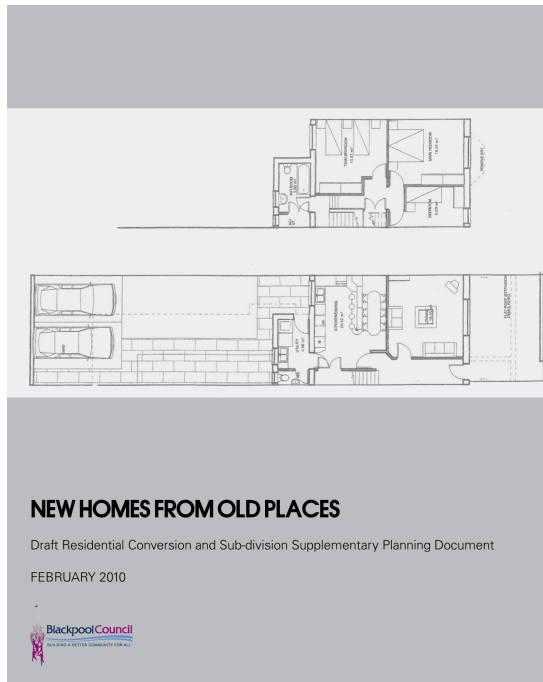


BLACKPOOL COUNCIL

New Homes from Old Places

**Residential Conversion and Sub Division -
Supplementary Planning Document**



SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT

FOR CONSULTATION February 2010

Introduction

This document is the draft Scoping Report for the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Residential Conversion and Sub-Division “New Homes from Old Places” Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which is being produced as part of Blackpool Council's Local Development Framework (LDF). Its preparation is a key stage in the SA process. It sets out the context in which the SPD is written, summarises the available baseline information relevant to the SPD, identifies the key sustainability issues raised in the review of plans and programmes, and sets out the SA framework that will be used to test the SPD design requirements prior to publishing the draft SPD for consultation. It also outlines the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal to be prepared for the SPD.

Sustainability appraisal is an essential tool for ensuring that the principles of sustainable development are at the heart of the plan-making process. It is a legal requirement of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act that the LDF, Core Strategy and other Development Plan Documents (DPDs) must be subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in compliance with SEA Directive (2001/42/EC).

The SPD will provide supplementary planning guidance to “saved policies” of the adopted Blackpool Local Plan

- HN5 – Conversion and Sub-Divisions;
- and RR9 Resort neighbourhoods Development involving loss of Holiday Accommodation.

Although, the 2008 Planning Act introduced changes to the requirement for SA of SPDs - this only applies to such documents where the parent DPD had been subject to SA. In the case of Policy HN5 this is not the case, and the Council consider it appropriate to undertake SA of the document to ensure that it meets appropriate EU Directives and national legislative requirements

The “*New Homes from Old Places*” document will be adopted as an SPD within the Blackpool LDF. By combining the SA and SEA processes, the SA will be required to assess the likely environmental, social and economic implications of the SPD in order to inform the development of the most sustainable design requirements.

Guidance set out in the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) Plan Making Manual (see www.pas.gov.uk) advises that sustainability objectives should be developed in consultation with local stakeholders and communities. Blackpool Council is therefore issuing this 'Scoping Report', to identify key SA objectives and to request comments from relevant organisations and stakeholders.

Scoping Report for “New Homes from Old Places” SPD

In order to avoid repetition and to ensure consistency with other Development Plan Documents (DPDs) within the LDF, this document refers to the SA/SEA Scoping Report for the LDF as a whole (Hyder Nov 2007) This report provide background information that applies to all LDF policy documents.

The LDF SA/SEA Scoping Report describes the environmental, social and economic

character of Blackpool as a whole and identifies key sustainability issues and opportunities. It summarises the baseline information that is available and provides a robust evidence base for this current SPD appraisal. It is not proposed to duplicate the district-wide evidence base here. The sustainability objectives of relevant adopted and emerging national, regional and local policies and strategies identified within the LDF SA scoping report all apply to the SPD.

This report is being published for consultation with the three statutory consultees, Natural England, English Heritage and the Environment Agency, as well as a number of key organisations as set out in the Council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement.

Consultation with Key Stakeholders

The key questions that are posed throughout the text are drawn together here for convenience:

- 1- Does your organisation hold any information that could usefully be added to the evidence base?
- 2 - Are there any recent plans, policies or programmes that you consider should be included?
- 3 - Would you agree that the PPP review and the baseline information collected in the LDF Scoping Report (Hyder 2007) is relevant, accurate and of sufficient detail to support the preparation of the SPD?
- 4 - Would you agree with the key sustainability issues identified so far?
- 5 - Are there any other issues you think should be included?
- 6 - Do you agree with the methodology set out in this "New Homes from Old Places" SPD Scoping Report?
- 7 - Do you have any comments about the Scoping Report?

Answers to these questions and any other comments you wish to make will be welcome.

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To arrive no later than 6th March 2010

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Appendices

Appendix A - Map of Blackpool Borough

Appendix B – Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes - Extracts from the SA/SEA Scoping Report for the Blackpool LDF as a whole (Hyder, Nov 2007) as updated

Appendix C – Indicators and Targets – Extracts from the SA/SEA Scoping Report for the Blackpool LDF as a whole (Hyder, Nov 2007)

1.0 Background and Context of the “New Homes from Old Places” SPD

- 1.1 Blackpool has a substantial number of older properties, many of them former guest-houses, where there is potential demand for conversion and sub-division. The Council recognises that the conversion of redundant premises including floor space above shops and former guest-houses provide an important source of additional housing.
- 1.2 Conversion, refurbishment and sub-division of existing buildings can be a sustainable and economic way of providing new dwellings. It reduces the emissions and waste associated with demolition and the embodied energy associated with new-build. However, poorly designed conversions can result in dwellings of an inadequate size and quality leading to their inhabitants being exposed to a number of potential problems such as overcrowding, lack of amenity space, noise and inconvenient or unsafe access.
- 1.3 A particular feature of Blackpool’s urban and economic character is the concentration of large numbers of guest houses within the inner resort neighbourhoods. Over recent years, many of these guest houses have ceased trading in response to the decline in overnight visitors to the resort. Most of these have been converted and sub-divided for permanent residential use. It is expected that demand to convert and sub-divide is likely to increase significantly in future years.
- 1.4 Whilst conversion of guest houses is not a problem in itself, the majority have been converted into small, poor quality flats and apartments (predominantly privately rented) while many are used as both lawful and unlawfully as Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs). There is a consequent over-supply of small dwellings and HMOs
- 1.5 The large numbers of properties involved, their general poor condition and quality and their concentration within certain areas and streets has undermined the social and economic sustainability of the inner resort neighbourhoods. Without efforts to improve the mix of sizes of conversion (in particular to increase the number of guest houses converted as single family dwellings and reduce the number of smaller sub-divided flats and apartments) then issues relating to social and economic deprivation within the inner resort areas will worsen.
- 1.6 This Supplementary Planning Document New Homes from Old Places replaces the existing adopted Supplementary Planning Guidance Note 10 (SPG10) – Change of Use of Holiday Accommodation and Conversion of Properties to Permanent Residential Use and Holiday Flats. It will provide updated the guidance on floorspace and amenity standards required to be met in residential conversions that are allowed under “Saved” Local Plan Policies HN5 and RR9 and their relevant replacement Core Strategy Policies.
- 1.7 The New Homes from Old Places SPD is being prepared at a time of increasing pressure on the development industry to deliver both higher housing numbers and higher quality properties.
- 1.8 Older housing (pre-1964) currently comprises around 60% of the housing stock in England; 20% is from pre-1919. The replacement rate stands at a little under 0.7% a year which means that older buildings will make up a high proportion of UK

housing for many years to come.

- 1.9 To date, the focus of planning policy and design guidance has been on new build but the condition of the UK building stock makes it imperative to improve existing housing stock and making any new dwellings that result from the conversion and sub-division of older buildings of as high a quality as possible, both for the maintenance of good standards of living and to achieve acceptable environmental performance
- 1.10 Whilst expected to have a particular focus towards the Inner Resort areas and holiday accommodation conversions, the SPD will apply across the whole Council area, and cover all types of residential conversion and sub-division.

2. Key Aims

The Key Aims of the SPD are:

- 1 To provide updated supplementary guidance on relevant floorspace and amenity standards to be achieved in residential conversions and sub-divisions allowed under “saved” Local Plan Policies HN5 and RR9 and their replacement Core Strategy policies.
- 2 To ensure that sustainable development principles are considered during the design and construction of residential conversions and sub-divisions.
- 3 To improve the quality of residential conversions and sub-division through application of modern space and amenity standards.
- 4 To address the over-supply of small flatted dwellings, particularly in the inner resort neighbourhoods.
- 5 To prevent former guest-houses and similar accommodation falling into HMO use while providing a sustainable conversion route.
- 6 To improve the character and quality of existing and emerging residential neighbourhoods.

3. Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal

The sustainability appraisal will be used to “test” the sustainability of individual elements of the draft SPD as they emerge, using the SA Framework Objectives (see Section 6) to do this.

The aim is to ensure that the draft SPD document meets agreed sustainability objectives and, where there is potential conflict, the SA will suggest mitigation measures that would enable the plan to be developed and implemented in the most sustainable manner.

Form of the SPD

It is expected that the main part of the SPD will provide guidance on amenity and space standards in the form of a series of Design Statements, each of which setting out particular requirements to be met by planning applications for residential conversion or sub-division.

The SA will be used to assess the following SPD elements:

- Key Aims
- Specific Design Requirements

The resulting SA document will be published at the same time as the Draft SPD for public consultation purposes. Responses will influence the preparation of the final SPD to be adopted by the Council. Any changes to the draft SPD arising from responses received will be subject to further SA which will be included in the Final SA document.

4. Baseline Context

The SPD will apply across the whole of Blackpool but is expected to have a particular impact in the Inner Resort areas where there is a concentration of holiday accommodation stock which may become suitable for conversion and sub-division subject to trends in the local visitor economy.

The map in Appendix A identifies the proposed boundaries of the SPD.

Full details of the baseline conditions pertaining to Blackpool can be found in Section 5 of the SA/SEA Scoping Report for the LDF as a whole (Hyder Nov 2007) which can be viewed at www.blackpool.gov.uk

QUESTION 1

Does your organisation hold any information that could usefully be added to the evidence base?

5. Identifying relevant policies, plans and programmes

The objectives of the SA for must be consistent with national, regional, district wide and local priorities and must reflect the central aims of the UK Sustainable Development Strategy (1999) and 'Securing the Future' (2005) to deliver sustainable development in an integrated way through:

- sustainable, innovative and productive economy that delivers high levels of employment, and
- a just society that promotes social inclusion, sustainable communities and personal well-being;
- in ways that protect and enhance the physical and natural environment,
- and that use resources and energy as efficiently as possible.

A review of plans, policies and programmes (PPPs) relevant to future development in Blackpool as a whole was carried out for the LDF Scoping Report (Hyder 2007) to ensure that the key principles of other relevant plans are taken forward to influence the direction of the LDF and to identify potential conflicts.

The key aims of those plans, policies and programmes (PPPs) that are relevant to the “New Homes from Old Places” SPD are reproduced in Appendix B below.

The previous PPP review was undertaken in 2007 and it has been necessary to consider more recent plans, policies and programmes that have been adopted in the last two years. The North West Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS 2008) has been published in its final form and contains policies that reflect, for example, PPS 1 Climate Change Supplement and PPS 22 Renewable Energy. The Blackpool Sustainable Community Strategy (2008-2028) has also been published by the Blackpool Strategic Partnership and includes key objectives and goals that need to be aligned with the LDF. The relevant objectives of these strategic documents have been incorporated into the SA Objectives below.

QUESTION 2

Are there any recent plans, policies or programmes that you consider should be included?

QUESTION 3

Would you agree that the PPP review and the baseline information collected in the LDF Strategy (Hyder 2007) Scoping Report is relevant, accurate and of sufficient detail to support the preparation of the AAP ?

6. Identifying Sustainability Objectives for “New Homes from Old Places” SPD

The SA Framework underpins the appraisal process and provides a balanced assessment of potential environmental, social and economic effects including efficient use of natural resources. In accordance with national guidance, the SA objectives for “New Homes from Old Places” SPD have been derived from the SA/SEA Scoping Report for the LDF as a whole (Hyder Nov 2007), in order to ensure that the LDF and the SCS are properly aligned.

Following comments and feedback from key stakeholders a draft Framework of objectives, against which to test the sustainability of the SPD, will be developed.

The “New Homes from Old Places” SPD draft sustainability objectives are identified as follows:

Just society that promotes social inclusion, sustainable communities and personal wellbeing:

1.	To reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime and encourage safety by “designing out crime”
2.	To improve physical and mental health for all and improve access to health and social care services, to promote healthy lifestyles and increase access to leisure and recreation facilities and “cleaner greener” spaces
3.	To ensure housing provision contributes to the creation of a sustainable mixed community, improves access to high quality residential accommodation for all sectors, including affordable and social rented accommodation, and reduces multiple-occupancy
4.	To promote and enhance community spirit and social inclusion for all, regardless of age, gender, ethnic origins, location, faith and disability

Sustainable, innovative and productive economy that delivers high levels of employment:

5.	To promote enterprise, encourage sustainable economic growth and business development and help to improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy
6.	To attract appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure to deliver new business opportunities and a high quality business environment in the Borough
7.	To develop and market the Borough, and in particular the inner resort neighbourhoods as an attractive place to live, work, visit and do business

Protect and enhance the physical and natural environment:

8.	To safeguard, improve and increase awareness of the wildlife resources, habitat diversity and “green corridors” in the Borough, and to create new opportunities for nature conservation within private amenity spaces and on “green” roofs
9.	To safeguard and improve the Borough’s landscape and townscape character and visual quality, and to create places and spaces that look good and work well

10.	To create a high quality built environment that reflects the distinctive character and appearance of the Borough through good design and appropriate use of materials, scale, layout and landscaping
11.	To encourage the appropriate re-use of derelict, vacant and brownfield sites, to ensure that new developments incorporate remediation measures where contamination is found

Use natural resources and energy as efficiently as possible:

12.	To limit, and adapt to, climate change, to limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and increase the use of SUDS in new developments
13.	To protect and improve local air quality and reduce potential for future rises in air temperature by increasing “greening” and “shading” within Blackpool
14.	To increase energy efficiency and energy conservation in buildings, to encourage the use of energy from renewable sources and promote small scale localised production of energy from renewable sources
15.	To reduce demand for construction materials from primary sources and increase the use of materials from recycled, secondary and sustainable sources
16.	To promote the reduction of waste, minimise the production of waste from all sources and increase re-use and recycling of waste
17.	To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport

QUESTION 4

Would you agree with the key sustainability issues identified so far?

QUESTION 5

Are there any other issues you think should be included?

7. Next Stages: Methodology for Sustainability Appraisal

The methodology for carrying out the sustainability appraisal for SPD must incorporate the requirements of EU Directive 2001/42/EC and subsequent UK Regulations for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of all plans and programmes that have a significant environmental effect.

Following comments and feedback from key stakeholders a draft Framework of objectives, against which to test the sustainability of the policies and proposals, will be developed. It will contain the 17 draft sustainability objectives outlined above, as amended following consultation. The key aims and the individual Design Note Requirements will be tested against the SA Framework and it will be used to compare the likely social, environmental and economic effects of all the draft options.

The SA Report will advise whether the SPD Key Aims and Design Guidance will, on balance, lead towards (or away from) greater sustainability for the community in Blackpool. It will identify whether the SPD requirements would be sustainable in the long term. It will suggest which Design requirements should be rejected as unsustainable and, where the potential effects of a draft Design Note Requirement could be overcome, will propose mitigation measures to increase sustainability.

The structure and content of the SA Report will follow the relevant guidance. It is likely to contain the following sections:

1. Non-technical Summary of the likely significant effects of the SPD; Statement on the difference the SA process has made; Information about how to comment on the SPD SA
2. Appraisal methodology; when and how the SA was carried out; who was consulted, when and how.
3. Purpose of the SA and SA Report; SPD Key Aims and outline of contents; compliance with SEA Regulations
4. How other policies, plans and programmes have been taken into account; social, environmental and economic baseline characteristics; key issues and problems identified; limitations of the available information, assumptions made etc;
5. Development of the SA Framework - sustainability objectives, indicators and targets
6. Comparison of social, environmental and economic effects of all the Draft Design Note Requirements; an assessment of alternative options where appropriate and any proposed mitigation measures
7. Implementation and monitoring; links to other plans and proposals

8. Monitoring: Indicators and Targets

The indicators presented in the SA/SEA Scoping Report for the Blackpool LDF as a whole (Hyder Nov 2007) are considered to be generally appropriate for the Residential Conversion and Sub Division SA (see Appendix C)

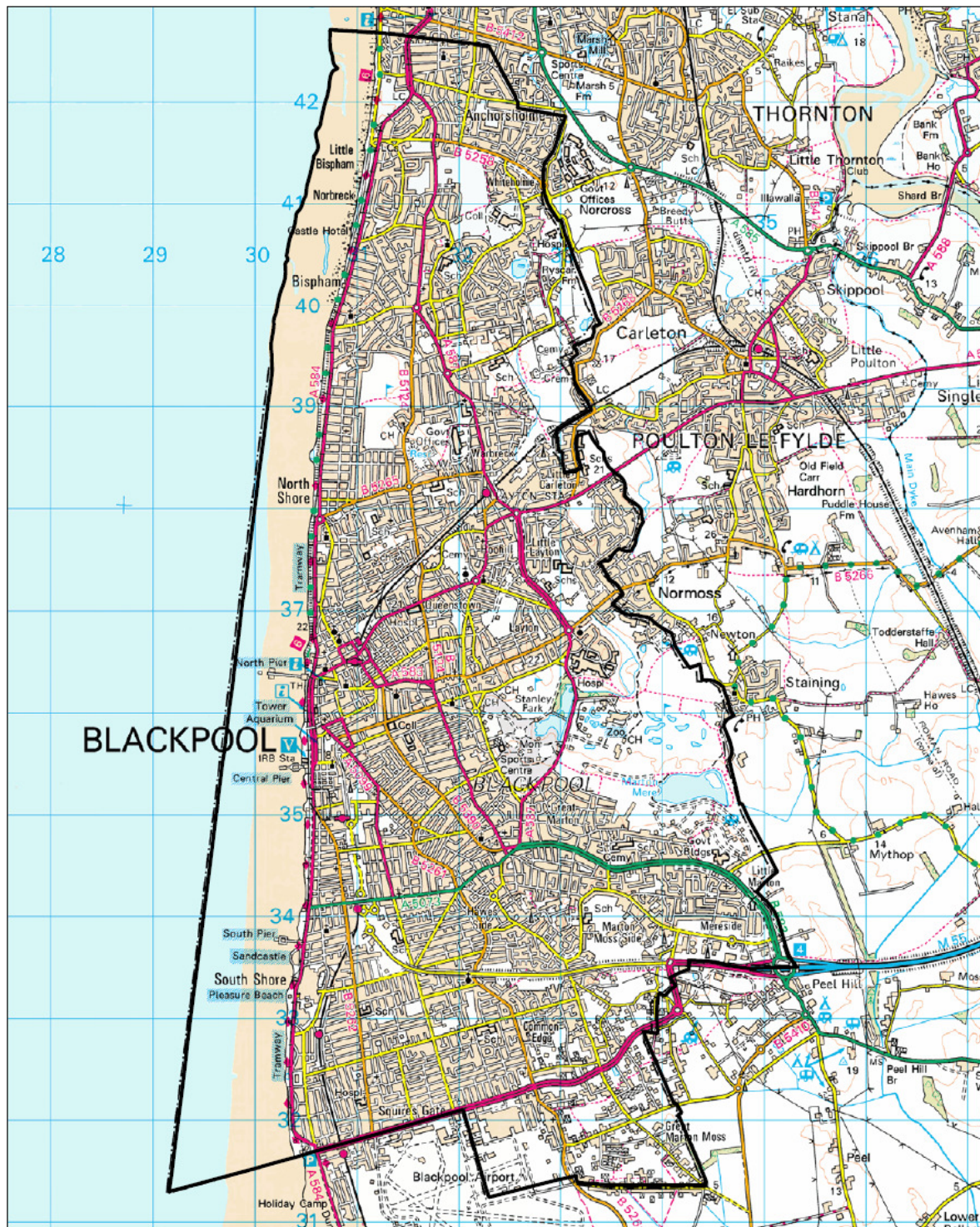
A number of indicators and targets are not measurable at the small scale local level. However many of the benefits of the SPD will have a positive impact over a wider area and in some cases Borough-wide monitoring data may be an appropriate measure of change resulting from the SPD.

The indicators and targets to be used for the Core Strategy will form the basis of a monitoring framework for the SPD, which will also be used to monitor any significant effects predicted by the SA process. This will be further developed as the Sustainability Appraisal is carried out.

QUESTION 6

Do you agree with the methodology set out in this draft South Beach AAP Scoping Report?

APPENDIX A- MAP OF BLACKPOOL BOROUGH (Area to which the Residential Conversion and Sub Division SPD shall apply)



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APPENDIX B

RELEVANT PLANS POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Topic	Key Aims Relevant to the AAP	Issues
Environment	Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the natural environment, as an integral part of economic, social and environmental development.	<p>Framework needs to incorporate policies and targets, which support and promote the enhancement of biodiversity.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), Johannesburg, September 2002 • EU Sixth Environmental Action Plan 2002-2012 • EU Directive on the Conservation of European Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) Working with the Grain of Nature: a Biodiversity Strategy for England (2002) • Biodiversity Action Plan for Lancashire • PPS9 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005) • Working with the Grain of Nature: a Biodiversity Strategy for England (2002).
	The need for the protection and enhancement of the quality and character of urban areas.	<p>Framework should include objectives, indicators and targets relating to the preservation and enhancement of landscape and townscape quality.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lancashire Environment Strategy 2005 - 2010 • Lancashire Landscape Strategy • A Landscape Strategy for Lancashire - Landscape Character Assessment
	Recognising the challenge of climate change and implementing appropriate action to deal with it, including flood risk.	<p>Framework should include objectives, targets and indicators that address flood risk and the need to manage runoff effectively.</p> <p>Relevant Plan:</p> <p>PPS 25 Development and Flood Risk (2006)</p>
	The need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote renewable energy and energy efficiency.	<p>Framework should include objectives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to the unavoidable impact of climate change and address renewable energy.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising to the Challenge: A Climate Change Action Plan for England's Northwest 2007-09 • Advancing Sustainable Energy – A Sustainable Energy Strategy for the North West (North West Regional Assembly) • Joint Lancashire Structure Plan 2001 – 2016 Renewable Energy Supplementary Planning Document – Draft Scoping Report

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPS22 Renewable Energy (2004) • North West Sustainable Energy Strategy 2006 (North West Regional Assembly)
	The prudent use of natural resources and the development of more sustainable patterns of production and consumption.	<p>Framework needs to include objectives, indicators and targets that promote more sustainable patterns of production and consumption.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <p>UK Sustainable Development Strategy: Securing the Future (March 2005)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action for Sustainability – North West Regional Sustainable Development Framework (RSDF) • Northwest Regional Economic Strategy 2006
	The need to protect and enhance all water resources.	<p>Framework needs to include objectives, indicators and targets that protect and enhance all water resources.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) • Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC) • Lancashire Environment Strategy 2005 – 2010. This plan includes the target: To achieve greater than 91% compliance with Bathing Water Directive standards and River Water Quality Objectives by 2007.
	To promote sensitive waste management.	<p>Framework needs to include objectives, indicators and targets that address sustainable waste management issues.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPS 10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005) • Regional Waste Strategy for the North West 2004 <i>SA framework should consider objectives to reduce, recycle and reuse waste,</i> • Waste Management Strategy for Lancashire 2008 – 2020
	The need to protect and enhance the vibrancy of urban areas and town centres, e.g. Blackpool Promenade	<p>The landscape character assessment has been used to identify the baseline conditions and the SA framework will include objectives, indicators and targets relating to the preservation and enhancement of landscape and townscape quality.</p> <p>Relevant Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lancashire Landscape Strategy: Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Strategy
	To enhance the quality of the environment.	<p>The framework needs to include objectives, indicators and target covering a range of environmental protection issues. There are a large number of plans that refer to all aspects of environmental enhancement. The plan of most relevance to Blackpool is: Lancashire Environment Strategy 2005 -2010.</p>
Social	The need to ensure that new housing development meets local needs.	<p>Framework needs to include objectives, indicators and targets that address housing issues and promote the need to meet local housing requirements.</p>
	To improve the quality of the borough's housing stock.	<p>Relevant Plans:</p>
	To reduce the number of unfit and vacant homes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Communities, Settled Homes, Changing Lives – A Strategy for Tackling Homelessness (ODPM)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for a Sustainable Future: White Paper (2007) • Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (2003) • PPS3 Housing (2006) • North West Regional Housing Strategy (2009) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fylde Coast Housing Strategy 2009 • Blackpool Housing Statement 2009 - 2012
	Recognising the importance of open spaces, sport, and recreation and the contribution that they make to enhancing quality of life.	<p>The framework needs to include objectives that aim to encourage urban renaissance and community wellbeing through the provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPG17 Open space, sport and recreation
	To improve access to health and enhance the health of people living in Blackpool	<p>Framework should include objective to raise the quality of life in communities through increasing prosperity, reducing inequalities, promoting more employment, better public services, better health and education and, tackling crime and antisocial behaviour. Healthy functional ecosystems can contribute to a better quality of life and a sense of wellbeing for those who live and work in urban areas.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (2003) • PPS9 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005) • Regional Spatial Strategy for the North West of England (2008) • Investment for health: A plan for the North West of England (2003) • Achieving Perfect Vision 2004-2020 – The Local Strategic Partnership
	To reduce the incidence of crime and antisocial behaviour.	<p>Framework will need to include objectives, indicators and targets that relate to reducing crime and fear of crime.</p> <p>Ambition Lancashire 2005 – 2025 Strategic Vision for the Future of Lancashire set target: By 2007/08, deliver Lancashire's contribution to the national target of reducing crime by 15% and by a further 5% in high crime areas.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackpool Community Safety and Drugs Partnership Plan 2008–2011 • Blackpool Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2004-07
Transport and Access	To improve public transport facilities, promote sustainable transport and improve accessibility.	<p>Include sustainability objectives that aim to promote sustainable transport choices particularly a reduction in the need to travel, especially by car.</p> <p>Relevant Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPG13 Transport (2001) Blackpool Local Transport Plan 2006/07-2010/11

Source: Blackpool LDF SA/ SEA Scoping Report (2007) as updated

APPENDIX C

INDICATORS AND TARGETS

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime			
<p><i>To reduce levels of crime</i></p> <p><i>To reduce the fear of crime</i></p> <p><i>To reduce levels of anti-social behaviour</i></p> <p><i>To reduce alcohol and drug misuse</i></p> <p><i>To encourage safety by design</i></p>	<p>Crime levels per 1,000 population</p> <p>Percentage of males/females feeling 'fairly' or 'very' unsafe' about after dark</p> <p>Incidents of juvenile nuisance</p> <p>Reports of drunken persons</p> <p>Crime deprivation</p> <p>Participation of problem drug misusers, including prisoners, in drug treatment programmes which have a positive impact on health and crime.</p> <p>SMART targets and indicators to be developed for alcohol related crime.</p>	<p>SMART targets to be developed for key crimes.</p> <p>A national reduction in crime by 2007/8 of 13.5% from British Crime Survey base of 2003/4.</p> <p>Fear of crime target to be based on local SMART targets.</p> <p>To increase participation of problem drug misusers, including prisoners, in drug treatment programmes which have a positive impact on health and crime. Target to increase by 55% by 2005 (N.B. target needs to be updated)</p> <p>Alcohol related crime target to be based on local SMART targets.</p>	<p>Community Safety Strategy</p> <p>Public Service Agreement Targets</p> <p>Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2004/7</p>
To improve levels of educational attainment and training for all age groups and all sectors of society			
<p><i>To improve access to lifelong learning opportunities and other adult education</i></p>	<p>Percentage of 15 year old pupils in local authority schools achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grades A* - C</p>	<p>To improve GCSE level performance above current levels.</p>	<p>Regional Economic Strategy</p> <p>Community Plan</p>

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
<p><i>adult education</i></p> <p><i>To increase the percentage of young people who progress into further and higher education and work based training</i></p> <p><i>To improve lifelong learning opportunities and other adult education.</i></p> <p><i>To develop the skills and training needed to maintain a healthy labour market</i></p>	<p>or more GCSEs at Grades A* - C or equivalent.</p> <p>Number of wards in the bottom 25% for Education, skills and training deprivation (IMD)</p> <p>Percentage of people aged 16-74 achieving NVQ level 4/5.</p> <p>Percentage of resident population aged 16-74 with no qualifications</p>	<p>An increase in the average GCSE points score by 10% at 16+ by 2005 (N.B. target needs to be updated)</p> <p>To increase percentage of adults with NVQ Level 4 to 28%</p> <p>40% of workforce qualified to NVQ Level 3, Advanced GNVQ or 2 GCE (Advanced) standard by 2005 (N.B. target needs to be updated)</p> <p>20% of the workforce to have a vocational, professional, management or academic qualification at NVQ level 4 or above by 2005 (N.B. target needs to be updated)</p>	
To improve physical and mental health for all and reduce health inequalities			
<p><i>To reduce health inequalities amongst different groups in the community</i></p> <p><i>To improve access to health and social care services</i></p> <p><i>To promote healthy lifestyles</i></p> <p><i>To increase/improve access to green spaces</i></p>	<p>Life expectancy for males and females</p> <p>Number of wards in the bottom 25% for health deprivation and disability (IMD)</p> <p>Percentage resident population in good health compared with national/regional averages</p>	<p>An increase in life expectancy and number of years people spend free from illness</p> <p>Reduce number of wards in bottom 25% for health and disability deprivation</p> <p>To increase percentage resident population participating in sports</p>	<p>Community Plan</p> <p>North West Plan for Sport and Physical Activity.</p>

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
<i>greenspace</i>	<p>Percentage of working-age population with a long-term limiting illness</p> <p>Standard mortality rates for the main causes of death – coronary heart disease, cancer, alcohol, compared with national/regional averages</p> <p>% of patients able to be offered a routine appointment to see a GP within 2 working days</p> <p>Percentage participating in sports and exercise (at least one occasion of at least moderate intensity activity per week for at least 30 minutes.</p> <p>Rate of teenage pregnancy per 1,000 women aged 15 - 17</p>	and exercise year on year by 1%	
To ensure housing provision meets local needs			
<p><i>To reduce the number of unfit homes</i></p> <p><i>To reduce multi-occupancy and improve the quality of rented accommodation</i></p> <p><i>To increase the availability of decent quality affordable housing</i></p>	<p>Number of unfit dwellings</p> <p>Number of wards in the bottom 25% for Living Environment Deprivation (IMD)</p> <p>Number of affordable dwellings provided through the planning system</p>	Annually 1,213 affordable housing units are needed, 336 more than the existing supply.	Housing Needs Survey 2004

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
<i>for all</i>	system		
<i>Reduce levels of homelessness</i>	Homeless acceptances as a percentage of social rented housing		
To protect and enhance community spirit and cohesion			
<p><i>To develop opportunities for community involvement</i></p> <p><i>To improve relations between all social groups</i></p>	Percentage of residents who think that for their local area, over the past three years, that community activities have got better or stayed the same.		
To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups			
<p><i>To improve access to cultural and recreational facilities</i></p> <p><i>To maintain and improve access to essential services and facilities</i></p>	<p>% of the population that are within 20 minutes travel time (urban - walking; rural - driving) of a range of 3 different sports facility types, at least one of which has achieved a quality mark</p> <p>% of residents who think that over the past three years, that cultural facilities (e.g. cinemas, museums) have got better or stayed the same.</p> <p>% of residents who think that for their local area, over the past three years, that sport leisure facilities</p>	The proportion of the population within 1km of 5 basic services to be maintained to at least the 1996 level of 73% for Lancashire as a whole 2001 - 2016.	Lancashire 2016

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
	<p>have got better or stayed the same.</p> <p>Percentage of usually resident population within 1km of 5 basic services</p> <p>Number of wards in the bottom 25% for Barriers to housing and services (IMD)</p>		
To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough			
<p><i>To increase levels of employment and to increase the range of local employment opportunities</i></p> <p><i>To encourage economic growth</i></p> <p><i>To encourage new business formation</i></p> <p><i>To strengthen Blackpool as a Sub-Regional Centre</i></p>	<p>Percentage employment in different sectors e.g. manufacturing, retail</p> <p>% of residents who think that for their local area over the past three years that job prospects have got better or stayed the same</p> <p>Number of VAT registrations.</p> <p>GVA per head</p> <p>GVA per capita for key sectors</p> <p>Economic interest in Blackpool based on industrial planning application figures</p> <p>Advertised vacant industrial floorspace</p>	<p>12% increase in total VAT registered stock</p> <p>10% increase in industrial planning applications</p> <p>Reduce advertised vacant floorspace by 10%</p> <p>Growth in Zone A rentals to equal or exceed annual average regional change 2001-2016.</p>	<p>LDF AMR targets</p> <p>Joint Lancashire Structure Authorities - Monitoring Report 2005.</p>

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
	Peak Zone A rental data £/m2		
To promote sustainable tourism			
<p><i>To encourage sustainable tourism</i></p> <p><i>To support the preservation and or development of high quality built and natural environments within the Borough</i></p> <p><i>To modernise the tourism industry</i></p>	<p>Visitor volumes</p> <p>Proportion of jobs in the tourism sector</p> <p>Refer to environmental indicators</p>	<p>Number of staying visits target to be identified in 2006 LDF AMR.</p>	
To promote economic inclusion			
<p><i>To reduce levels of unemployment in areas most at need</i></p> <p><i>Improve household earnings</i></p>	<p>Percentage Unemployed</p> <p>Percentage unemployed by ward</p> <p>Economic Activity Rate</p> <p>Jobseekers allowance claimants</p> <p>No. of wards in bottom 25% income deprived (IMD)</p> <p>No. of wards in bottom 25% employment deprived (IMD)</p>		
To deliver urban renaissance			
<p><i>Improve vitality and vibrancy of town centres</i></p> <p><i>To improve access to public</i></p>	<p>Peak Zone A rental data £/m2 (Zone A rental is a measure of town centre vitality and viability - key indicator of PRCS)</p>	<p>Growth in Zone A rentals to equal or exceed annual average regional change 2001-2016.</p>	<p>Joint Lancashire Structure Authorities - Monitoring Report 2005.</p>

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
<i>transport in urban areas</i>	key indicator of PPS6).		
To develop and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business			
<i>To support the preservation and or development of high quality built and natural environments within the Borough</i> <i>To promote the area as a destination for short and long term visitors and new residents</i> <i>To enhance the Borough's image as an attractive place to do business</i>	Refer to environmental indicators % residents satisfaction with the Borough as a good place to live Visitor volumes Number of in-migrants per year No of VAT registrations		
To protect and enhance biodiversity			
<i>To protect and enhance designated sites of nature conservation importance</i> <i>To protect and enhance wildlife especially rare and endangered species</i> <i>To protect and enhance habitats and wildlife corridors</i> <i>To provide opportunities for people to access wildlife and open green spaces</i>	Number of designated sites and area. Condition of SSSIs Number of designated sites in land management schemes BAP species Woodland/farmland bird populations BAP habitats	No net loss of designated sites Bring 95% of all SSSIs in Lancashire into favourable condition by 2010. Contribute positively towards the achievement of BAP targets Contribute positively towards the achievement of BAP targets Ensure there is access to 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population	Working with the Grain of Nature English Nature Lancashire BAP

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
	Ancient Woodland Area and connectivity of wildlife corridors Access to green space	population No loss of Ancient semi-natural woodland by 2010	
To protect and enhance the Borough's landscape and townscape character and quality			
<i>To protect and enhance landscape character and quality</i> <i>To protect and enhance townscape character and quality</i> <i>To promote sensitive design in development</i>	Contextual information based upon landscape character assessments Number of Conservation Areas. Also, contextual information based upon townscape assessments		
To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource			
<i>To protect and enhance historic buildings and sites</i> <i>To protect and enhance historic landscape/townscape value</i>	Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments Number of Listed buildings Number of Listed buildings on at risk register Number of Conservation Areas	No Grade I or II* buildings to be lost. No decline in Conservation Area numbers	

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources			
<i>To protect and enhance groundwater quality</i> <i>To protect and enhance coastal waters</i>	Compliance with Bathing Water Directive	To achieve compliance with Directive's Guideline Standard at all monitoring points	EU Bathing Water Directive
To guard against land contamination and encourage the appropriate re-use of brownfield sites			
<i>To reduce the amount of derelict, contaminated, and vacant land.</i> <i>To encourage development of brownfield land where appropriate</i> <i>Maintain and enhance soil quality</i>	Percentage of land stock derelict. Percentage of land stock vacant Percentage of land stock contaminated Percentage of new homes built on brownfield sites	National government target is for 60% of all new homes to be built on brownfield sites by 2008.	Lancashire County Council

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
To limit and adapt to climate change			
<i>To reduce or manage flooding</i> <i>To reduce greenhouse gas emissions</i> <i>To encourage the inclusion of SuDs in new development</i>	Area at risk of flooding Number of planning applications permitted contrary to EA advice on flooding Total CO ₂ emissions (kg) per household per year	No planning applications permitted contrary to EA advice on flooding	
To protect and improve air quality			
<i>To protect and improve local air quality</i>	Number of Air Quality Management Areas Annual Average Air Quality measurements for Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates in town centres of principal urban areas and AQMAs	No increase in number of air quality management areas Annual Average Air Quality measurements for Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulates in town centres of principal urban areas and AQMAs to be at least 10% better than national standards by 2016	Joint Lancashire Structure Plan 2001-2016 Monitoring Report 8
To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources			
<i>To increase energy efficiency</i> <i>To increase the use of renewable energy</i> <i>To reduced the use of energy</i>	Electricity/gas consumption in the commercial/business sector per year. Percentage of energy use from renewable sources Household gas and electricity	A 10% improvement in energy efficiency in the business sector by 2010 based on 2000 levels.	

SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
	consumption		
To ensure sustainable use of natural resources			
<i>To reduce the demand for raw materials</i> <i>To promote the use of recycled and secondary materials in construction</i>	Quantity of secondary and recycled materials used in construction. Sales of secondary and recycled aggregates and totals of these aggregates as a percentage of all aggregates		
To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling			
<i>To increase the proportion of waste recycling and re-use</i> <i>To reduce the production of waste</i> <i>To reduce the proportion of waste landfilled</i>	Percentage of household waste recycled Percentage of household waste composted Household and business waste arisings Percentage of household waste landfilled	Reduce landfilling of MSW collected in Lancashire to 20% of total MSW collected in 2000 by 2010.	Joint Lancashire Structure Plan 2001-2016 – Monitoring Report 8
To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport			
<i>To reduce the use of private car</i> <i>To encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport</i> <i>Encourage the uptake of ICT</i>	Journey to work by mode Percentage of dwellings approved and located within 400m of a proposed or existing bus stop or within 800m of an existing or	90% new development to be within 400m of an existing or proposed bus stop or within 800m of an existing or proposed railway station 2001-2016	Joint Lancashire Structure Plan 2001-2016 – Monitoring Report 8
SA Objective	Indicators	Targets	Source
	proposed railway station 2001 - 2004. Number of ICT schemes implemented		

Source: the SA/SEA Scoping Report for the Blackpool LDF as a whole (Hyder Nov 2007)

