number of statutory / non-statutory designated sites of ecological importance	BDC / Natural England	No reduction in number of sites or area
	Number of planning applications involving a BAP habitat being created as a result of new development	?	Increase
7. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Blaby district.	Loss and creation of Areas of Separation and type of planning permissions granted in these areas.	BDC	No permissions of inappropriate uses in Areas of Separation that would result in the separation being undermined.
	Amount of completed retail and leisure development in town and village centres	BDC	Increase
	Number of vacant retail units within Blaby town centre	?	Reduce
	Number of listed buildings at risk	Leicestershire County Council	Reduce
8. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	Number of designated heritage assets at risk in the District	BDC	No net increase in the number of designated heritage assets at risk in the District
	Number of listed buildings at risk	Leicestershire County Council	Reduce
	Number of watching briefs undertaken for new	?	Increase

Blaby District Specific Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target
	developments		
9. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the district.	Loss and creation of Green Wedges and type of planning permissions granted in these areas.	BDC	No permissions of inappropriate uses in Green Wedges resulting in the Green Wedge functions being undermined.
	Loss of Countryside - planning permissions granted in these areas.	BDC	No permissions of inappropriate uses in countryside that would undermine its open character.
	% of new houses built on greenfield land	?	Reduce
10. To manage prudently water resources and to improve water quality.	Planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds	BDC	No planning permissions to be granted contrary to advice from the Environment Agency).
	Number of substantiated pollution incidents (water)	Environment Agency	Reduce
	Number of planning applications involving SUDS being incorporated in development	?	Increase
11. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	BDC	No additional AQMAs designated
	Number of days when air quality standards have been breached	www.airquality.co.uk	Reduce
12. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	% of new houses on previously developed land	BDC	Increase
	Number of contaminated sites on Part IIA register held by Blaby Council	BDC	Reduce
	Number of substantiated pollution incidents (land)	Environment Agency	Reduce
13. To minimise energy and water use and develop renewable energy resources.	Installed capacity of renewable energy sources in new development per annum	BDC	Increase
	Average Consumption of Ordinary Domestic Electricity (Kilowatt Hours)	Local Government Association	Reduce
	Average Consumption of Domestic Gas (Kilowatt Hours)	Local Government Association	Reduce
	Number of new buildings achieving more than a BREEAM Very Good rating	?	Increase

Blaby District Specific Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target
14. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.	Installed capacity of renewable energy sources in new development per annum	BDC	Increase
	Per capita CO2 emission estimates: Domestic (t CO2 per person)	Local Government Association	Reduce
	Per capita CO2 emission estimates: Road Transport (t CO2 per person)	Local Government Association	Reduce
	% Residents driving a car or van to work	Office of National Statistics	Reduce
	Number of new buildings achieving more than a BREEAM Very Good rating	?	Increase
15. To avoid development in the floodplain and reduce the impacts of climate change.	Planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood defence grounds	BDC	No planning permissions for sensitive development to be granted in flood plains (contrary to advice from the Environment Agency).
	Number of buildings built in the 1 in 100 year floodplain	?	Reduce
	Number of planning applications involving SUDS being incorporated in development	?	Increase
16. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	% of employees working for major employees covered by transport plans	?	Increase
	% Residents driving a car or van to work	Office of National Statistics	Reduce
17. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a Primary School	BDC	Increase
	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a Secondary School	BDC	Increase
	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE A* to C grades (including English & Maths) or equivalent	Office of National Statistics	Increase
	% people with no qualifications - aged 16-64	Office of National Statistics	Reduce

Blaby District Specific Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target
18. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local people.	Employment land to be provided across the District over the plan period	BDC	68ha of employment land to be provided across the District by 2029
	Employment land to be provided within or adjoining the PUA over the plan period	BDC	At least 57ha of the employment land will be provided within or adjoining the PUA
	Loss of key employment sites	BDC	No loss of key employment sites (subject to the criteria set out in the policy)
	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a areas of employment	BDC	Increase
	Unemployment rate: claimant count as % of working age population	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Reduce
	Business Births	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Increase
	Business Deaths	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Reduce
19. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	% of houses built on previously developed land	BDC	Increase
	% of new houses built on greenfield land	BDC	Increase
20. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Number of new buildings achieving more than a BREEAM Very Good rating	?	Increase
	Installed capacity of renewable energy sources in new development per annum	BDC	Increase
	Amount of new residential development in large villages to have access to a 20 minute frequency public transport.	BDC	100% of houses in the large villages to be within 400m of a (minimum 20 minute frequency) Local Bus service.
	% of houses in other areas to have access to an hourly bus service linking to higher order centres	BDC	95% of new houses to be within 800m of a (minimum hourly) Local Bus service.
23. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking.	Amount of new residential development in large villages to have access to a 20 minute frequency public transport.	BDC	100% of houses in the large villages to be within 400m of a (minimum 20 minute frequency) Local Bus service.
	% of houses in other areas to have access to an hourly bus service linking to higher order centres	BDC	95% of new houses to be within 800m of a (minimum hourly) Local Bus service.

Blaby District Specific Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target
	New developments above 200 units that provide new cycle and footpaths which link in with existing networks.	BDC	100% of new developments of 200 or more houses to provide dedicated cycle and pedestrian routes & to link in with networks abutting the site.
	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary school, secondary school, areas of employment and major retail centres	BDC	Increase