

Broxtowe Borough Council
Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and
Development Management Policies
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

January 2015

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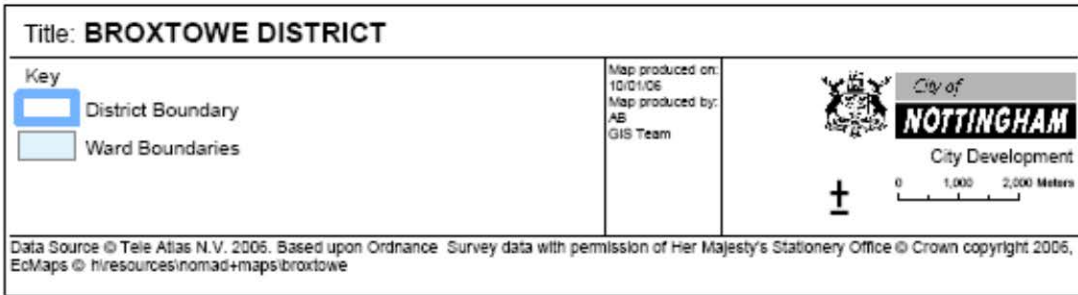
Lineage of document

Date	Changes made / status	Name
19/7/2012	draft	MR
18/4/2013	redraft	MR
26/9/2013	Post Cabinet committee amends	MR
06/01/2015	Redraft/amendments	DL

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Non-technical summary

Introduction to Sustainability Appraisal

- i. The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process is a way of ensuring that all plans and programmes which relate to land use issues are compatible with the aims of sustainable development. This includes the Broxtowe Local Plan- Aligned Core Strategy and the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.
- ii. International and national bodies have set out broad principles of sustainable development. Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly defined sustainable development as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The UK Sustainable Development Strategy *Securing the Future* set out five 'guiding principles' of sustainable development: living within the planet's environmental limits; ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; achieving a sustainable economy; promoting good governance; and using sound science responsibly.
- iii. The origins of the SA process lie with the European Union's Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive, which acts to ensure that all plans/policies with land use implications take into consideration environmental issues and impacts. The National Planning Policy Framework requires that; "A sustainability appraisal which meets the requirements of the European Directive on strategic environmental assessment should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors."
- iv. The SA process comprises a number of stages. The production of this scoping report covers stages A1 to A5 as outlined in the table below.

Stage A	Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope	A1	Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives
		A2	Collecting baseline information
		A3	Identifying sustainability issues and problems
		A4	Developing the SA framework
		A5	Consulting on the scope of the SA

Stage B	Developing and refining options and assessing effects	B1	Testing the DPD objectives against the SA framework
		B2	Developing the DPD options
		B3	Predicting the effects of the DPD
		B4	Evaluating the effects of the DPD
		B5	Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
		B6	Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs
Stage C	Preparing the SA report	C1	Preparing the SA report
Stage D	Consultation on the DPD and SA report	D1	Public participation on the preferred options of the DPD and the SA report
		D2(i)	Appraising significant changes
		D2(ii)	Appraising significant changes resulting from representations
		D3	Making decisions and providing information
Stage E	Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the DPD.	E1	Finalizing aims and methods for monitoring
		E2	Responding to adverse effects
DPD = development plan document, or a local plan			

The Scoping Report

- v. This scoping report sets out the source of the requirements to carry out SA and other associated environmental assessments, and explains how the SA will be carried out. It also includes a context review of other relevant policies, plans, programmes; and sustainability objectives. This helps to clarify the role of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies, and the policy context within which it will work. This stage of the SA has also included the collation of baseline information which provides the evidence for identifying key sustainability issues and the basis for predicting and monitoring the effects of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.
- vi. This information feeds into the sustainability appraisal framework which will be used to assess the different options and alternatives being considered when producing the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.
- vii. This report is an addendum to the Broxtowe Aligned Core Strategy Sustainability Report, setting out the evidence base and framework for appraising the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

The sustainability appraisal framework

- viii. The sustainability appraisal framework consists of a series of objectives and indicators. These have been devised with regard to both national and regional sustainability objectives and indicators, as well as to the environmental and sustainability issues assessed to be of key importance in Broxtowe Borough.

Sustainability issues

- ix. In order to assess what options would be most sustainable for the future development of the Broxtowe Borough, the key sustainability issues that are affecting the area were identified. These have been separated into social, economic, environmental, and spatial issues, although there is inevitably overlap between them. For example, certain issues, such as climate change, have environmental, economic, social and spatial implications.

Social

Population growth has been high in the Borough and further population growth is projected. The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies has potentially major influence on ensuring that an appropriate number of new dwellings are developed in appropriate locations and at an appropriate time in line with the Local Plan-Core Strategy requirements. The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies has potentially major influence on accessibility to facilities by leading locational decision-making on housing in relation to those facilities.

The provision of employment and housing developments, with improved linkages to Eastwood, alongside improvements to facilities and the local environment, can help to address deprivation in the most deprived settlement in Broxtowe, especially Eastwood South.

Economic

The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can ensure that an appropriate supply of good quality employment land is provided in appropriate locations to serve projected demands and ensure a range and choice of employment locations in the Borough, in accordance with the Local Plan- Core Strategy.

Environmental

Significant areas within the Borough are at risk from flooding. Through careful choices, the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can ensure that sites at risk from flooding are protected from development (if appropriate mitigation measures are not proposed).

There are a large number of sites which are important in landscape and biodiversity terms and should be conserved and enhanced where possible. The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will look to protect and enhance biodiversity through networks, including green infrastructure.

Spatial

There is a need to conserve and enhance Broxtowe's distinctive character and contribute towards creating a sense of place within new developments. The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will help to set out the design of new developments.

A high proportion of land within the Borough is Green Belt. There is, therefore, potential for conflict between the need to protect Green Belt from inappropriate development and the need to provide sufficient land for housing in line with the Local Plan- Core Strategy requirements.

Sustainability appraisal objectives

- x. A range of SA objectives have been drafted, primarily aligned with regional SA objectives (evidence which is still extant despite the revocation of the Plan itself) but also taking into account the context review, baseline data and key sustainability issues identified for the Broxtowe Borough.

Sustainability appraisal objectives
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the Borough.
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy Broxtowe's heritage
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across Broxtowe
6. To increase biodiversity levels across Broxtowe
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of Broxtowe
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the Broxtowe area including water, air quality, soils and minerals
9. To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials

Sustainability appraisal objectives
10. To minimize energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available
12. To create high quality employment opportunities
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies

- xi. The indicators selected and included in this Scoping Report are intended to provide a measure of the degree to which the objectives are being achieved, and will be used to monitor the effects of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of Broxtowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? 	Affordable housing House prices; housing affordability Homelessness Housing completions (type and size) Housing tenure LA stock declared non decent Sheltered accommodation Vacant dwellings by tenure
2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? 	Adults taking part in sport Health inequalities Life expectancy at birth New/enhanced health facilities People killed/seriously injured in road accidents Teenage conception rates
3. Heritage To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy Broxtowe's heritage including the preservation, enhancement and promotion of the cultural and built environment (including archaeological assets).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect historic sites • Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural heritage activities? • Will it protect/improve access to historic sites? • Will it protect and enhance the historical, geological and archaeological environment? 	Open spaced managed to green flag award standard New and enhanced open space Satisfaction with open space Museums

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
4. Crime To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime in Broxtowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it increase the prevalence of diversionary activities? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment through designing out crime? 	Crimes – by category and total Fear of crime Noise complaints
5. Social To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across Broxtowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and improve residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it improve ethnic and intergenerational relations? 	Community centres Gains/losses of community facilities Leisure centres Libraries/mobile library stops Participation involuntary and community activities A place where people from different backgrounds get on well together Satisfaction with leisure facilities
6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green Infrastructure and the natural environment across Broxtowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it help protect and improve habitats? • Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect Green Infrastructure opportunities? 	Local/National nature reserves Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) SSSIs
7. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character of Broxtowe, including Broxtowe's heritage and its setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it respect identified landscape character? 	Ancient woodland Conservation Areas Historic Parks and Gardens Listed Buildings/Buildings at risk/locally listed buildings Scheduled ancient monuments Woodland areas/new woodland

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
8. Natural Resources and Flooding To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals whilst also minimizing the risk of flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve water quality? • Will it improve air quality? • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it minimize Flood Risk? • Will it prevent the loss of high quality soils to development? 	Greenfield land lost Carbon dioxide emissions Contaminated land Flood risk Households in Air Quality Management Areas Number of days moderate/high air pollution Employment and housing developed on PDL Density of dwellings Developments incorporating SUDS Planning applications granted contrary to advice of EA Biological/chemistry levels in rivers, canals and freshwater bodies Production of primary and secondary/recycled aggregates
9. Waste To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce household and commercial waste per head? • Will it increase waste recovery and recycling per head? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it reduce waste in the construction industry? 	Controlled waste produced Capacity of new waste management facilities by alternative to landfill Household waste arisings composted, land filled, recycled, used to recover energy
10. Energy and Climate Change To minimize energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate 	Energy use – renewables and petroleum products Energy use (gas/electricity) by end user Renewable energy capacity installed by type
11. Transport To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimizes the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? 	Accessibility to education sites, employment sites, health care, leisure centres, open space, shopping centres Change in road traffic mileage Development of transport infrastructure that assists car use reduction Levels of bus and light rail patronage New major non-residential development with travel plans People using car and non-car modes of travel to work Railway station usage Road traffic levels

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it increase average income levels? 	Average annual income Benefit claimants VAT business registration rate, registrations, deregistrations Businesses per 1000 population Employment rate Jobs New floor space Shops, vacant shops Unemployment rate
13. Innovation To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase levels of qualification? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within Greater Nottingham? 	15 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A* - C 19 year olds qualified to NVQ level 2 or equivalent 21 year olds qualified to NVQ level 3 or equivalent Working age population qualifications
14. Economic Structure To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it improve the diversity of jobs available? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? • Will it provide business/university clusters? 	Completed business development floorspace Land developed for employment Employment land lost Employment land allocated Profile of employment by sector

What happens next?

- xii. This scoping report provides a second early opportunity for interested parties to comment (following the first SA scoping report which accompanied the Local Plan- Site Allocations consultation in November 2013), and so ensure that the final SA report is robust enough to achieve its sustainable development objectives when appraising the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. It is now intended that site allocations and development management policies will be brought together in a single Part 2 Local Plan and a Publication version is likely to be produced later in 2015. Copies of the SA Scoping Report have been provided to the three main consultation bodies and to other relevant authorities and stakeholders with an interest in the plan area. Section 7 of this report contains details of consultees. Feedback from the consultation process, along with any other additional findings and updates, will be incorporated into the iterative SA process.
- xiii. The next stage is to publish a final draft SA Report detailing the assessment of options. It will detail how the initial options were refined as part of the SA process.
- xiv. A simplified non-technical summary will be published alongside the full Sustainability Appraisal document.

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Section 1: Introduction

- 1.1 This report comprises the second stage of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies, which forms part of the Local Plan for Broxtowe Borough Council, will set out proposals for allocation of sufficient housing and employment land to cover the period to 2028, in accordance with requirements, vision and spatial strategy set out in the Core Strategy. It will also set out policies for the management of development proposals. Employment sites will be re-examined and those with long-standing allocations or permissions will be assessed for suitability and possible re-allocation for housing.
- 1.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced the requirement to carry out Sustainability Appraisals as an integral part of the preparation of new or revised Development Plan Documents (DPDs).
- 1.3 The National Planning Policy Framework states that; "A sustainability appraisal which meets the requirements of the European Directive on strategic environmental assessment should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors."
- 1.4 European Directive 2001/42/EC (commonly referred to as Strategic Environmental Assessment or SEA), which was translated into legislation in the UK on the 21st July 2004, requires that local authorities undertake an 'environmental assessment' of any plans and programmes they prepare that are likely to have a significant effect upon the environment.
- 1.5 European Directive 92/43/EEC – the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (Habitats Directive) requires that an appropriate assessment (AA) is made of the impacts of land-use plans on a specified list of sites.

Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.6 The purpose of SA is to assess the economic, social and environmental impacts of projects, strategies or plans, so that the preferred option promotes, rather than inhibits, sustainable development.
- 1.7 Identifying key sustainability issues and the ability to assess the likely effects through SA during the early stages of plan preparation ensures the plan or strategy contributes towards the aim of sustainable development.
- 1.8 SA is an ongoing process undertaken throughout the preparation of a plan or strategy. The aim of the appraisal process is to minimize adverse impacts and resolve as far as possible conflicting or contradictory outcomes of the plan or strategy.

- 1.9 The SA will help demonstrate the inter-relationships between social, economic and environmental issues.
- 1.10 The final SA report should be able to demonstrate how the adopted Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies has addressed the sustainability agenda and how the choices were made between alternative policies and proposals.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 1.11 The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive requires environmental appraisal to be undertaken on all plans and programmes likely to have a significant effect on the environment.
- 1.12 The objective of SEA is stated in Article 1 of the Directive: “[to] provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of development plans ... with a view to promoting sustainable development”. The requirement to undertake SEA applies to the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.
- 1.13 SEA should consider the key likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors.
- 1.14 The National Planning Policy Framework states that; “a sustainability appraisal which meets the requirements of the European Directive on strategic environmental assessment should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors.” (See Appendix 3 for the relationship between this document’s SEA and SA). This document comprises the second stage of the SA (incorporating the SEA) for the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. It sets out the information required to determine the scope of the appraisal and sets out the framework against which the effects of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will be assessed.

Relationship between SEA and SA

- 1.15 SEA and SA are similar processes that involve a comparable series of tasks. The main difference is that SEA focuses on environmental effects, whereas SA covers environmental, social and economic matters.
- 1.16 The requirements to carry out SEA and SA are distinct, but the Planning Advisory Service advice indicates that it is possible to do a single appraisal process and provides a methodology for doing so. SA goes further than SEA (which is primarily focused on environmental effects) requiring the examination of all the sustainability-related effects, whether they are social,

economic or environmental. However, those undertaking the SA should ensure that in doing so they meet the requirements of the SEA Directive. Throughout this document, the term SA is used to refer to the joint SA/SEA process.

- 1.17 Appendix 3 shows how the requirements of SEA are met in this report.

Appropriate Assessment

- 1.18 The Habitats Directive requires that an appropriate assessment (AA) is made of the impacts of land-use plans that are likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site. Natura sites that are subject to AA are Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the Habitats Directive and Special Protection Area (SPAs) designated under the Birds Directive. The National Planning Policy Framework also requires sites designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites) to be treated as having equivalent status to Natura 2000 sites. Appropriate assessment should also cover these sites.
- 1.19 AA should be carried out on sites that are within and outside the plan area that could potentially be affected by the plan. There are no SPAs or SACs within the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies area. There is one prospective SPA in Sherwood Forest outside the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies plan area but partly within the Local Plan-Aligned Core Strategy plan area.
- 1.20 The original habitats regulations appraisal on the Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategies, including Broxtowe, was undertaken in accordance with the opinion of Advocate General Kokott given to the European Court of Justice in Case C-6/04 EC vs UK. Paragraph 49 states that *“adverse effects on areas of conservation must be assessed at every relevant stage of the procedure to the extent possible on the basis of the precision of the plan. This assessment it to be updated with increasing specificity in subsequent stages of the procedure”*. With three specific exceptions outside Broxtowe but within the Local Plan-Aligned Core Strategy plan area, the original HRA concluded that the ACS, including the overall level of growth, would not be likely to have a significant effect on any European site, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects.

Relationship between Appropriate Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.21 Whilst AA and SA are separate processes, guidance published by Communities and Local Government in August 2006 (Planning for the Protection of European Sites: Appropriate Assessment) recommends that AA should be undertaken in conjunction with SA. The guidance recommends that relevant evidence gathered should be used to inform both the AA and the SA.
- 1.22 Unlike SEA, that is incorporated with SA, AA must be reported on separately to the SA.

Sustainable development

1.23 International and national bodies have set out broad principles of sustainable development. Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly defined sustainable development as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The UK Sustainable Development Strategy *Securing the Future* set out five 'guiding principles' of sustainable development: living within the planet's environmental limits; ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; achieving a sustainable economy; promoting good governance; and using sound science responsibly.

1.24 The Strategy's five guiding principles for sustainable development are defined as:

(1) Living within Environmental Limits

Respecting the limits of the planet's environment, resources and biodiversity, to improve our environment and ensure that natural resources needed for life are unimpaired and remain so for future generations.

(2) Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society

Meeting the diverse needs of all people in existing and future communities, promoting personal well being, social cohesion and inclusion and creating equal opportunity for all.

(3) Achieving a Sustainable Economy

Building a strong, stable and sustainable economy which provides prosperity and opportunities for all, and in which environmental and social costs fall on those who impose them (polluter pays), and efficient resource use is incentivized.

(4) Using Sound Science Responsibly

Ensuring policy is developed and implemented on the basis of strong scientific evidence, whilst taking into account scientific uncertainty (through the precautionary principle) as well as public attitudes and values.

(5) Promoting Good Governance

Actively promoting effective, participative systems of governance in all levels of society, engaging people's creativity, energy, and diversity.

1.25 These principles form the basis for policy within the UK and, for policy to be responsible, it must respect all principles. Broxtowe Borough Council has a vital role in supporting the aims of these principles and thus sustainable development. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

1.26 There are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles:

- **an economic role** – contributing to building a strong, responsive and

competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;

- **a social role** – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being; and

- **an environmental role** – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

1.27 These roles should not be undertaken in isolation, because they are mutually dependent. Economic growth can secure higher social and environmental standards, and well-designed buildings and places can improve the lives of people and communities. Therefore, to achieve sustainable development, economic, social and environmental gains should be sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system. The planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

1.28 Pursuing sustainable development involves seeking positive improvements in the quality of the built, natural and historic environment, as well as in people's quality of life, including (but not limited to):

- making it easier for jobs to be created in cities, towns and villages;
- moving from a net loss of bio-diversity to achieving net gains for nature;
- replacing poor design with better design;
- improving the conditions in which people live, work, travel and take leisure; and
- widening the choice of high quality homes.

1.29 Plans and decisions need to take local circumstances into account, so that they respond to the different opportunities for achieving sustainable development in different areas.

Purpose of this scoping report

1.30 The purpose of this Scoping Report is to decide on the scope and level of detail of the Sustainability Appraisal. It sets out the results of the initial stage of SA for Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies, including a comprehensive source of baseline information.

1.31 This scoping report also suggests a list of sustainability issues and objectives that are relevant to Broxtowe Borough and sets out the sustainability framework against which the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies options can be assessed. The framework is a review of the Broxtowe Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal.

- 1.32 The following sections in this report explain the methodology, the results of the first four Tasks in Stage A of Sustainability Appraisal, how consultation will be carried out, followed by a section explaining the next steps.
- Section 2: Methodology
 - Section 3: Other relevant plans, policies and programmes (Task A1)
 - Section 4: The social, economic and environmental baseline (Task A2)
 - Section 5: Key sustainability issues and problems (Task A3)
 - Section 6: The sustainability appraisal framework (Task A4)
 - Section 7: Consultation (Task A5)
 - Section 8: Next steps

Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies

- 1.33 To identify and allocate sufficient housing and employment land to cover the period to 2028, in accordance with requirements, vision and spatial strategy set out in the Core Strategy. Also to set out policies for the management of development proposals. Employment sites will be re-examined and those with long-standing allocations or permissions will be assessed for suitability and possible re-allocation for housing.

Section 2: Methodology

Guidance for carrying out Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.1 The Council's approach to undertaking SA takes account of 'Principle 4' of the Planning Advisory Service's 'Good Plan Making Guide' (October 2014), the Planning Advisory Service's 'Sustainability Appraisal module briefing note' and associated 'checklists', and the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister's 'Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' (September 2005). It also takes account of earlier advice from the Department for Communities and Local Government and the Planning Advisory Service.
- 2.2 The guidance is designed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SEA Directive.

Stages of SA

- 2.3 The documents referred to above provide advice for local planning authorities (LPAs) on undertaking sustainability appraisal (SA) for development plan documents.
- 2.4 The Planning Advisory Service advice has the following key stages in the SA process:
 - scoping and evidence base
 - appraisal
 - reporting
 - consultation;
 - decision-making
 - monitoring.
- 2.5 The guidance based on the 2005 Practical Guide to Strategic Environmental Assessment identifies 5 stages of carrying out an SA (stages A – E), used for the Broxtowe Core Strategy SA. These stages are explained in more detail in Appendix 4.
- 2.6 The five stage approach as set out in Appendix 4 of this scoping report will be the approach that Broxtowe Borough Council will be following in the SA of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.
- 2.7 This scoping report covers Stage A of the process.

The Nottinghamshire partnership approach to SA

- 2.8 In Nottinghamshire, a partnership was formed to carry out the work of the initial stage of SA. The partnership comprises all local planning authorities in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire and the main objective of this joint approach

to SA was to simplify the process of collecting baseline information. (Stage A - Tasks 1 and 2).

- 2.9 A common scoping report template was developed for use by each of the local planning authorities in the partnership.

Timetable

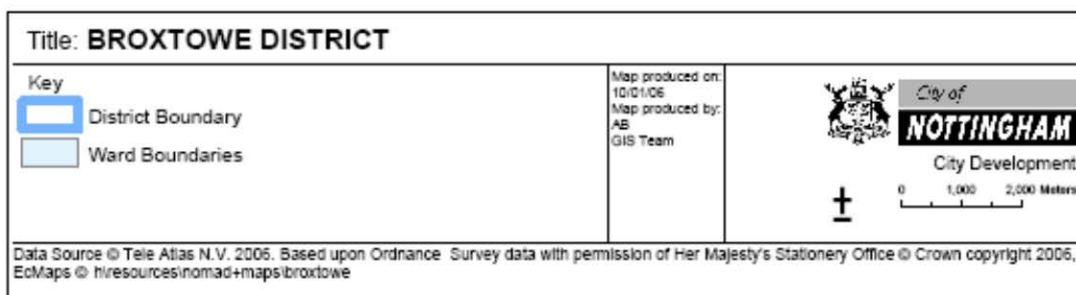
- 2.10 The timetable below sets out the schedule to date for the SA of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. Timescales for subsequent stages will be confirmed following revisions to the Council's Local development Scheme.

Table 1 Timetable for the SA of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies

Date	Task
July 2013	Start of SA process
	Production of Scoping Report
24 September 2013	Preparation of Local Plan- Site Allocations Issues and Options
October – November 2013	Informal and ongoing consultation on Local Plan - Site Allocations Issues and Options (in accordance with Regulation 18 ¹)
Autumn/ Winter 2013/14	Ten weeks consultation on the SA Scoping Report and Local Plan- Site Allocations Issues and Options
	Consideration of consultation responses and appraisal of significant changes
Winter 2015	Six weeks consultation on the SA Scoping Report and Part 2 Local Plan – Site Allocations and Development Management Policies

¹ The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012.

Map of the area covered by this scoping report



Section 3: Other relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes (Stage A1)

Introduction

- 3.1 The first stage of SA involves reviewing relevant international, national, regional and local policy guidance, plans and strategies to identify their key requirements, and assess their relationship to the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.
- 3.2 The review makes specific reference to any environmental protection objectives, targets or requirements established at the international, European or national level to comply with the SEA Directive.
- 3.3 Appendix 1 sets out the review of all documents and strategies considered relevant to the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. It establishes the environmental, social and economic situation and allows opportunities and synergies between the plans and the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies to be identified, as well as any potential conflicts. It contains issues and objectives, targets, the implications for the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies and the implications for the SA.
- 3.4 The sustainability objectives that will be used to assess the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will need to demonstrate their compatibility with the aims and objectives of the Government's 'Securing the Future' document and the Broxtowe Aligned Core Strategy SA.
- 3.5 It should be noted that although sustainability objectives, targets and indicators used for the purpose of testing the social, economic and environmental effects of policies are distinct from plan objectives, there are many areas of overlap.
- 3.6 There is no definitive list of plans that must be reviewed, although current government guidance on Sustainability Appraisal suggests a number that will commonly be reviewed in most SAs. A review of these and others that are deemed relevant to the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies have been included in Appendix 1. The list of relevant documents will be kept under review.

Issues identified from review

- 3.7 The detailed analysis or 'scoping' of sustainability objectives, targets and indicators derived from the above plans, policies and programmes provided in Appendix 1 considers both the implications for the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies and for developing the SA Framework.
- 3.8 The following list contains the key messages from the reviews of plans, policies and programmes included in Appendix 1. It shows how each issue is

related to the social, economic and environmental themes of SA and the SEA topics identified in paragraph 1.13.

3.9 The key messages list is split into different themes:

- Accessibility and transport
- Air quality
- Biodiversity and habitats
- Business development and the economy
- Climate change
- Community safety
- Education
- Employment
- Energy
- Flood risk
- Health
- Historic environment
- Housing
- Land use
- Landscape
- Resources
- Rural
- Sustainable communities
- Waste
- Water.

3.10 Each of the key messages identified relate to sustainable development in Broxtowe Borough.

Table 2 Key messages

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
Accessibility and transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embed accessibility in decisions affecting provision, location, design and delivery of services in both urban and rural areas • Improve social inclusion by making services more accessible • Improve the quality and safety of pedestrian and cycling networks • Improve public transport networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Act 2008 • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Accessibility Planning Guidance • UK Climate Change Programme • East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy Framework (March 2008) • Sustainability Appraisal and 	<p>Requires objectives to enable the development of a sustainable transport infrastructure that reduces overall levels of travel and ensures accessibility to key services (e.g.</p>

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce impact of travel on the environment • Maximise the use of existing roads infrastructure and avoid inappropriate development • Reduce traffic and in particular journeys made by car • Improve public transport • Reduce traffic noise, pollution and congestion • Improve the freight network to reduce amount of road freight • Promote sustainable transport 	<p>Strategic Environmental Assessment of the East Midlands, 2006 –2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Transport Strategy • Regional Freight Strategy • Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy • Accessible Settlements Study for Greater Nottingham • Greater Nottingham Bus Strategy • Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan 2011-2026 • Nottingham Core HMA Transport Modelling Work • Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategies (adopted September 2014) 	<p>health services, education, employment sites, and leisure facilities), the provision of safe walking and cycling routes, and safe accessible public transport.</p>
<p>Air quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent and reduce the detrimental impact on human health, quality of life and the environment • Reduce pollution • Ensure that new development does not reduce air quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC • UK Air Quality Strategy 2007 • A Breath of Fresh Air for Nottinghamshire - Nottinghamshire Air Quality Strategy (2008) • Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan 2011-2026 • 2009 Broxtowe's Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessment 	<p>Requires objectives to prevent pollution and protect air quality.</p>
<p>Biodiversity and habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and promote biodiversity • Conserve threatened species • Ensure that land uses (including agriculture) do not threaten biodiversity • Protect, restore and improve habitats including woodland, and aquatic ecosystems • Create and integrate habitats in urban spaces and in the built environment • Protect and extend heathland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats of Wild Flora and Fauna 92/43/EEC 1992 • EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 79/409/EEC 1979 • EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Biodiversity Strategy for England - Working with the Grain of Nature • Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Nottinghamshire • Nottinghamshire Heathland Strategy • Greater Nottingham HRA screening report • Greater Nottingham HRA 	<p>Requires objectives to protect, enhance and improve biodiversity and habitats.</p>

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
	scoping report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe Borough Council Corporate Plan • The Nature Conservation Strategy for the Borough of Broxtowe 	
Business development and the economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the location of new business with regard to accessibility and the local environment • Ensure that the location of industry and commerce brings benefit and not harm to local communities • Support efficient, competitive and innovative retail, leisure and other sectors • Regenerate deprived areas through business development • Ensure location of development makes efficient use of existing infrastructure • Understand future demands for business land • Develop economic capacity and expertise • Increase economic diversity • Maximise economic benefit from tourism • Encourage growth in high value, high growth, high knowledge economic activities • Ensure that economic growth goes hand-in-hand with high quality environment • Develop flourishing local economies • Understand future demands for land including type of land and location • Encourage inward investment • Promote the vitality of town centres by promoting and enhancing existing centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Good practice guide on planning for tourism • Framework for a Fairer Future - The Equality Bill • Strategic Distribution Site Assessment Study for the Three Cities Sub-area of the East Midlands • Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy • Greater Nottingham Retail Study • Nottingham City Region Employment Land Study • Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Local Economic Assessment 	Requires objectives to ensure there is sufficient land for business development; to ensure that businesses are located in the correct places and that local communities (especially deprived communities) benefit from them; to ensure that businesses do not cause harm to the communities in which they are situated; and to encourage diversity and high value, high growth, knowledge intensive economic activities, including tourism.
Climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage low or zero carbon communities • Minimize the effects of climate change on human health and on the environment • Ensure that new development is able to cope with climate change • Spatial planning should contribute to sustainable communities and the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act 2011 • Climate Change Act 2008 • UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) • Planning Act 2008 • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • UK Climate Change Programme • UK Sustainable Development Strategy - Securing the Future • Water for Life and Livelihoods- A Strategy for River Basin Planning 	Requires objectives to reduce carbon dioxide emissions that contribute to climate change; and to ensure that new development is able to cope with the effects of climate change.

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Basin Management Plan Humber River Basin District • Future Water - Water strategy for England • Climate Change Framework for Action in Nottinghamshire • Broxtowe's Climate Change Plan Taking action to reduce our impact 	
Community safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce crime and the fear of crime • Design out crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Broxtowe Borough Council Corporate Plan 	Requires objectives to reduce crime and the fear of crime, and change behaviour that is often linked with crime.
Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of educational facilities • Improve educational attainment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy Framework (Refreshed 2008) • Nottinghamshire's Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 	Requires objectives that will improve educational attainment.
Employment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce worklessness • Improve skills to help reduce unemployment and deprivation • Ensure supply of employment land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Framework for a Fairer Future - The Equality Bill • East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy Framework (Refreshed 2008) • Broxtowe's Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 	Requires objectives to improve employment skills and levels, and to ensure supply of employment land.
Energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek secure, clean affordable energy • Reduce amount of energy consumed • Generate energy at local levels • Increase energy efficiency of homes and businesses • Increase the amount of renewable energy produced • Invest in the energy infrastructure • Recover energy from waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act 2011 • Planning and Energy Act 2008 • Building a Greener Future- policy statement • East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy Framework (Refreshed 2008) • Climate Change Framework for Action in Nottinghamshire • Nottinghamshire Sustainable Energy Policy Framework • Broxtowe's Climate Change Plan Taking action to reduce our impact 	Requires objectives to improve energy efficiency of new development and to encourage alternative ways of generating energy.
Flood risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard land used to manage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC Water Framework Directive 	Requires objectives

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
<p>floodwater</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid inappropriate development on floodplains • Ensure new development does not afford risk elsewhere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood and Water Management Act 2010 • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Water for Life and Livelihoods- A Strategy for River Basin Planning • River Basin Management Plan Humber River Basin District • River Trent Fluvial Strategy • Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment • Strategic Flood Risk Assessment: Broxtowe Borough Council 	<p>to minimize flood risk by considering where development should take place, and by protecting floodplains.</p>
<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve health and access to quality health facilities • More opportunities for walking and cycling • Improve access to open space and leisure opportunities • Understand the economic benefits of better health in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Equality Act 2010 • East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy Framework (Refreshed 2008) • Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy • All to Play For in Broxtowe • Broxtowe Borough Sustainable Community Strategy • Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment November 2010 	<p>Requires objectives to improve health by providing opportunities for walking, cycling, sport and leisure activities.</p>
<p>Historic environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve and/or enhance heritage assets and the historic environment • Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness • Promote high quality design • Improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 • Nottinghamshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (1998-2000) • English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk Register' (2014) (Broxtowe section) • Nottinghamshire County Council 'Buildings at Risk Register' (2014) (Broxtowe section) 	<p>Requires objectives to protect and enhance heritage assets and the historic environment and to enable people to value and enjoy Broxtowe's heritage.</p>
<p>Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce homelessness • Reduce the number of empty homes • Improve affordability across the housing market • Increase the supply of houses • Provide a supply of high quality, well designed, energy efficient housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Planning policy for traveller sites • Sustainable Communities- Building for the future • UK Climate Change Programme 	<p>Requires objectives to ensure that the housing stock is of a high quality and meets the requirements of all sectors of the</p>

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
<p>appropriate to needs of the community including family homes, homes to meet the needs of the ageing population and social housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New homes to be energy efficient, zero carbon by 2016 and able to cope with the effects of climate change • Provide adequate amount of land for gypsies and travellers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building a Greener Future- policy statement • Code for Sustainable Homes - Setting the Standard in sustainability for new homes • Equality Act 2010 • Nottingham Core HMA Dwelling Size Research • Nottingham PUA Sustainable Locations for Growth Study • Nottingham Core HMA Private Sector Housing Research 2010 • Nottingham Core Affordable Housing Viability Study • Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment for the Nottinghamshire Local Authorities of Ashfield, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark and Sherwood, Nottingham City, Rushcliffe • Nottinghamshire and Erewash Older Peoples Housing Needs Study • Broxtowe Borough Council Corporate Plan • Housing Strategy 2010-15 • Nottingham Core HMA Housing Market Needs Assessment Update 2009 • Nottingham Core Affordable Housing viability report • Housing preferences for students at Nottingham's Universities • Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment for Nottinghamshire, 2007 • Nottinghamshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Update, 2010 	<p>community.</p>
<p>Land use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased density of housing • Maximise the use of brownfield land for housing, business and commercial development • Prioritize the re-use of existing buildings • Promote good design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment • Broxtowe Local Plan Saved Policies • Broxtowe Borough Council Contaminated Land Strategy • Broxtowe Borough Sustainable 	<p>Requires objectives to ensure that best use of land is made prioritizing the re-use of land and buildings, and housing development at higher densities.</p>

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
	Community Strategy	
Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve and enhance the rural and built landscape • Preserve and enhance local landscape character • Protect, maintain and enhance geological diversity • Open up access to the countryside • Provide opportunities to value our heritage • Bring improvements to the physical environment through quality design • Protect historic buildings, Conservation Areas and the historic environment in general • Protect our archaeological and geological heritage • Mitigation against harm to the landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Landscape Convention 2006 • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • East Midlands Regional Landscape Character Assessment • Greenwood Community Forest Strategic Plan (2000) • Landscape Character Assessment for Greater Nottingham, 2009 	Requires objectives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment; and to encourage people to enjoy their local heritage.
Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote development that minimizes the use of resources • Prevent soil loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Framework Directive (2006/12/EC) • UK Sustainable Development Strategy - Securing the Future • Safeguarding our Soils A Strategy for England • Contaminated Land Strategy 	Requires objectives to promote development that minimizes the use of resources.
Rural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of dynamic, competitive and sustainable economies in the countryside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) • Broxtowe Aligned Core Strategy 	Requires objectives to ensure sustainable communities in the countryside.
Sustainable communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote social cohesion and inclusion in both urban and rural communities • Support vulnerable groups • Reduce deprivation, focusing on most deprived areas • Tackle poverty in urban and rural areas • Increase social interaction • Improve social development of children • Improve quality of life • Create clean, attractive, quality, safe urban spaces • Access to quality health, education, housing, transport, shopping and leisure services • Ensure equality of opportunity in housing, employment and access to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity and Equality in Planning good practice guide • Sustainable Communities- Building for the future UK Sustainable Development Strategy • Water for Life and Livelihoods- A Strategy for River Basin Planning • Equality Act 2010 • East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy Framework (Refreshed 2008) • East Midlands Cultural Strategy - The Place for Choice • Broxtowe Borough Sustainable Community Strategy 	Requires objectives to create attractive, safe, sustainable communities.

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
<p>services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize that different people have different needs 		
<p>Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce amount of municipal and commercial waste produced Recycle, compost or re-use waste Minimize harm to the environment and human health from waste treatment and handling Disposal of waste to be considered the last option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EC Waste Framework Directive Planning Policy Statement 10 - Planning for Sustainable Waste Management East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy Framework (Refreshed 2008) Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Waste Core Strategy 	Requires objectives to reduce or re-use waste, and to prevent harm to human health and the environment from waste.
<p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve water efficiency Reduce amount of water used by domestic properties Lessen effects of flood and drought Reduce water pollution Enhance and protect aquatic water systems Promote the use of SUDS where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EC Water Framework Directive EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Future Water - Water Strategy for England Biodiversity Strategy for England - Working with the Grain of Nature 	Requires objectives to improve water efficiency, protect water systems, and to lessen the effects of flood and drought.

Consultation questions

1. Have all relevant plans, policies and programmes that will affect or influence the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies been included in Section 3 and Appendix 1. If not, what others should be included?
2. Have the objectives of the various plans, policies and programmes been accurately identified? If not, what other objectives should be identified?
3. Have the implications for the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies or SA of the various plans, policies or programmes been properly identified? If not, what other implications are there for the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies or SA?

Section 4: Baseline data and characteristics of Broxtowe Borough (Stage A2)

- 4.1 The Sustainability Appraisal guidance which includes the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive requires the collection of baseline information on social, economic and environmental characteristics of the area in order to provide the basis for predicting and monitoring effects of the policies with Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. The baseline information will also help to identify sustainability issues and potential ways of dealing with them.
- 4.2 The baseline data collected is set out in Appendix 2 and includes local, regional and national comparators to provide a baseline against which the current data for the area can be compared. The baseline data table also includes targets and trends where possible. The information is a review of the baseline data used for the Broxtowe Local Plan- Core Strategy.
- 4.3 It should be noted that not all information is currently available but the data will continue to be refined and updated as work on the SA report proceeds. The main aim of the SA is that each of the objectives is underwritten with comprehensive and up-to-date baseline information, using indicators that can be monitored over time.
- 4.4 The indicators used to support each of the SA objectives are included in Table 4: Sustainability Framework, in Section 6.

Characteristics of Broxtowe Borough

4.5 General characteristics

The population of Broxtowe at the 2011 Census was estimated to be 109, 500. It is anticipated that the Borough's population will continue to increase in the future. The most recent population projections from the Office for National Statistics (2006 trend-based projections) indicate that Broxtowe's population will grow to 133,000 in 2026 and to 138,000 in 2031. The projections are trend-based, which means assumptions for future levels of births, deaths and migration are based on observed levels over the previous five years. These projections would represent growth rates of 1.3% per annum – this is greater than the county (0.5%), Greater Nottingham (0.7%), regional and national rates. Delivery of the Core Strategy housing figures projects a population increase of 0.4%, suggesting, at its current level of growth, that Broxtowe would take a bulk of the future growth.

Broxtowe Borough Council covers an area of 8055 hectares in south Nottinghamshire. It adjoins five other local planning authority areas-

Nottingham City, Rushcliffe Borough, Erewash Borough, Amber Valley Borough and Ashfield District.

Beeston is the Town Centre, with Eastwood, Kimberley and Stapleford District Centres. Other villages and settlements within Broxtowe are Attenborough, Awsworth, Bramcote, Brinsley, Chilwell, Cossall, Greasley, Giltbrook, Newthorpe, Nuthall, Strelley, Watnall, Toton and Trowell. It is characterised by a more urban south, comprising over 60% of the borough's population, and forming part of the western side of the built up area of Greater Nottingham. The north is more rural with the largest settlements at Eastwood and Kimberley. All of the rural parts of the borough are within the defined Nottingham–Derby Green Belt, which comprises 64.4% of the total borough area.

Many of the former coalmining areas are subject to successful regeneration, with significant financial investment and landscape remediation. Beeston is the town centre in the borough and is a major location for new investment and employment opportunities. Broxtowe has the major ambition to secure the redevelopment of Beeston Square, as expressed in the adopted Beeston Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document and as partially implemented, and the tram route is a key part of this redevelopment which is expected to bring significant additional inward investment. District centres are at Eastwood, Kimberley and Stapleford, smaller in scale but still perform an important role in underpinning the local economy.

Boots remains a major employer, and Beeston Business Park provides a wide choice of employment buildings and land, both with the advantage of excellent rail links, being close to the train station. The Boots campus has the further advantage of being declared an Enterprise Zone by the government in March 2011. In addition, the Enterprise Zone designation was extended to Beeston Business Park in March 2012 and, being immediately adjacent to the train station, is well placed to attract new enterprises.

The Borough has excellent access to the motorway network and good access to East Midlands Airport, via junction 24 of the M1; together with excellent rail connections at Beeston and Attenborough stations, and the close by stations of Nottingham and East Midlands Parkway. The M1 bisects the Borough, with junction 26 within the Borough at Nuthall, while junction 25 is just outside the borough, with links to this, and the City Centre, via the A52.

The accessibility of the Borough will be further improved with current construction of the Nottingham Express Transit (NET 2) tram route, which will serve many of the most densely populated areas in the south of the Borough and will include a park and ride site near the A52 at Toton. This will supplement the already regular and extensive bus services connecting the settlements in the south of the Borough with Nottingham City Centre, and there is also a high frequency bus service from Nottingham through Beeston to Derby. Transport links, including public transport, connecting the north with the south of the Borough are less extensive.

There was a significant decrease in the amount of retail floorspace completed when comparing the 2012/13 monitoring year (636.5 sq.m., 0 sq.m in Town Centres) to 2013/14 (17sq.m., 0 sq.m. in Town Centres) - and a significant decrease in the amount of retail floorspace - minus 1560.6sq.m. – in the 2012/13 monitoring year compared to 2013/14. As with housing, the difficult economic conditions indicate a lower completion rate than would otherwise be expected and the significance of these figures needs to be seen in this context. In Broxtowe, the four centres are Beeston, Eastwood, Kimberley and Stapleford. These centres provide the major locations for shopping within the borough but are supplemented by out of town retail areas such as the Chilwell Retail Park, the Giltbrook Retail Park and the Tesco store in Toton. Outside Nottingham, Beeston is the largest centre for comparison goods shopping in south Nottinghamshire. The Greater Nottingham Retail Study 2008 notes that Beeston is also the most significant centre for main food trips in south Nottinghamshire. Eastwood centre provides the major shopping centre in the north of the borough. The level of vacant properties and the appearance of parts of the town centre have given cause for concern. Kimberley centre attracts shoppers mainly from the area of Kimberley, Nuthall, Watnall and Giltbrook. Vacancy rates in the town have been high over recent years. Stapleford shopping frontages are interrupted, with shops spread out over a long distance and intervening residential and other business uses, resulting in a wide spread of shops along the heavily trafficked Derby Road with an extension north along Church Street from the Roach Junction. Servicing problems and congestion detract from the shopping environment throughout the town centre. Levels of vacant shop units have risen over recent years and there have been few new developments in the town centre.

4.6 Social characteristics

The Government uses the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) to measure how deprived local communities are. This index takes into consideration the following domains:

- Income
- Employment
- Health Deprivation and Disability
- Education, Skills and Training
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Living Environment
- Crime

Broxtowe is ranked 219th out of all 326 local authority districts according to the overall IMD measure for 2010 (where rank 1 is the most deprived authority and rank 354 is the least deprived). The 'Study of Social Need in Nottinghamshire' found that the area of Eastwood in the wider conurbation experiences serious

social need. Parts of Eastwood are in the worst 20% of areas nationally on the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010.

There has been a general ageing of the Broxtowe population between 2001 and 2011 (increase in absolute numbers in all population groups from 45-89 years compared with a decrease in absolute numbers for the population groups aged 20 to 44). The age profile of the borough is such that there is a predominance of middle aged people. Certain strata of the population are well represented, such as 35-39 year olds and 50-54 year olds, whereas other strata are not so well represented, such as the 15-19, 20-24 and 80-84 age groups. A total of 18.5% of Broxtowe's population are aged 65 and over. The number of people over 60 has risen from 23,200 in 2001 to 27,900 in 2011, an increase of over 20%. This increase in the number of over 60's is largely attributable to an increasing life expectancy for both men and women and reflects the national trend towards an increasingly ageing population.

Different wards in the Borough have a markedly different age profile. In Attenborough the average age of the population tends to be higher than in the Beeston wards where there is a high concentration of students. This means that services need to be tailored differentially and residents may have different concerns and needs.

Broxtowe's black and minority ethnic (BME) population, including 'White Irish' is 10.5% of the total at the time of the Census in 2011. This compares with a figure of 6.8% at the 2001 Census.

In 2011, the largest BME groups in the borough are Indian and Chinese, and these tend to be from the younger age groups. The strong influence of the University of Nottingham and a large further education college in Beeston result in a relatively large student population in Broxtowe, particularly in the Beeston wards. Overall in the borough, 3.1% of the population are of Asian/Asian British origin, 0.9% are Black/Black British, 1.7% are of Mixed Race origin, 1% are Chinese, 0.6% are White Irish, 2.6% are White Other, 0.4% Arab and 0.2% are classed as 'Other'. Although the size of the Chinese population in Broxtowe is small relative to the borough's total population, the borough has the fourth largest Chinese population in the East Midlands. Both the University and the further education college referred to above have strong links with China and South East Asia and a large percentage of Broxtowe's international student population is drawn from this part of the world. Broxtowe's ethnic population is not evenly spread throughout the borough. Generally, the four Beeston wards have particularly high percentages of several different ethnic minority groups and this is largely explained by their proximity to the University and the FE College.

Although the University is not situated in the borough of Broxtowe, there is no doubt that its proximity to the borough has had a significant impact on its ethnic 'mix', particularly in the south. Added to this, increased globalisation and ease of travel have in recent years introduced the concept of the economic migrant and as a result of the enlargement of the European Union there has been a particularly high inflow of European migrants over recent years. In Nottinghamshire in 2011/12, some 20% of the NI Registrations provided to

adult overseas nationals were registered at an address in Broxtowe. Migration is becoming an increasingly important factor and is continuing to contribute to the ethnic dynamics in the borough

Ethnicity is important to monitor from the point of view of community cohesion. Periodic surveys undertaken by Broxtowe Borough Council often include a community cohesion question. In 2012, 75% of residents said they believed the local area is one where people from different backgrounds get on well together. This compared favourably with a Nottinghamshire average of 58%. 86% of Broxtowe residents expressed satisfaction with the local area as a place to live, 72% said they were satisfied with the way the Council runs things, and 46% agreed that they were able to influence decisions affecting their local area.

In Broxtowe, 5,938 people live in the top 20% of the most deprived areas of England. These figures are determined by taking the lower super output areas (LSOAs) of Broxtowe and mapping their 2011 population figures to the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation. This figure of 5,938 represents 5.4% of the population of Broxtowe and it compares favourably with a national estimate that 19.9% of the population of England lives in the top 20% of the most deprived areas of the country.

There are four LSOAs in Broxtowe that are among the most deprived 20% nationally. This is out of a total of 73 LSOAs in the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (the number of LSOAs in Broxtowe subsequently reduced to 71 but the IMD has not been updated since 2010)

Index of Multiple Deprivation: No of LSOAs in Broxtowe in the top 20% of deprivation in England			
LSOA Code	LSOA	IMD Score	Rank *
E01028113	Eastwood South	38.69	4966
E01028110	Eastwood South	37.95	5192
E01028112	Eastwood South	36.42	5724
E01028101	Chilwell West	34.58	6362

There are approximately 48,500 dwellings in Broxtowe, providing homes to the 110,000 residents. Broxtowe has a higher prevalence of owner occupation, 74%, than the national average of 64%. This places Broxtowe in the top 20% of districts nationally. The latest average house price (Quarter 2, 2013) is £158,700; compared to £161,155 in Nottinghamshire, and £165, 759 in England (Land Registry of England and Wales, Crown copyright.)

Social housing makes up just over 11% of all homes, the majority of which (9%) is provided by the borough council. The local authority owns and

manages over 4,600 homes, 2,000 of which are either sheltered housing or other housing designated for older people. Since 1980, more than 5,000 general needs homes have been sold under the right to buy scheme.

Relatively low numbers of households in Broxtowe rent their home from a housing association or other registered social landlord. Data indicates that only 2% of households in the borough rent their property in this way. Approximately 15% of households in Broxtowe live in privately rented accommodation. 15% of Broxtowe housing is privately rented accommodation.

There were 431 long term empty homes in Broxtowe in 2009; and 1086 empty homes overall in 2008, the last figures available.

The Nottingham Core Strategic Housing Market Assessment; Affordable Housing Needs update 2009 identifies the level of need for each authority based upon current and future projections and the development targets outlined in the East Midlands Regional Plan. The need levels were estimated in 2009 to be 445 net affordable homes per annum (7,565 between 2011-2028). This estimate was increased in 2012 to 535 per annum. (*Source: Nottingham Core Strategic Housing Market Assessment Affordable Housing Needs Updates 2009 and 2012 n.b.: potential levels of affordable housing need and does not take into account viability considerations and other policy factors.*)

Broxtowe has nearly 4 per cent of households in overcrowded housing, 2001; compared to 3½ % in Nottinghamshire and 7% in England.

36.5% of housing is detached, 36.3% semi-detached, 16.6% terraced, 8.4% purpose-built flats, 1% flats in converted or shared houses, 1% flats in commercial buildings and 0.2% in a caravan or other mobile or temporary home.

1,685 new dwellings have been completed during the current local plan period from 2006 as of 31 March 2014.

308 affordable houses have been provided during the current local plan period 2004-2014.

77% of new dwellings were on previously developed land in 2013/2014.

There is currently no planning policy provision for travellers in Broxtowe.

10.4% of adults in Broxtowe were estimated to be physically active in 2009/10 compared to 11.66% in Nottinghamshire and 11.45% in England but not significantly different.

During 1st Jan to 31st March 2007 the most similar Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership average is 21.245 crimes per 1,000 residents whereas Broxtowe has 24.109 crimes per 1000 residents.
In 2011, there was a 5.6% reduction in all crime in Broxtowe compared with 2010.

National data reveals that qualification levels in the borough are generally higher than the county and national averages. With a higher than average number of people working in the knowledge intensive sectors Broxtowe has a relatively highly skilled workforce. In 2013, over one third, 36.6% of Broxtowe's working age population held degree level qualifications or higher (NVQ4 and above), greater than the equivalent proportions for Nottinghamshire, 30.4%, and slightly above the national figure of 35.2%. Conversely, whilst the proportion of working age residents with no qualifications in Broxtowe, 10.7%, is lower than the equivalent proportion in Nottinghamshire, 11.3%, it is higher than the national figure.

4.7 Economic characteristics

In 2012, 63.9% of Broxtowe's population was aged between 16 and 64, the working age population. This was slightly higher than the equivalent figure for Nottinghamshire, 63% and similar to that for the East Midlands region, 63.8%. Of the working age population in Broxtowe, 75.8% were economically active, which was lower than in Nottinghamshire (77.0%) and the country as a whole (77.4%).

The monthly claimant count is one of the most widely used indicators of local labour market activity and unemployment. Under this measure, unemployment in Broxtowe stood at 2.5% in September 2013. This was significantly lower than the figure for Nottinghamshire, 3.7%, and for the United Kingdom, 3.2%. In fact over the course of the recession, going back to 2008, Broxtowe's unemployment levels have remained consistently below those for the county, region and country as a whole.

Although the borough's unemployment rate has remained relatively low, there have been consistently higher levels in some of Broxtowe's wards. For instance, during the recession, unemployment in Eastwood South peaked at 6.1% in 2011, almost twice the borough average at the time. Although the extent of unemployment has not been as severe as that experienced by Eastwood South, a number of wards have nevertheless experienced claimant levels consistently higher than the borough average (2.5% in September 2013):

- Eastwood South.....4.3%
- Stapleford North.....3.8%
- Chilwell West.....3.4%
- Beeston Rylands.....3.0%

- Beeston North.....2.9%
- Stapleford South West.....2.9%
- Stapleford South East.....2.8%

In the borough, the take-up of employment land in 2013/14 was 0.06 hectares; well below the annual average of 1.6 hectares take-up which had been achieved since 2001 and it is expected that this year's take up is indicative of a longer term downward trend. However, if average yearly take ups of employment land are continued then this would give 22.5 years supply of available employment land.

Manufacturing and construction jobs in Broxtowe are higher than the national average, while service industry jobs are generally lower. Self-employment is high relative to the national average.

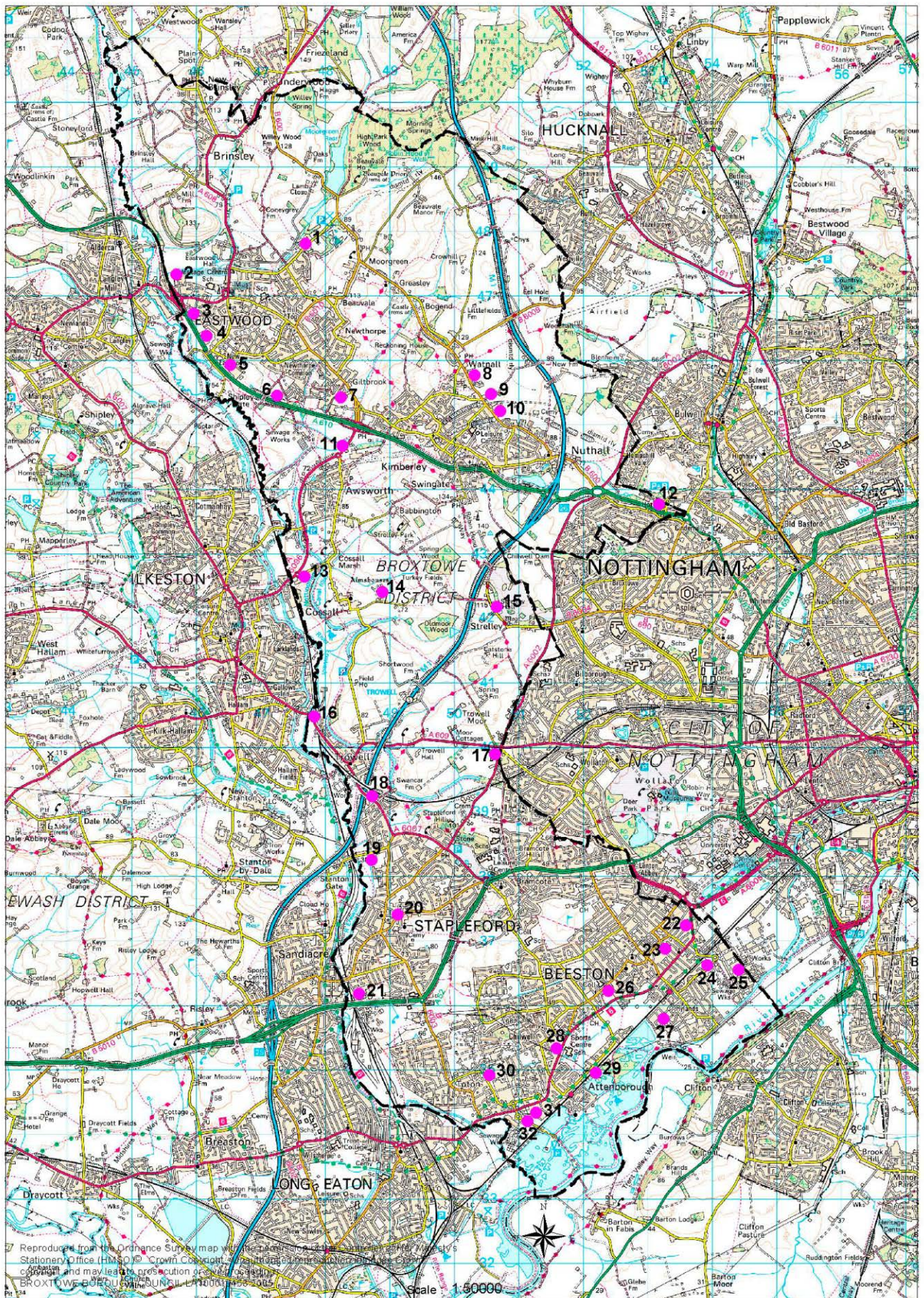
In 2011, job density was 0.59 according to the ONS. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job in the borough for every resident aged 16 – 64. The total number of jobs comprises employee jobs, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. For comparison, the figures for Nottinghamshire is 0.63 and for the United Kingdom 0.78.

The figures demonstrate that Broxtowe is significantly below the average for the county and the country as a whole. Given the above data, it is reasonable to assume that Broxtowe's relatively poor jobs density is countered by its proximity to Nottingham and the good transport links, enabling people to travel into the city to work. There nevertheless remains a challenge for Broxtowe to attract inward investment and new employers, and thus raise the number of opportunities for people in the local area to get jobs without having to travel outside the area.

Broxtowe had a positive 0.43% increase in VAT Registered Businesses in 2004.

Broxtowe saw a 1.24% growth in enterprises between October 2008 and October 2009, the last available figures, with 40 more 'births' than 'deaths'; out of 3,220 enterprises. But this compares to 2.26% growth in England.

Broxtowe's Business Sites



1. Moorgreen Industrial & Business Park
2. Mushroom Farm Industrial Estate
3. Bailey Grove Road, Eastwood
4. South Street, Eastwood
5. Newmanleys Road, Eastwood
6. Eastwood Link
7. Giltway, Giltbrook
8. Main Road, Watnall
9. Common Lane, Watnall
10. Watnall Bakery
11. Gin Close Way, Awsworth
12. Phoenix Park, Nuthall
13. Coronation Road, Cossall
14. Robinettes Lane, Cossall
15. Strelley Hall
16. Eagle Mill
17. Balloon Woods Units
18. Stapleford Road, Trowell
19. New Road Industrial Estate
20. Pinfold Trading Estate
21. Bessell Lane, Stapleford
22. Evelyn Street, Beeston
23. King Street/Regent Street, Beeston
24. Lilac Grove
25. Boots Site
26. Holly Lane, Chilwell
27. SGCS Business Park
28. Bye Pass Road, Chilwell
29. Attenborough Gravel Plant
30. Chilwell Meadows
31. Eldon Road, Attenborough
32. West Point Business Park

Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies requires a minimum of 34,000 sq m of office floorspace to be provided in Broxtowe together with 15ha of industrial and warehousing. The current borough total of employment land available is 30.14 Hectares; of this, 19.2 Ha. is allocated in the current local plan but does not have planning permission; 18.3 Ha. has outline permission, and 0 Ha. has detailed permission. Average yearly rates of take up of employment land have been 1.6 Ha. which, if continued, would give a 22.5 year supply.

The data indicates that the scale of construction activity is larger in Nottinghamshire and it is particularly significant in Broxtowe where it accounts for between 10% and 15% of total Gross Value Added.

Beeston Weir on the River Trent is the largest hydropower installation in the East Midlands.

4.8 Environmental characteristics

Conservation Areas: 15
Listed Buildings: 151
Scheduled Monuments: 6
Sites of Special Scientific Interest: 258 ha
Mature Landscape Areas: 1181 ha
Local Wildlife Sites: 551.1 ha

Most of Broxtowe lies on the urban fringe and the pressures of urban living make open spaces and wildlife significant in maintaining quality of life.

Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire County Councils undertook a review of the Green Belt in 2006 and this provided some guidance as to the relative importance of different Green Belt purposes around the whole of Greater Nottingham. It highlighted that the area between Nottingham and Derby is overall the most sensitive area of Green Belt, in relation to the purposes of Green Belt set out in government policy, and was taken into consideration in the preparation of the Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions Study, Tribal, 2008, and the Sustainable Locations for Growth Study, Tribal, 2010. For the Sustainable Urban Extension at Field Farm, the revised Green Belt boundary is shown on the Policies Map in the Aligned Core Strategies. Other amendments to Green Belt boundaries will be needed to meet Aligned Core Strategies' housing requirements. A framework for considering these amendments was provided by the Aligned Core Strategies Green Belt Review Background Paper (June 2013). The approach to the Green Belt set out in the Aligned Core Strategies was endorsed by the Inspector in her report. Further site surveys have been undertaken and suggestions for detailed boundary changes are included in the current consultation on the Part 2 Local Plan – Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

There were no changes in areas and populations of priority habitats and species between 2010 and 2011, the last year of monitoring. However, the area of Local Wildlife Sites increased by 51.7 hectares. But no area of new habitat was created in conjunction with new developments in that year.

Whilst the plan area contains a number of nationally designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest, such as Attenborough Gravel Pits, there are no currently designated European sites.

Examples of strategies to manage habitats include improving wetland along the Nottingham Canal, and woodland and grassland conservation at Bramcote Hills.

The soils of the Magnesian Limestone landscape character area support calcareous grassland and ash dominated woodland, both Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) priority habitats.

The Trent Washland terraces of clay, silts, sands and gravels laid down in river floods support wide ranging wetland habitats which in Broxtowe is complemented by water bodies formed through mineral extraction. The soils are well-draining, fine loamy brown and alluvial supporting lowland wet grassland, wet woodland and eutrophic standing water, all LBAP priority habitats.

Virtually all areas of Broxtowe have important wildlife corridors which, in urban areas, provide a green “lung” but also allow wildlife to move throughout the borough and beyond.

Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitats occurring in Broxtowe

Canals

Ditches

Eutrophic and mesotrophic standing waters

Farmland: Arable farmland, arable field margins and improved grassland

Fens, marshes and swamps

Hedgerows: Including ancient and/or species-rich hedgerows

Lowland calcareous grassland

Lowland dry acid grassland

Lowland heathland

Lowland wet grassland

Mixed ash-dominated woodland

Oak-birch woodland

Parkland and wood pasture

Planted coniferous woodland

Reedbed Rivers and streams

Unimproved neutral grassland
Urban and post-industrial habitats
Wet broadleaved woodland

Principal Habitats in Broxtowe

1. Wetlands

The Erewash and, to a lesser extent the Trent valleys, are arguably the most significant habitat areas and wildlife corridors in Broxtowe. The Erewash and its tributaries offer opportunities for wetland birds, water voles, otters and crayfish; and the outfall of the Erewash feeds the Borough's most notable wildlife site, Attenborough Nature Reserve, with its impressive visitors centre.

2. "Urban" Habitats

Gardens, churchyards, allotments, highway verges, school grounds, railways, and buildings all form a significant wildlife resource in the urban environment. The push to redevelop these sites to contain development within urban previously developed areas causes conflict, as many of the older brownfield sites are designated as Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) for their diverse botanical interest and sometimes for their invertebrate interest.

3. Farmland

One notable area is at Beeston Weirfields where set aside has seen a dramatic increase in starlings and seed eaters such as goldfinches.

4. Hedgerows and Scrub

Broxtowe has many good examples of old hedgerows e.g. Nottingham Canal boundary hedge which runs from Bramcote to Awsworth.

5. Grassland

Neutral, acid and calcareous grasslands are all evident in Broxtowe. Acid grassland associated with sandstones and heathland are rare in Broxtowe, with fragments on Bramcote Ridge and at Colliers Wood, Eastwood. Calcareous (limestone) grassland is also scarce, occurring infrequently in areas such as the SSSIs at Kimberley and Watnall cuttings, where the grassland has developed on the limestone which was used as railway ballast. Both alluvial soils and coal measures can support neutral grassland which is therefore common in Broxtowe, notably in the Erewash Valley. Some interesting areas of acidic coal measures grassland can be found at Robinettes large pond (Cossall), Sledder Woods Meadows and Hobsic Meadow, Brinsley.

6. Woodland

Woodland covers approximately 5% of Broxtowe, of which 75% is broadleaved and 25% coniferous. Generally woodlands are small, under 2 hectares, but there are 12 broadleaved woodlands over 5 hectares. The largest is High Park Wood in Greasley which is mostly coniferous. Much of the woodland is on the eastern side and several areas are designated as ancient woodland, some examples of which can be found at Seller's Wood SSSI, New Farm Wood at Watnall, and High Park Wood in Moorgreen. Attenborough Nature Reserve has areas of wet woodland, and two areas of oak/birch woodland occurring on Sherwood Sandstone can be found at Broxtowe Borough Council's Stapleford Hill and Bramcote Hills Park Woodlands near the Hemlock Stone at Bramcote, which together form a substantial broadleaved wood open to the public.

Species

Nine out of the eleven LBAP Species occur in Broxtowe. Broxtowe has committed to halting declines in BAP species and is working towards achieving the recovery targets in the species action plans that Broxtowe is able to influence.

Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species occurring in Broxtowe

Atlantic salmon

Barn owl

Bats

Grizzled skipper and dingy skipper

Harvest mouse

Nottingham autumn crocus and Nottingham spring crocus

Otter

Water vole

White-clawed crayfish

Plants of National Importance

The species contained in the Table below have been recorded in the Borough and are listed as species of conservation concern on the National Biodiversity Action Plan (HMSO 1995) or are nationally scarce.

Table – Species of National Conservation Concern recorded from the Borough of Broxtowe (Note: International Importance means more than 25% of global population found in the UK).

Common Name	Scientific Name	National Status	Habitat
Bluebell	<i>Endymion non-scriptus</i>	Internationally important	Older woodlands
Stream water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus penicillatus</i>	Internationally important	Water and mud
Short-Leaved water-starwort	<i>Callitriche truncata</i>	16-100 10 Km2 in UK	Lakes and gravel pits
Slender marsh-bedstraw	<i>Galium constrictum</i>	<16 10Km2 in UK	Marsh

Plants of Local Importance

The Borough holds populations of a number of species considered to be of conservation importance in the Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Plan. Examples include cowslip and meadow saxifrage found on limestone grassland, weld which occurs on urban industrial sites and bluebells, which are found in many local woodlands.

Non-native invasive Species

These now feature in many areas close to the urban fringe and are usually undesirable due to their invasive habits which diminish biodiversity. Examples include swamp stone crop, waterfern, Himalayan Balsam, Japanese Knotweed and Rhododendron. Most of the species are difficult to control, requiring sustained manual or chemical management.

Mammals

Examples for Broxtowe include:

Brown Hare -Once common in the Erewash Valley - decline thought to be due to intensive farming and persecution.

Pipistrelle-Pipistrelles have three separate species (Common, Soprano bat and Nathusius) and are Britain's smallest bats being at home in both modern and old buildings as well as trees. The Nathusius has only been recorded in Broxtowe at Attenborough to date. Loss of habitats providing insect food and roost sites threatens the survival of all bat species, most of which can be found in Broxtowe, e.g. Daubenton's bat has been recorded on the Erewash Canal at Eastwood.

Water Vole -Nationally declining due to a range of factors including predation by mink, loss and fragmentation of habitat. Populations can still be found in the Erewash Valley and the Nottingham Canal LNR, but numbers are declining.

Badger -Badgers have an historical association with the Borough through inclusion in the Council's coat of arms and the possible link with the word "Brock", the Anglo-Saxon name for the badger. Although there are badgers in Broxtowe, they are relatively limited in number and distribution in comparison with other parts of Nottinghamshire. This is probably due to a lack of woodland habitat and long-term persecution.

Attenborough gravel pits, the Trent and the mouth of the Erewash have had regular otter records since 1999. This welcome return is a wonderful conservation highlight and it indicates the importance of the Wildlife Trust's Otters and Rivers Project.

Reptiles

Three of the six reptiles native to the UK (only four of which have been recorded in Nottinghamshire) occur in Broxtowe. These are grass snake (*Natrix natrix*), slow worm (*Anguis fagillis*) and common lizard (*Lacerta vivipara*). All three species are listed on the Nottinghamshire BAP and are of local conservation concern. Grass snakes are associated with wetland habitats and are present on the River Erewash and the Nottingham Canal. Slow worms and common lizards are associated with a wide range of habitats, particularly derelict industrial wasteland and grassland in Broxtowe.

Four of the six native British amphibians occur in Broxtowe (as with the whole of Nottinghamshire) and all are listed on the local BAP. These are:

Common frog -*Rana temporaria*

Common toad -*Bufo bufo*

Great Crested newt -*Triturus cristatus*

Smooth newt -*Lissotriton vulgaris*

Broxtowe's habitats are rich in bird life, from gardens to woodlands, wet grassland and lakes. Birds are a key part of the special interest of some sites such as Bennerley Marsh, Erewash Meadows and Attenborough Nature Reserve. Bennerley Marsh supports large flocks of wildfowl and provides migratory stop-over habitat.

Table: regular breeding or wintering bird species in Broxtowe

* National conservation concern (Short List of the UK BAP)

+ RSPB Red list (species which have suffered a decline in range or population of greater than 50% over the last 25 years)

RSPB Amber List (species which have suffered a decline in range or population of 25-49% over the last 25 years)

Gardens	
Blackbird#	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Blue tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>
Dunnock#	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Song thrush *+	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Arable and tall grassland	
Barn owl#	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Grey partridge *+	<i>Perdix perdix</i>
Grasshopper warbler#	<i>Locustella naevia</i>
Kestrel#	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Linnet +	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
Skylark *+	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
Tree sparrow *	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Yellow hammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>
Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>
Woodland	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Bullfinch *	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>
Coal tit	<i>Parus ater</i>
Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Green woodpecker#	<i>Picus viridis</i>
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
Sparrow hawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>
Tree pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>
Tree creeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>
Willow tit#	<i>Parus montanus</i>

Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochillus</i>
Wood warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>
Woodcock#	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>
Scrub	
Fieldfare#	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
Redwing#	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>
White throat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>

Wet Grasslands	
Curlew#	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
Golden plover#	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>
Lapwing#	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Jack snipe#	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>
Redshank#	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>
Snipe#	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Teal#	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Water Bodies, Rivers and Marshes	
Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Bittern *+	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>
Gadwall#	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Goldeneye#	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Pintail#	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Pochard#	<i>Aythya farina</i>
Reed bunting +	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>
Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>
Spotted flycatcher +	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>

Teal#	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Tufted duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
Water rail#	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>
Wigeon#	<i>Anas Penelope</i>
Buildings	
House martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
Swallow#	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>

The Trent river also holds BAP species such as bullhead and spined loach.

A large number of moths have been recorded including significant species. Attenborough Gravel pits and Nottingham Canal LNR have been found to be very important for rare wetland water beetles and hoverflies.

The white-clawed crayfish is protected under both UK and European law and is classed as globally threatened. It has been recorded in Broxtowe from the Gilt Brook, Nethergreen Brook and River Erewash.

The strategic approach set out in policy is based on a framework of sub-regional Green Infrastructure corridors. These are broadly based on the strategic waterways of the Rivers Trent and Erewash, as well as the Erewash and Nottingham Beeston Canals, and the initiative area of Greenwood Community Forest. These areas allow for the migration of species.

Specific historic woodland sites are designated as Ancient Woodland and the Borough contains such areas in the North.

The only large area of wet woodland in Broxtowe was created at Attenborough Gravel pits and is now mature.

Oak-birch woodland is restricted to a few isolated fragments in Broxtowe and most ancient trees have been lost.

Woodland covers approximately 5% of Broxtowe of which approximately 75% is broadleaved and 25% coniferous. The majority of woods are small (under 2ha) broadleaved or mixed woodlands. There are 12 predominantly broadleaved woods over 5ha in size in the Borough. The largest woodland is the mainly coniferous plantation at High Park Wood in the north of the Borough. The best example of broadleaved woodland has been designated as a SSSI at Seller's Wood.

The broadleaved woodlands are rich in tree and shrub species and very variable in character depending on the geology and management. The woodlands on neutral or calcareous soils are characterised by ash, field

maple, oak and sycamore, with a shrub layer that may include hawthorn, hazel, dogwood, and blackthorn. The older stands of these woodlands are particularly rich and often support species indicative of ancient woodland. In these circumstances, the herb layer is often dominated by dog's mercury with wood anemone, bluebell, ramson, wood melick, wood sedge and yellow archangel.

Ancient woodland is of particular interest as it supports a uniquely rich variety of plant and animal species. Broxtowe is fortunate in having small fragments of this woodland mostly on the eastern side of the borough.

Woodlands on the sandstones and coal measures, with an acid substrate e.g. parts of High Park Wood, are characterised by pedunculate oak and silver birch with occasional rowan. The understorey is typically sparse and patchy, with saplings of the main canopy trees, plus species such as holly.

The ground flora tends to be species-poor, with much bracken.

On less acidic brown earths a greater variety of trees may be present and the understorey may include shrubs such as hazel, hawthorn and holly. The ground flora is usually dominated by a combination of bramble and bracken, with climbers such as honeysuckle and grasses including Yorkshire fog and creeping soft grass. Bluebell and wood anemone may also occur.

The largest Council-owned woodland is Bramcote Woodland and Ridge. The woodland has previously been poorly managed and there is much potential for improvement as a semi-natural habitat.

In low lying and wet areas adjacent to rivers and lakes, or where the water table is close to the surface, damp woodland communities develop dominated by alder and a range of willow species and may include other shrubs such as guelder rose. Wet woodland is scarce in the Borough and is a national priority habitat. Small strips of wet woodland occur in the Erewash valley and alongside the Gilt Brook. However, there is a nationally important block of wet woodland, 25ha in size, within Attenborough Nature Reserve SSSI.

[Note: In response to recommendations from English Heritage, discussion about the general historic environment character of the area will be included in future Sustainability Appraisal documents. This discussion will be based around information in the current document, including recent amendments and additions (compared with the November 2013 document) at pages 30, 60, 69, 93, 106, 125, 166, 168 and 170.]

Consultation question

4. Does Appendix 2 identify an appropriate range of relevant baseline data to enable a comprehensive range of sustainability issues and problems to be

identified? If not, what other baseline data (and sources) should be included?

5. Are there any errors in the baseline data?

Section 5: Identifying sustainability issues (Stage A3)

- 5.1 Through the analysis of the baseline data and officer knowledge, a number of sustainability issues have been identified. These issues are a review of those for the Broxtowe Aligned Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal.
- 5.2 Where possible the following table sets out the role of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies in tackling identified issues. The key issues are set out under the four themes used by the East Midlands Integrated Regional Strategy (February 2008) to group the regional sustainability objectives, although some will be crosscutting issues. The key issues are listed in no particular order of importance.
- 5.3 SEA requires that consideration is given to the likely evolution of each of the issues without the implementation of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. This will be explored in more details at later stages of the SA.

Table 3 Sustainability issues

Key issue	Potential influence of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Likely evolution of issue without Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Possible role of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies
Social		
Population growth Population growth has been high in the Borough and further population growth is projected. Broxtowe's population density averages 1,345 people per square kilometre	Major	The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can ensure that an appropriate number of new dwellings are developed in appropriate locations and at an appropriate time in line with the Local Plan- Core Strategy requirements. The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies should also make provision for appropriate employment opportunities and deliver adequate physical and social infrastructure for existing and future residents of Broxtowe.
Urbanisation	Major	
Older than average age profile and an ageing population. Broxtowe also has the lowest live births per 1,000 population in Nottinghamshire, 2007 and proportion of population aged 0-14, 2007.	Minor/Moderate	The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will have a role in ensuring the right type of housing, services and facilities are delivered to suit the needs of an aging population. In order to balance, it will have a role in ensuring the same needs provision for the lowest age profile - 0-14.

Key issue	Potential influence of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Likely evolution of issue without Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Possible role of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies
House prices are high within the Borough and there is a significant need for affordable housing provision	Moderate/Major	Whilst the level of new housing only represents a small proportion of the overall housing stock in the Borough, the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will set out a selection of sites to include delivery of an appropriate level of affordable housing in order to meet local needs, alongside the development management policy on affordable housing.
Access to facilities	Major	Accessibility to Beeston as a town centre for food and essential services is a priority. Another priority is Health Services, including GP Surgeries/Health Centres in the district centres. For Leisure, Culture and Tourism, accessibility to local County libraries, and visitor and Tourist Attractions, including the DH Lawrence Museum and Attenborough Nature Reserve, is a priority.
Parts of Eastwood, especially Eastwood South, have relatively high deprivation	Moderate/Major	The provision of employment and housing developments with improved linkages to existing communities alongside improvements to facilities and the local environment can help to address deprivation.

Key issue	Potential influence of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Likely evolution of issue without Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Possible role of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies
Economic		
<p>There is a need to maintain the Borough's employment base while recognising Broxtowe's general role within the Greater Nottingham area as a net exporter of workers</p> <p>An affordable quality of life is a key asset in attracting and retaining the workers. Land use and planning can do the same for businesses, and drive further development in the face of strong local competition.</p>	Moderate/Major	<p>The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can ensure that an appropriate supply of good quality employment land is provided in appropriate locations to serve projected demands and ensure a range and choice of employment locations in the Borough, in accordance with the Local Plan- Core Strategy.</p> <p>Allocating employment land to ensure that the needs of high technology and knowledge based industries are provided for; will aid retention of graduates from the local university, who are usually exported out of the area.</p>
Environmental		
<p>A high proportion of land within the Borough is Green Belt.</p> <p>There is therefore potential for conflict between the need to protect Green Belt from inappropriate development and the need to provide sufficient land for housing in line with the Local Plan- Core Strategy requirements</p>	Major	<p>The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies needs to balance the need to provide sufficient land for housing growth with the need to protect the Green Belt wherever possible.</p>

Key issue	Potential influence of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Likely evolution of issue without Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Possible role of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies
Significant areas within the Borough are at risk from flooding	Moderate/Major	Through careful choices, the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can ensure that sites at risk from flooding are protected from development (if appropriate mitigation measures are not proposed).
There are a large number of sites which are important in landscape and biodiversity terms and should be conserved and enhanced where possible	Moderate/Major	The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will look to protect and enhance biodiversity through networks, including green infrastructure; and, if appropriate, identify Nature Improvement Areas.
There are 4 Air Quality Management Areas within the Borough, where air quality problems need to be addressed where possible	Moderate	The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can help to reduce pollutants arising from traffic through reducing the need to travel by locating sites in areas well served by public transport and close to local services and facilities. It could also help by locating potentially polluting development away from sensitive locations.
Broxtowe scores less well than the northern parts of Nottinghamshire on the 'tranquillity index' (measured by population density) and is	Minor	The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can only generally affect the impact of development on

Key issue	Potential influence of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Likely evolution of issue without Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Possible role of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies
below the national average.		future tranquillity, not existing issues. Potentially, concentration of development will reduce an increase of diminishing tranquil area.
There is a need to improve energy efficiency and reduce contributions to climate change.	Moderate	The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can help by minimising the need to travel by locating new developments to be well served by public transport and close to local services and facilities.
There is a need to protect and enhance the historic environment within the Borough.	Moderate	The Part 2 Local Plan – Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can help by including policies to promote the conservation and enjoyment of heritage assets of all kinds.
Spatial		
There is a need to maintain high rates of brownfield development.	Moderate	There are insufficient urban sites to meet the full housing need of the Borough, specified in Policy 2 of the Core Strategy as 6,150 new homes between 2011 and 2028. The updated SHLAA is a key piece of evidence to inform the choices for which sites to allocate as part of the Broxtowe part 2 Local Plan. Details of additional work undertaken in the

Key issue	Potential influence of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Likely evolution of issue without Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Possible role of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies
		updated SHLAA are included in the appendix to the SHLAA cabinet report of 6th January 2015.
There is a need to reduce the reliance on the private car and increase the use of alternative transport modes, including public transport	Moderate	Whilst not having a direct influence on the provision of public transport, the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies can help reduce the need to travel by locating sites in areas well served by public transport.
There is a need to conserve and enhance Broxtowe's distinctive character and contribute towards creating a sense of place within new developments	Major	The Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will help to set out the design of new developments

Key issue	Potential influence of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Likely evolution of issue without Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Possible role of Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies
Social		
Key issues listed here should match issues listed in Appendix 5: Justification of SA objectives e.g. Supply of affordable homes Comment on issues	e.g. Minor; Moderate; Moderate/major; Major Followed by brief explanation about likely evolution of issue without plan undergoing SA	
Economic		
Environmental		
Identify any existing environmental problems, in particular those relating to Birds or Habitats Directives		
Spatial		

Consultation question

- Are the key sustainability issues identified in Section 5 correct for Broxtowe Borough? If not, which issues should be added or removed? Please identify how any other sustainability issues that should be included are likely to impact upon the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

Section 6: Developing the SA framework (Stage A4)

- 6.1 Following the review of plans, policies and programmes, and taking into account the analysis of the baseline data and the identification of sustainability issues, a series of sustainability objectives have been devised. Indicators are taken from these objectives in order to test the sustainability of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. This framework is a review of the framework for the Local Plan- Core Strategy.
- 6.2 The objectives are based on those in the regional SA framework but have been adapted to address the key sustainability issues most relevant to the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

Table 4 Sustainability appraisal objectives

Sustainability appraisal objectives
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of Broxtowe Borough
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy Broxtowe Borough's heritage
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across Broxtowe Borough
6. To increase biodiversity levels across and Broxtowe Borough
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of Broxtowe Borough
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of Broxtowe Borough including water, air quality, soils and minerals
9. To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials
10. To minimize energy usage and to develop Broxtowe Borough's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available
12. To create high quality employment opportunities

13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies

- 6.3 Each of the SA objectives has been matched with detailed decision making criteria. These criteria comprise the key questions that will be asked to ascertain whether or not a proposal or option works towards the SA objective.
- 6.4 The justification for selecting the SA objectives is set out in Appendix 5.
- 6.5 During Stage B of the SA (appraising the effects of the plan), the SA framework for the Local Plan- Core Strategy will allow the potential impacts of each of the options in the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies to be assessed against the SA objectives.

Table 5 The sustainability framework

Objective	Decision making criteria	Indicators
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of Broxtowe Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing • House prices; housing affordability • Homelessness • Housing completions (type and size) • Housing tenure • LA stock declared non decent • Sheltered accommodation • Vacant dwellings by tenure
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults taking part in sport • Health inequalities • Life expectancy at birth • New/enhanced health facilities • People killed/seriously injured in road accidents • Teenage conception rates

Objective	Decision making criteria	Indicators
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy Broxtowe Borough's heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide new open space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural activities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open spaced managed to green flag award standard • New and enhanced open space • Satisfaction with open space • Museums
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide safer communities? • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes – by category and total • Fear of crime • Noise complaints
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve access to, and residents' satisfaction with, community facilities and services? • Will it encourage engagement in community activities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community centres • Gains/losses of community facilities • Leisure centres • Libraries/mobile library stops • Participation involuntary and community activities • A place where people from different backgrounds get on well together • Satisfaction with leisure facilities
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species? • Will it help protect and improve habitats? • Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local/National nature reserves • Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) • SSSIs • Status of key priority species?

Objective	Decision making criteria	Indicators
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it protect and enhance the historical and archaeological environment? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient woodland • Conservation Areas • Historic Parks and Gardens • Listed Buildings/Buildings at risk/locally listed buildings • Archaeological information • Scheduled ancient monuments • Woodland areas/new woodland
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the region and area including water, air quality, soils and minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve water quality? • Will it improve air quality? • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it minimize the loss of soils to development? • Will it maintain and enhance soil quality? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenfield land lost • Carbon dioxide emissions • Contaminated land • Flood risk • Households in Air Quality Management Areas • Number of days moderate/high air pollution • Employment and housing developed on PDL • Density of dwellings • Developments incorporating SuDS • Planning applications granted contrary to advice of EA • Biological/chemistry levels in rivers, canals and freshwater bodies • Production of primary and secondary/recycled aggregates
9. To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce household waste? • Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it reduce waste in the construction industry? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled waste produced • Capacity of new waste management facilities by alternative to landfill • Household waste arisings composted, land filled, recycled, used to recover energy

Objective	Decision making criteria	Indicators
10. To minimize energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy use – renewables and petroleum products • Energy use (gas/electricity) by end user • Renewable energy capacity installed by type
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimizes the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility to education sites, employment sites, health care, leisure centres, open space, shopping centres • Change in road traffic mileage • Development of transport infrastructure that assists car use reduction • Levels of bus and light rail patronage • New major non-residential development with travel plans • People using car and non-car modes of travel to work • Railway station usage • Road traffic levels
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it increase average income levels? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average annual income • Benefit claimants • VAT business registration rate, registrations, deregistrations • Businesses per 1000 population • Employment rate • Jobs • New floor space • Shops, vacant shops • Unemployment rate

Objective	Decision making criteria	Indicators
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase levels of qualification? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A* - C • 19 year olds qualified to NVQ level 2 or equivalent • 21 year olds qualified to NVQ level 3 or equivalent • Working age population qualifications
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it improve the diversity of jobs available? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed business development floorspace • Land developed for employment • Employment land lost • Employment land allocated • Profile of employment by sector

6.6 The list of indicators used to measure the baseline is included in section 4.4.

6.7 The relationship between SEA topics and SA objectives is shown in the table below.

Table 6 Relationship between SEA topics and SA objectives

SEA topic	SA objective
Biodiversity	6, 7
Population	1, 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14
Human health	2, 9
Fauna	6, 7
Flora	6, 7
Soil	8, 7, 9
Water	8, 7
Air	8, 9
Climatic factors	1, 6, 7, 8, 11
Material assets	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14
Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage	3, 7
Landscape	7

6.8 The relationship between SA objectives and the three SA themes is shown in the table below.

Table 7 Relationship between SA objectives and SA themes

SA Objective	SA theme S = Social Ec = Economic Env = Environmental		
	S	Ec	Env
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of Broxtowe Borough	✓	✓	x
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	✓	x	x
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy Broxtowe Borough's heritage	✓	✓	✓
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	✓	✓	x
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across area	✓	x	x
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the area	x	✓	✓
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the area	✓	✓	✓
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals	x	✓	✓
9. To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	x	✓	✓
10. To minimize energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	x	✓	✓
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	✓	✓	✓
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	x
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	x	✓	x
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	x	✓	x

- 6.9 The internal compatibility of the SA objectives has been tested to identify any particular tensions or inconsistencies.
- 6.10 A number of SA objectives have been identified as having a potential impact on each other. Even though potential incompatibilities exist, it is not necessary to re-write the SA objectives on these grounds. As stated in the Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive; “*There may be tensions between objectives that cannot be resolved; the compatibility assessment should clarify these so that subsequent decisions are well based, and mitigation can be considered*”.

Table 8 Internal compatibility of the SA objectives

1															
2	✓														
3	-	-													
4	✓	-	✓												
5	✓	✓	✓	✓											
6	-	-	✓	-	-										
7	x	-	✓	-	✓	✓									
8	x	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓								
9	x	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓							
10	x	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓						
11	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓					
12	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓				
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓			
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	✓	-	✓	✓		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

- 6.11 As Table 8 indicates, most of the SA objectives are internally compatible or have no significant impact on each other.

Consultation question

7. Do the SA objectives adequately cover the key sustainability issues facing Broxtowe Borough? If not, which objectives should be added or removed, bearing in mind that the number of objectives should be manageable?

Section 7: Consultation

- 7.1 In accordance with the SEA Directive, copies of this SA scoping report have been sent to designated Consultation Bodies for England: Natural England, English Heritage, and the Environment Agency.
- 7.2 This scoping report has also been sent to other relevant authorities and stakeholders having an interest in the plan area [including](#).
- 7.3 This scoping report has been made available for [six](#) weeks from [9th February](#) to [23rd March 2015](#) from the following locations:
- [All Borough Council Offices](#)
 - [All libraries in the borough](#).
- 7.4 Paper copies of this scoping report can be obtained by contacting the Planning Policy team, 0115 917 3452, dave.lawson@broxtowe.gov.uk, Broxtowe Borough Council, Planning and Building Control, Chief Executive's Department, Council Offices, Foster Avenue, Beeston, Nottingham NG9 1AB.
- 7.5 An electronic copy of this scoping report can be viewed on the Council's website from [19th January 2015](#).
- 7.6 Consultation questions have been included within this document to assist consultees with their response.

Next steps

- 7.7 The SA of the Part 2 Local Plan - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies will take place over several stages (identified in Appendix 4).
- 7.8 A final draft SA Report will be published detailing the assessment of options, including the Publication stage. It will detail how the initial options were refined as part of the SA process.
- 7.9 The Council will try to simplify the outcomes of the appraisal by producing concise, non-technical summaries.

Consultation question

8. Does this scoping report and intended SA Framework meet the requirements of the SEA Directive and the National Planning Policy Framework?
9. Do you have any other comments about the SA Scoping Report?

Appendix 1 – Review of plans, policies and programmes

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
European			
Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC			
The Council of European Communities			
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2000:327:0001:0072:EN:PDF			
<p>This Directive deals with the management of large bodies of water: inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and ground water.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Enhance the status and prevent further deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands - there is a requirement for nearly all inland and coastal waters to achieve 'good status' by 2015.</p> <p>Promote the sustainable use of water.</p> <p>Reduce pollution of water, especially by 'priority' and 'priority hazardous' substances.</p> <p>Lessen the effects of floods and droughts.</p> <p>Rationalize and update existing water legislation and introduce a co-ordinated approach to water management based on the concept of river basin planning.</p> <p>Amendments have been made since 2000. A consolidated version of the Directive including the four main amendments is available: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CONSLEG:2000L0060:20090625:EN:PDF</p>	<p>Inland water bodies to achieve 'good ecological status' by 2015.</p>	<p>Policies will need to ensure that development does not have a detrimental impact on large bodies of water.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives relating to water.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats of Wild Flora and Fauna 92/43/EEC 1992			
The Council of European Communities			
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31992L0043:EN:HTML			
<p>The Habitats Directive addresses the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, including the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Implementation of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild fauna and flora.</p> <p>Implementation of measures to conserve threatened species, and to ensure and promote the maintenance of biodiversity</p> <p>Designation of special areas of conservation to create a coherent European ecological network under the title Natura 2000.</p>	<p>Requirements to take legislative and administrative measures to maintain and restore natural habitats and wild species. An assessment of the impact and implications of any plan or project that is likely to have a significant impact on a designated site is required.</p>	<p>Policies should protect and enhance habitats and conservation within the District.</p>	<p>The SA Framework takes into account the conservation status of areas within the District and seeks to identify measures to further maintain and restore natural habitats.</p>
Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC			
The Council of European Communities			
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:152:0001:01:EN:HTML			
<p>This Directive seeks to establish a common approach to the assessment of ambient air quality and the implementation of the necessary measures to reduce emissions at source in order to maintain or improve ambient air quality.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Protect human health and the environment as a whole.</p>	<p>No set targets</p>	<p>Policies will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimize emissions.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives for reducing emissions and improving air quality</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Combat emissions of pollutants at source and identify and implement the most effective emission reduction measures at all levels.</p> <p>Air quality status should be maintained where it is already good, or improved.</p> <p>Minimize the risk posed by air pollution to vegetation and natural ecosystems away from urban areas.</p> <p>Although there is no identifiable threshold below which PM_{2.5} would not pose a risk, there should be a general reduction of concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}).</p>			
EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 79/409/EEC 1979			
The Council of European Communities			
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31979L0409:EN:HTML			
<p>The Birds Directive addresses the conservation of indigenous wild birds in member states throughout the European Union. It applies to birds, their eggs, nests and habitats.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Maintenance of bird populations</p> <p>Preservation, maintenance and re-establishment of varieties of habitats</p> <p>Implementation of such special conservation measures as are necessary.</p> <p>Protection against harm including deliberate killing or capture, destruction of nests or eggs, and disturbance during breeding periods.</p> <p>CODIFIED UPDATE 'Directive 2009 147/EC' (30th November 2009). Council Directive 79/409/EEC 1979 has been amended substantially and Directive 2009 147?EC has</p>	<p>No set targets. To codify amendments to the original directive of 1979 to maintain clarity and rationality of overall vision of original directive.</p>	<p>Policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive</p>	<p>Requirements of the Directive are reflected in the SA Framework objectives and appraisal criteria.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
been introduced to ensure continued clarity and rationality.			
EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020			
The Council of European Communities			
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/biodiversity/comm2006/pdf/2020/1_EN_ACT_part1_v7%5b1%5d.pdf			
On May 3 2011, the European Commission adopted a new strategy to halt the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, in line with two commitments made by EU leaders in March 2010 - halting the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as feasible, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss - and a vision for 2050: by 2050, European Union biodiversity and the ecosystem services it provides - its natural capital - are protected, valued and appropriately restored for biodiversity's intrinsic value and for their essential contribution to human wellbeing and economic prosperity, and so that catastrophic changes caused by the loss of biodiversity are avoided. The strategy is also in line with the global commitments made in Nagoya in October 2010, in the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity, where world leaders adopted of a package of measures to address global biodiversity loss over the coming decade.	The six targets cover: - Full implementation of EU nature legislation to protect biodiversity - Better protection for ecosystems, and more use of green infrastructure - More sustainable agriculture and forestry - Better management of fish stocks - Tighter controls on invasive alien species - A bigger EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss	Policies will need to ensure that Biodiversity is retained and enhanced in the area.	The SA Framework includes objectives relating to Biodiversity, seeking to increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance green infrastructure across the area.
European Landscape Convention 2006			
The Council of Europe			
http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/en/Treaties/Html/176.htm			
It provides a basis for recognizing the importance of landscapes and sharing	No set targets	Encourages adoption	The SA

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>experience across Europe. The convention recognizes the need for landscape management and protection across the member states to be situated in law. It also recognizes the importance of stakeholder involvement in landscape management, protection and development.</p>		<p>of policies and measures at local level for protecting, managing and planning landscapes. Landscape is defined as 'an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors'. The Convention's definition of landscape and its emphasis on action/interaction, human factors and cultural perspectives is well reflected in the UK's national programme of Historic Landscape Characterisation.</p>	<p>Framework includes objectives to ensure sustainable use of landscape.</p>
Waste Framework Directive (2006/12/EC)			
The Council of European Communities			
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:114:0009:0021:EN:PDF			
<p>This Directive sets out to ensure that waste management provisions secure the protection of human health and the environment against harmful effects caused by the collection, transport, treatment, storage and tipping of waste.</p>	<p>No set targets</p>	<p>Policies will need to address waste and encourage developments that</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Effective and consistent rules on waste disposal and recovery that prohibit the abandonment, dumping or uncontrolled disposal of waste</p> <p>The recovery of waste and the use of recovered materials as raw materials in order to conserve natural resources.</p> <p>Implementation of measures to restrict the production of waste particularly by promoting clean technologies and products which can be recycled and re-used, taking into consideration existing or potential market opportunities for recovered waste.</p> <p>Reduced movements of waste.</p> <p>Member States to become self-sufficient in waste disposal.</p>		<p>minimize and recycle waste within the District.</p>	<p>sustainable use of materials through efficient use of raw materials and increased use of recycled materials. It also includes objectives with regard to composting waste and waste reduction within the District.</p>
National			
Planning Act 2008			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2008/ukpga_20080029_en_1			
<p>The Act puts plans in place for the creation of an independent Infrastructure Planning Commission. The Commission will be responsible for making decisions on major infrastructure of national significance. The Commissions decisions will be guided by National Policy Statements.</p> <p>The Act also brings in the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The CIL will allow local authorities to charge developers for infrastructure.</p> <p>Changes to existing local planning policy mean that Regional Spatial Strategies and Development Plan Documents will need to contribute to climate change policy.</p>	No set targets	<p>** THE PLAN **</p> <p>should ensure that the implications arising from the Planning Act have been considered throughout the process. Including infrastructure provision and climate change priorities.</p>	<p>The SA Framework takes account of this Act.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
Climate Change Act 2008			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2008/ukpga_20080027_en_1			
The Act sets out legally binding targets for the UK to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by at least 80 per cent by 2050, and 26% by 2020. It gives the Secretary of State the power to set-up carbon trading schemes including the Carbon Reduction Commitment, which will include large local authorities, and the ability for local authorities to pilot waste reduction schemes that include financial incentives.	Reduction of carbon dioxide emissions by at least 80 per cent by 2050, and 26% by 2020.	** THE PLAN ** will have to ensure that it makes a positive contribution in meeting the climate change challenge through promoting policies which reduce the threat of climate change.	The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure that climate change has been taken account of.
Accessibility Planning Guidance (DfT, January 2006)			
Department for Transport			
http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/regional/ltp/accessibility/guidance/gap/accessibilityplanningguidanc3633			
<p>This guidance document seeks to ensure that accessibility is embedded in all decisions affecting the provision, location, design and delivery of services. It provides advice on the principles and approaches that can guide local transport authorities when undertaking accessibility planning.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>For accessibility to be considered in the widest possible context, and in particular how it should be incorporated into subsequent LTPs.</p> <p>Promote social inclusion by tackling the accessibility problems experienced by those in disadvantaged groups and areas.</p>	25% improvement in energy/carbon performance by 2010, 44% by 2013, and zero carbon by 2016.	Policies should ensure that accessibility is considered in all decisions affecting the provision, location, design and delivery of services.	The SA Framework encompasses the principle of improving access in decisions affecting the provision, location, design and delivery of services.

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>To help to meet the health, education, and welfare to work agendas.</p> <p>To help to promote sustainable development, regeneration, neighbourhood renewal, and improve opportunities in rural areas.</p> <p>To tackle crime and fear of crime that affect people's willingness to travel to access the jobs and key services that they need.</p> <p>Now full guidance.</p>			
Flood and Water Management Act 2010			
DEFRA			
http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2010/pdf/ukpga_20100029_en.pdf			
<p>The Act aims to provide better, more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses. It will also help tackle bad debt in the water industry, improve the affordability of water bills for certain groups and individuals, and help ensure continuity of water supplies to the consumer.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The development of, and compliance with, a National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy.</p> <p>The development of local flood risk management strategies by local flood authorities.</p> <p>Enable the Environment Agency and local authorities to more easily carry out flood risk management works.</p> <p>A more risk based approach to reservoir management.</p> <p>Enables water companies to more easily control non-essential uses of water and to offer concessions to community groups for surface water drainage charges.</p> <p>To require the use of SuDS in certain new developments.</p> <p>The introduction of a mandatory building standard for sewers</p>	No set targets	The plan should ensure that it has due regard to the flood and water management regulations	The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure that to prudently manage natural resources, including water, whilst minimizing flooding.
Hidden infrastructure - The pressures on environmental infrastructure			
Environment Agency			

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GEHO0307BMCD-E-E.pdf			
'Hidden infrastructure' is the evidence that supports the Environment Agency's policy paper (Environment Agency Policy Brief - Environmental Infrastructure), which presents their new ideas to make sure growth in England and Wales is sustainable, and has the environmental services it needs.	No set targets	** THE PLAN ** will have to ensure that it has due regard to environmental infrastructure pressures.	The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure that environmental infrastructure has been taken account of.
Water for Life and Livelihoods- A Strategy for River Basin Planning (Environment Agency, 2006)			
Environment Agency			
http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GEHO0506BKVX-e-e.pdf?lang=_e			
<p>This document set out the Environment Agency's strategy to implement the European Water Framework Directive (WFD) by managing water based on river basin planning.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Reduce pollution, prevent deterioration and improve the condition of aquatic ecosystems including wetlands.</p> <p>Promote the sustainable use of water.</p> <p>Help reduce the effects of floods and droughts.</p> <p>Address other challenges such as climate change, sustainable development and other water-based activities in a more strategic and integrated manner.</p> <p>To make the planning and decision making process transparent and fair, and to encourage all stakeholders to contribute.</p>	No set targets	The plan should ensure that it has due regard to river basin planning	The SA Framework includes objectives to prudently manage natural resources, including water.

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
Diversity and Equality in Planning - A good practice guide (Final, ODPM, 2005)			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/324051.pdf			
<p>This good practice guide shows how planners can take account of the planning needs of a diverse population in their policies and practices, and in particular to help planning officers understand how to relate spatial planning to diversity issues.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>To tackle disadvantage by reviving the most deprived neighbourhoods, reducing social exclusion, and supporting society's most vulnerable groups.</p> <p>To create sustainable communities by delivery of equality of opportunity, and of inclusive high quality services.</p> <p>To recognize that different people and groups of people have different needs, and to effectively engage with all customers of the planning service.</p> <p>To encourage Local Authorities to understand the make up of the communities they serve, and to monitor the effectiveness of their policies.</p>	No set targets	<p>** THE PLAN **</p> <p>should ensure that diversity and equality have been considered throughout the process.</p>	<p>The SA Framework takes account of diversity and equality.</p>
National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/6077/2116950.pdf			
<p>The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It sets out the Government's requirements for the planning system only to the extent that it is relevant, proportionate and necessary to do so. It provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. Planning law requires that</p>	<p>The document includes the following key areas: Achieving sustainable development:-</p>	<p>The purpose of planning is to help achieve sustainable development. Sustainable means ensuring that better</p>	<p>The SA Framework encompasses the principles and objectives set out in the policy</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The National Planning Policy Framework must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions. Planning policies and decisions must reflect and where appropriate promote relevant EU obligations and statutory requirements. This Framework does not contain specific policies for nationally significant infrastructure projects for which particular considerations apply. These are determined in accordance with the decision-making framework set out in the Planning Act 2008 and relevant national policy statements for major infrastructure, as well as any other matters that are considered both important and relevant (which may include the National Planning Policy Framework). National policy statements form part of the overall framework of national planning policy, and are a material consideration in decisions on planning applications.</p> <p>The Planning Policy for Travellers Sites document sets out the Government's planning policy for traveller sites. It should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework. Planning Policy for Traveller Sites: http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/2113371.pdf</p> <p>Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. This policy must be taken into account in the preparation of development plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions. Local planning authorities preparing plans for and taking decisions on traveller sites should also have regard to the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework so far as relevant.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building a strong, competitive economy 2. Ensuring the vitality of town centres 3. Supporting a prosperous rural economy 4. Promoting sustainable transport 5. Supporting high quality communications infrastructure 6. Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes 7. Requiring good design 8. Promoting healthy communities 9. Protecting Green Belt land 10. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change 11. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment 12. Conserving and 	<p>lives for ourselves don't mean worse lives for future generations. Development means growth.</p>	<p>framework.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
	enhancing the historic environment 13. Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals Plan-making Decision-taking		
Environment Agency Policy Brief - Environmental Infrastructure			
Environment Agency			
http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GEHO0307BMEJ-e-e.pdf			
<p>This paper explores the possible policy responses to the pressures that the environmental infrastructure is now under. It acknowledges the increasing demand for housing and the consequential effects that will bring in terms of demand for water, drainage and sewerage treatment. It also addresses climate change, the potential for increased flooding, water quality, the ageing established environmental infrastructure and the need to change the way waste is dealt with.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Manage and reduce the risk of flooding by considering where housing and other infrastructure (telecommunications, emergency services, etc.) is built, with special consideration to the likely effects of climate change.</p> <p>Develop a sustainable approach to drainage to protect water quality, biodiversity, amenity space and assist with flood management.</p> <p>Protect water resources that are already at or approaching environmental limits by reducing water demand.</p> <p>To ensure a long term planning framework exists for all types of environmental infrastructure.</p>	No set targets	<p>** THE PLAN ** will have to ensure that it has due regard to environmental infrastructure pressures.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure that environmental infrastructure has been taken account of.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
Reduce amount of waste produced, and increase the amount re-used, recycled and recovered.			
Sustainable Communities- Building for the future (Final, ODPM, 2003)			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120919132719/www.communities.gov.uk/documents/communities/pdf/146289.pdf			
<p>The Sustainable Communities: Building for the future action programme marks a step change in policies for delivering sustainable communities for all.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Sustainable communities: A regional approach to housing policy and funding to regenerate deprived areas.</p> <p>Housing supply: Availability of more affordable housing, support to enable home ownership and reduction of empty homes.</p> <p>Decent homes: Funding to bring homes up to a decent standard and to prevent homelessness, and action to tackle bad landlords.</p> <p>Countryside and local environment: Protection of the green belt, improvement of local parks and green spaces, and the availability of affordable homes in villages.</p>	<p>All social housing to be made decent by 2010.60% of additional homes should be on previously developed land. All local planning authorities to meet planning application handling targets, including decisions on 60% of major planning applications within 13 weeks.</p>	<p>Policies should be included to ensure that sustainable communities initiatives objectives are met.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives to examine sustainable communities.</p>
Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/151753.pdf			
<p>This Good Practice Guidance sets out how sustainable development can be achieved in tourism.</p> <p>Objectives:</p>	<p>Increase the national value of tourism to £100bn by 2010.</p>	<p>Policies should be included to ensure that tourism is taken into account.</p>	<p>The SA Framework ensures that tourism is reflected</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>To ensure that tourism is taken into consideration in the development plan process and when making planning decisions to ensure that maximum economic benefit is gained from tourism.</p> <p>To ensure that the tourism industry understands the principles of planning policy as they apply to tourism.</p> <p>To ensure that planners and the tourism industry work together effectively to facilitate, promote and deliver new tourism developments in a sustainable way.</p>			in the objectives.
UK Sustainable Development Strategy - Securing the Future (Final, HM Government, 2005)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69412/pb10589-securing-the-future-050307.pdf			
<p>The goal of sustainable development is to enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life, without compromising the quality of life of future generations.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Sustainable Consumption and Production to achieve more with less. This means addressing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how goods and services are produced to reduce the inefficient use of resources; - the impacts of products and materials across their whole lifecycle; - building on people's awareness of social and environmental concerns. <p>Reduce the impacts on climate change by reducing the amounts of greenhouse gasses released during energy production and other human activity.</p> <p>Ensure a decent environment for everyone by implementing environmental protection, enhancement and recovery.</p> <p>Create sustainable communities that embody the principles of sustainable development at the local level.</p>	<p>Five overarching principles which form the basis for policy in the UK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living within environmental limits - Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society - Achieving a sustainable economy - Promoting good governance - Using sound science responsibly. 	<p>Policies should support the principles and objectives and achieve a sustainable economy and a strong healthy and just society within environmental limits.</p>	<p>The strategy provides guidance and informs the whole SA process. The relevant objectives and proposals are included within the SA Framework objectives and appraisal criteria.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
Code for Sustainable Homes - Setting the Standard in sustainability for new homes (27th February 2008)			
Communities and Local Government			
http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/codesustainabilitystandards			
<p>Code for Sustainable Homes seeks to ensure that homes are built in a way that minimizes the use of energy and reduces emissions that contribute to climate change. It is a standard for key elements of design and construction that affect the sustainability of a new home from construction and throughout the lifetime of the home.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Reduced impact on the environment and in particular reduced greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>New homes to be more able to cope with the effects of climate change.</p> <p>To provide regulatory structure in which to build quality homes without stifling innovation.</p> <p>To build homes with a reduced environmental footprint, that are pleasant and healthy places to live, and that have reduced running costs.</p> <p>This document supersedes The Code for Sustainable Homes: Setting the Standard in sustainability for new homes (2006). A primary aim of the Code is to ensure a national standard is maintained in the construction of new homes to high environmental standards. This replacement document also offers homebuyers information about the environmental impact of their new home (including running costs):</p> <p>http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/codesustainabilitystandards</p> <p>In support of this document is the Code for Sustainable Homes: Technical Guide - May 2009 Version 2 (29th May 2009):</p> <p>http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/codeguide</p>	<p>The Code uses a sustainability rating system - indicated by 'stars', to communicate the overall sustainability performance of a home. A home can achieve a sustainability rating from one to six stars depending on the extent to which it has achieved Code standards. One star is the entry level - above the level of the Building Regulations; and six stars is the highest level - reflecting exemplar development in sustainability terms.</p>	<p>Development Framework will have to ensure that it makes a positive contribution in meeting the climate change challenge through promoting policies which reduce the threat of climate change.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure that climate change has been taken account of.</p>
UK Climate Change Programme 2006			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69346/pb13562-future-water-080204.pdf			

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>The UK Climate Change Programme is the Government's programme to reduce man-made emissions (greenhouses gases) considered to be contributing to climate change. Objectives:</p> <p>Encourage energy production from renewable sources, and invest in the development of technologies that reduce carbon production in commercial processes.</p> <p>Reduce the amount of carbon produced by vehicular transport, businesses and agriculture.</p> <p>Reduce the amount carbon produced and water used by domestic properties.</p>	<p>Deliver the UK's Kyoto Protocol target of reducing emissions of the basket of six greenhouse gases by 12.5 per cent below base year levels over the commitment period 2008-2012, and move the UK close to the domestic goal to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 20 per cent below 1990 levels by 2010. It also aims to put the UK on a path to cutting carbon dioxide emissions by some 60 per cent by about 2050, with real progress by 2020.</p>	<p>Policies will need to address climate change and encourage developments that minimize emissions.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives for reducing emissions including that of CO2 and takes into account guidance on climate change.</p>
<p>Future Water - Water strategy for England (February 2008)</p>			
<p>Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs</p>			
<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69346/pb13562-future-water-080204.pdf</p>			
<p>This strategy is a vision for sustainable delivery of secure water supplies and an improved and protected water environment. It sets out how the Government wants the water sector to look by 2030, and some of the steps required to get there.</p>	<p>No set targets</p>	<p>Policies should be consistent with, and support the objectives</p>	<p>The SA Framework ensures that</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Minimize amount of water wasted, and minimize leakages.</p> <p>Increase water efficiency in homes, communities, industry and agriculture.</p> <p>Ensure future demand for water is met.</p> <p>Increase rainwater harvesting.</p> <p>Ensure high quality water in rivers, lakes and estuaries.</p> <p>Tackle discharges into watercourses from sewers and direct pollution from nutrients from agriculture.</p> <p>Manage surface water in order to protect water courses from pollution and to reduce flooding.</p> <p>Increase the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.</p> <p>Manage the effects of climate change - both from drought and from flooding.</p>		of the strategy.	reducing flood risk and water management are reflected in the objectives.
The Equality Act			
Building a Greener Future- policy statement			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120919132719/www.communities.gov.uk/archived/publications/planningandbuilding/buildinggreener			
The Building a Greener Future: policy statement, in conjunction with the Code for Sustainable Homes, and Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change, seeks to ensure that by 2016, all new homes will be zero carbon. This will be set in Building Regulations and will be achieved in three stages: 25% improvement in	By 2016, all new homes will be zero carbon. This will be set in Building	Policies should promote energy efficiency and encourage the use of	The SA Framework includes objectives to promote

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>energy/carbon performance by 2010, 44% by 2013, and zero carbon by 2016.</p> <p>In part this paper responds to the findings of the consultation document 'Building a Greener Future: Towards Zero Carbon Development - Consultation': http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/153125.pdf</p>	<p>Regulations and will be achieved in three stages: 25% improvement in energy/carbon performance by 2010, 44% by 2013, and zero carbon by 2016.</p>	<p>renewable energy in new developments.</p>	<p>sustainable energy in new homes.</p>
<p>Biodiversity Strategy for England - Working with the Grain of Nature (Final, DEFRA, 2002)</p>			
<p>Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs</p>			
<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-with-the-grain-of-nature-a-biodiversity-strategy-for-england</p>			
<p>This Strategy seeks to protect and improve the rural, urban, marine and global environment and lead on the integration of these with other policies across Government and internationally. It sets out a programme for the next five years to make the changes necessary to conserve, enhance and work with the grain of nature and ecosystems rather than against them.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Agriculture: encouraging the management of farming and agricultural land so as to conserve and enhance biodiversity as part of the Government's Sustainable Food and Farming Strategy.</p> <p>Water: aiming for a whole catchment approach to the wise, sustainable use of water and wetlands.</p> <p>Woodland: managing and extending woodland so as to promote enhanced biodiversity and quality of life.</p> <p>Marine and coastal management: so as to achieve the sustainable use and</p>	<p>Reversing the long-term decline in the number of farmland birds by 2020, as measured annually against underlying trends. Bring 95% of all nationally important wildlife sites into favourable condition by 2010.</p>	<p>Policies will need to ensure that development does not have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives relating to biodiversity and considers impacts on biodiversity in accordance with existing guidance.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>management of our coasts and seas using natural processes and the ecosystem-based approach.</p> <p>Urban areas: where biodiversity needs to become a part of the development of policy on sustainable communities and urban green space and the built environment.</p> <p>Supported by: Biodiversity indicators - Measuring progress: Baseline assessment [December 2003]: http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/biodiversity/documents/indicator/indicators031201.pdf</p> <p>Assessment of indicators published since April 2008 (2009 update): http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/biodiversity/documents/indicator/ind-assess.pdf</p>			
Shaping Places Through Sport			
Sport England			
http://www.sportengland.org/support_advice/local_government/shaping_places.aspx			
<p>The Shaping places through sport series of five documents details how local authorities and their partners can use sport to build stronger, healthier, sustainable and more prosperous communities. The reports are intended to help local policymakers and practitioners put sport at the heart of their broad range of work in local areas.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>To build communities by developing strong, sustainable and cohesive communities through sport.</p> <p>To create safer communities by reducing anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime through sport.</p> <p>To create healthier communities by improving health and reducing health inequalities through sport.</p> <p>To increase prosperity by increasing skills, employment and economic prosperity through sport.</p> <p>To transform lives by improving the life chances and focusing the energies of children and young people through sport.</p>	Targets to be set locally	Policies should promote opportunities for participation in sport	The SA Framework includes objectives to improve health, supporting increases in opportunities for recreational physical activity.

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
Energy Act 2011			
Department of Energy and Climate Change			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/16/notes/contents			
<p>The Act implements elements of: - The Coalition's programme for Government; - The first Annual Energy Statement published on 27 July 2010; and - The Carbon Plan published on 8 March 2011, which set out the Government's plans to support the UK's transition to a secure, safe, low-carbon, affordable energy system, and to mobilize commitment to ambitious action on climate change internationally.</p> <p>The Act is underpinned by three policy objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tackling barriers to investment in energy efficiency; - enhancing energy security; and - facilitating investment in low carbon energy supplies. <p>The majority of the Act is made up of provisions to enable the financing and facilitation of the installation of energy efficiency measures in homes and businesses - the 'Green Deal' - with the remainder of the Act dealing with securing fair competition in energy markets and the supply of low carbon energy.</p>	No set targets	** THE PLAN ** should support the Act's policy objective of facilitating investment in low carbon energy supplies.	The SA Framework should include objectives to ensure that climate change has been taken account of.
Planning and Energy Act 2008			
Department of Communities and Local Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/21/contents			
An Act to enable local planning authorities to set requirements for energy use and energy efficiency in local plans	No set targets	** THE PLAN ** is able to set requirements for energy use and energy efficiency.	The SA Framework should include objectives to ensure that climate change has been taken account of.
Natural England Corporate Plan			

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
Natural England			
Air Quality Strategy 2007 (Volume 1)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-air-quality-strategy-for-england-scotland-wales-and-northern-ireland-volume-1			
<p>The Air Quality Strategy sets out a way forward for work and planning on air quality issues by setting out the air quality standards and objectives to be achieved. It introduces a new policy framework for tackling fine particles, and identifies potential new national policy measures which modelling indicates could give further health benefits and move closer towards meeting the Strategy's objectives.</p> <p>Objectives: Further improve air quality in the UK from today and long term.</p> <p>Provide benefits to health, quality of life and the environment.</p> <p>Now accompanied by the Air Quality Strategy 2007 (Volume 2): http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/air/airquality/strategy/documents/air-qualitystrategy-vol2.pdf</p>	No set targets	Policies will need to ensure that air quality is considered throughout ** THE PLAN **.	The SA Framework includes objectives relating to air quality.
Planning Policy Statement 10 - Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (Final, ODPM, 2005)			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7780/150805.pdf			
<p>PPS10 sets out the Government's policy to be taken into account by waste planning authorities and forms part of the national waste management plan for the UK.</p> <p>Objectives;</p>	Facilities should be provided for the re-use, recovery and disposal of waste,	Policies will need to address waste and encourage developments that	The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure

Description	Targets	Implication for plan	Implication for Sustainability Appraisal
<p>Sustainable development through waste management whilst striving to reduce, re-use, compost or recycle waste, with disposal as the last option.</p> <p>Provision of timely and sufficient waste management facilities as close as possible to its source to meet local needs.</p> <p>Cater for waste disposal that causes minimum harm and disruption to people and the environment.</p> <p>Provide a framework for communities take more responsibility for their own waste.</p>	<p>ensuring that opportunities for incorporating reuse/recycling facilities in new developments are properly considered.</p>	<p>minimize and recycle waste within the District</p>	<p>sustainable use of materials through efficient use of raw materials and increased use of recycled materials. Also includes objectives with regard to composting waste and waste reduction within the District.</p>
<p>national planning practice guidance</p> <p>revising and updating national planning practice guidance to support the National Planning Policy Framework and make it more accessible</p>			
<p>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</p> <p>Central Government</p> <p>http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents</p>			
<p>Sets out legislation regarding heritage assets and the historic environment.</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The Plan should ensure that issues relating to heritage assets and the historic environment are addressed.</p>	<p>The SA Framework takes account of these issues.</p>
<p>Making the Connections- Final Report on Transport and Social Exclusion (Social Exclusion Unit, February 2003)</p> <p>Social Exclusion Task Force</p>			

<http://assets.dft.gov.uk/statistics/series/accessibility/making-the-connections.pdf>

This report examines the link between social exclusion, transport and the location of services.

Objectives:

- Land-use planning and accessibility planning (as part of LTPs) to ensure that services are accessible to residents.
- Improve accessibility to jobs, education and learning, healthcare and healthy affordable food.
- Reduce social exclusion by improving transport services particularly for people living in areas of deprivation.
- Make streets safer by reducing crime and the fear of crime in and around public transport, reducing road casualties, and by taking into account walking and cycling environments.

No set targets

Ensure that **** THE PLAN **** acknowledges the links between transport and social exclusion and takes the issues raised by the report into account

The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure transport and the wider issues are taken account of.

Regional

East Midlands Region Landscape Character Assessment

Natural England

http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/regions/east_midlands/ourwork/characterassessment.aspx

The East Midlands Region Landscape Character Assessment (EMRLCA) aims to increase understanding of the region's varied landscape, by identifying distinctive, rare or special characteristics. It presents objective, non-technical descriptions of each of the 31 regional landscape character types. It also reviews the forces currently acting to change the landscape; the implications of these changes and provides

No set targets

The plan should ensure that it has due regard to the landscape character assessments for the area.

The SA Framework includes an objective to protect and enhance the environment and Landscape.

guidance to counter adverse impacts and promote positive change.			
Quality of Employment Land Study (Final, Roger Tym and Partners, July 2002)			
Roger Tym and Partners			
<p>The report assesses the quantity and quality of employment land supply in the East Midlands to see how far it meets market demand and strategic policy objectives. The focus is on sites over 5 hectares, or with a floorspace capacity greater than 20,000 sq m, and on the sub-regional level.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine how much employment land the market will demand over the next 10-15 years? - Determine what kinds of sites are and will be in demand, in terms of location, accessibility, environmental features and other characteristics. - The regeneration of areas in need. - Renewal of the economy through growth of high-value, high-growth, high-knowledge economic activities. - Encouragement of inward investment as a major contributor to renewal. 	No set targets	Policies should be included to accommodate economic growth.	The SA Framework includes objectives and proposals to promote the economy.
Delivering Sustainable Communities in the East Midlands - Embedding Sustainable Design in Local Development Frameworks (Draft, EMRA, 2005)			
East Midlands Regional Assembly			
This document is designed to support planning policy development throughout the	No set targets	Policies should be included to ensure that sustainable communities initiatives	The SA Framework includes objectives to ensure

<p>East Midlands. It contains examples of good practice from across the region and signposts to helpful tools and guidance. The aim is to ensure the delivery of sustainable design and construction in the East Midlands.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A design led approach, taking account of local natural and historic character. - Design and construction that minimizes resource use, and lessens the negative impact on the environment and climate change. - Architectural design that is functional, but respects its local setting. - Housing that meets the needs of the people, at increased densities. - Access by sustainable modes of transport. - Design that reduces crime, improves safety and provides a quality public space. - Design that protects and where possible provides for increases in biodiversity. 		objectives are met.	sustainable communities.
<p>Identifying the Sub-Regional Housing Markets of the East Midlands (DTZ report, April 2005)</p>			
<p>East Midlands Regional Assembly</p>			
<p>http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20100528142817/http://www.emra.gov.uk/files/identifying-housing-market-apr05.pdf</p>			
<p>This study set out to map the pattern of sub-regional housing markets across the East Midlands.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify the boundaries of sub-regional housing markets in the East Midlands region. 	No set targets	<p>Policies contained within ** THE PLAN</p> <p>** need to ensure that that the recommendations from the Sub-Regional Housing Markets Assessments are considered.</p>	<p>SA Frameworks objectives support those of the Sub-Regional Housing Markets Assessments.</p>

- To recommend which local authorities need to work together in the future to undertake Housing Market Assessments within the sub-regional context.			
River Trent Fluvial Strategy (Final, Environment Agency, March 2005)			
Environment Agency			
http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=65681			
<p>The Fluvial Trent Strategy sets out to identify approaches to sustainably manage flood risk along the Trent corridor over the next 50 years. The study considers flood risk from the River Trent between the head of main river at Stoke-on-Trent, to the tidal limit at Cromwell Weir at Newark (approximately 200km). It reviews the condition, performance and level of protection provided by the existing flood defences, and identifies existing and possible future flooding problem areas. An outcome from the study is the production and maintenance of flood maps for use by planning authorities implementing the requirements of PPG25.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Reduce flood risk in a sustainable and cost effective manner.</p> <p>Reduce damage to property and the economy associated with flooding.</p> <p>Maintain and improve water quality, the environment, landscape quality, biodiversity</p>	No set targets	Policies will need to address flood risk	The SA Framework includes an objective to minimize risk of flooding

and fisheries.			
Conserve features of archaeological and historic interest.			
Protect existing uses and future needs and demands for informal recreation.			

Nottinghamshire

Nottinghamshire Heathland Strategy (2003)

Nottinghamshire Heathland Forum

<http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=65688>

<p>This strategy, though now somewhat out of date, is the only such strategy that exists in Nottinghamshire and is still relevant. The strategy aims to promote the conservation, management and enhancement of all Nottinghamshire heathlands, to encourage the creation of new heathlands where appropriate, and to raise public awareness of the status and importance of heathlands.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make recommendations to local authorities to enable them to take proper account of existing and potential heathlands in the planning process. To give guidance on heathland management to all heathland owners and managers. To establish a framework for the conservation and promotion of heathland in the County through the context of the Heathlands Forum. 	<p>To bring 80% (an additional 25ha approx.) of the County's heathland into appropriate management by the year 2003. To increase the area of heathland in Nottinghamshire by 5% (approx. 15ha) by the year 2003.</p>	<p>Policies should ensure that adequate green space is protected and enhanced and that recreational facilities meet the needs of the community.</p>	<p>The SA Framework contains objectives to preserve and enhance green space, ensuring accessibility for all to facilities and promotes social inclusion and health.</p>
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<p>To bring 80% (an additional 25ha approx.) of the County's heathland into appropriate management by the year 2003.</p> <p>To increase the area of heathland in Nottinghamshire by 5% (approx. 15ha) by the year 2003.</p> <p>To disseminate information on heathlands to the general public, owners and managers of heathland sites and to other parties.</p> <p>To annually review the effectiveness of these measures through an established monitoring procedure.</p> <p>To take account of developments elsewhere in the UK.</p>			
Nottinghamshire and Erewash Older Peoples Housing Needs Study			
Nottinghamshire and Erewash Councils			
<p>A Strategic Approach to Older Persons' Accommodation for Nottinghamshire and Erewash This is a study of the housing needs of older people. It was carried out across Nottinghamshire Housing Market Areas (HMAs) which include Erewash</p> <p>It included: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Postal and online surveys with 175 Erewash residents aged 50 plus - A focus group with 25 members of the Citizens Panel in Ilkeston. - Literature review of existing work - Collection and analysis of existing data <p>The study outlines the need and demand for types and tenures of homes, and issues to be addressed to best meet the range of housing needs of older people.</p>	No set targets	<p>Outlines the need and demand for types and tenures of homes, and issues to be addressed to best meet the range of housing needs of older people.</p>	<p>Sustainability Appraisal housing objective reflects the theme of the document as appropriate.</p>

Draft Guide to Planning and Biodiversity for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham (Consultation draft, October 2006)

Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council

This guide sets out general principles and provides guidance for local authorities in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham relating to biodiversity to assist in making informed planning decisions. It helps to implement the UK Biodiversity Action Plan at a local level.

Objectives:

Emphasizes the requirement to incorporate biodiversity issues into planning policy.

To protect and enhance biodiversity and habitats.

Maximise opportunities to incorporate features beneficial to wildlife in new development and the implementation of management plans by the developer that continue for at least 5 years after the development is complete.

To ensure that ecological appraisals are carried out before development work commences.

No set targets

Policies will need to address biodiversity issues in the area.

The SA Framework includes objectives relating to Biodiversity, seeking to increase biodiversity levels.

Social Need in Nottinghamshire 2004 (Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council)

Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council

Social Need in Nottinghamshire 2004 has been prepared in order to assess the

No set targets

The ** THE PLAN ** should consider the social needs of the residents in the

The SA Framework should reflect the objectives within

distribution of social need across the geographic county of Nottinghamshire. The Study should be seen as complementary to the Government's Indices of Deprivation, providing a more local perspective.		area.	this document.
Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan 2011-2026			
Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://www3.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?allId=159765			
The Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan Strategy forms the long term transport strategy for Nottinghamshire County Council's administrative area (excluding Nottingham City) up to 2026. In common with other LTPs it has been developed with a view to achieving economic, environmental and health benefits to local citizens and businesses. Transport's role in supporting the economy and enabling enterprise, reducing carbon emissions from transport, maintaining our current transport assets and providing and enhancing an integrated transport system are core themes of this strategy.	No set targets	Policies should support the objectives of this strategy.	SA objectives reflects priorities of the document as appropriate
Climate Change Framework for Action in Nottinghamshire (Final, Nottinghamshire County Council 2005)			
Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/climate-actionplan.pdf			
The framework sets out the actions required to minimize the potential threats posed by Climate Change. Objectives:	Carbon dioxide emissions: 20% reduction from 1997 baseline by 2010, 40% reduction from 1997 baseline by 2030, 60% reduction from 1997 baseline by 2050, 80%	Policies should seek to contribute towards reduction in energy usage and support renewable energy.	The SA Framework includes an Energy objective which seeks to minimize energy usage and develop the renewable energy resource in the area

Reduction in energy use.	reduction from 1997 baseline by 2070, 2100 - Carbon neutral.		
Improved energy efficiency.			
Increased use of renewable energy.			
Become an increasingly low carbon economy.			
Adaptation to the inevitable changes in the climate and minimization of the risks.			
A Breath of Fresh Air for Nottinghamshire - Nottinghamshire Air Quality Strategy (2008)			
The Nottinghamshire Environmental Protection Working Group			
http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=1690&p=0			
<p>This document aims to help local authorities and partner organizations manage and improve ambient air quality and to protect the health and wellbeing of the public.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Minimize air pollution and the impact of global warming and climate change.</p> <p>Encourage sustainable development in Nottinghamshire to protect the health and wellbeing of the population.</p> <p>To work with businesses, stakeholders and the residents of Nottinghamshire to encourage sustainable improvements in air quality.</p>	No set targets	<p>Policies should take into account the requirements by taking a criteria based approach ensuring that new developments do not have an adverse impact on air quality.</p>	<p>The SA Framework includes objectives relating to improving air quality.</p>
Nottinghamshire Sustainable Energy Policy Framework (2009)			

Nottinghamshire County Council

<http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/home/environment/greenissues/sustainableenergypolicyframework.htm>

The Policy Framework aims to inform local development planning by providing evidence for the case for higher energy performance standards in new development across the county.	Advisory targets for phased proportion of low/zero carbon contribution in new domestic/non domestic development in order to support policy development in this area.	Policies should seek to contribute towards carbon reduction in new development	The SA Framework includes an Energy objective which seeks to minimize energy usage and develop the areas renewable energy resource
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Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Nottinghamshire (1998, Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group)

Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group

<http://www.nottsbag.org.uk/index.htm>

<p>The Action Plan seeks to conserve, protect and enhance wildlife and their habitats. It recognizes and provides guidance for those that are unique to Nottinghamshire. The aims of the plan are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To conserve and where appropriate enhance Nottinghamshire's unique variety of wild species and natural habitats. 2. To increase public awareness of, and involvement in conserving biodiversity. 3. To contribute to biodiversity conservation on a national, European and global scale. <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Through planning control, allow no further loss of habitats and seek opportunities to create new areas through approved development.</p> <p>Through planning control, ensure that the</p>	<p>Targets are set for a range of habitats and species in their respective action plan:</p> <p>Habitat Action Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eutrophic and Mesotrophic Standing Waters (PDF Document - 48k) - Lowland Calcareous Grassland (PDF Document - 48k) - Lowland Dry Acid Grassland (PDF Document - 48k) - Lowland heathland (PDF Document - 48k) - Lowland Wet Grassland (PDF Document - 60k) - Mixed Ash-dominated Woodland (PDF Document - 48k) - Oak-Birch Woodland (PDF Document - 52k) 	<p>Policies should assist in the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity within the area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework takes account of these needs.</p>
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potential affects on wildlife of changes of land use are properly assessed, and adverse effects prevented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reedbed (PDF Document - 60k) - Rivers and streams (PDF Document - 48k) - Unimproved Neutral Grassland (PDF Document - 44k) - Urban and Post-industrial Habitats (PDF Document - 52k) - Wet Broadleaved Woodland (PDF Document - 48k) 		
Implement appropriate protection measures such as the designation of Local Nature Reserves.	<p>Species Action Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barn Owl (PDF Document - 44k) - Bats (PDF Document - 52k) - Grizzled Skipper and Dingy Skipper (PDF Document - 40k) - Nightjar (PDF Document - 44k) - Otter (PDF Document - 44k) - Water Vole (PDF Document - 40k) - White Clawed Crayfish (PDF Document - 40k) 		
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Core Waste Strategy			
Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council			
http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/wastecorestrategy.htm			
The Waste Core Strategy will set out our overall approach to future waste management in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. Key issues will include estimates of how much waste capacity	No set targets	Policies will need to address waste management	SA reflects the identified objectives

needs to be provided to meet expected demand over the next 20 years, what types of sites are suitable and where in broad terms should new or extended waste management sites be located.			
Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan (Adopted, Nottinghamshire County/Nottingham City Council, January 2002)			
Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council			
http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/thecouncil/democracy/planning/local-development-framework/wastedevelopmentplandocuments/wastelocalplan/			
<p>The plan sets out the broad land use framework for future waste management in Nottinghamshire and covers all forms of waste including household, commercial, industrial and construction wastes.</p> <p>The plan identifies potential future sites for new facilities such as waste transfer, recycling, composting, energy recovery and landfill. It also sets out the detailed environmental and other criteria against which all applications for waste management will be judged.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Protect the environment.</p> <p>Use resources efficiently.</p> <p>Control pollution.</p> <p>Increase public awareness and involvement.</p> <p>Reduce the dependency on disposal as a waste management option.</p>	No set targets		<p>The SA Framework reflects the objectives within the Waste Local Plan.</p>

<p>Increase the amount of waste that is recycled, incinerated and composted.</p> <p>Protect the environment by directing harmful development away from sensitive areas, and minimizing the effect on the surrounding environment and people.</p> <p>Minimizing the consumption of material and energy.</p> <p>Minimizing environmental pollution.</p> <p>Ensure the proper reclamation of disposal sites, and their after uses.</p>			
<p>Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment for the Nottinghamshire Local Authorities of Ashfield, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark and Sherwood, Nottingham City, Rushcliffe (2007)</p>			
<p>Ashfield DC, Broxtowe BC, Gedling BC, Mansfield DC, Newark & Sherwood DC, Nottingham City, Rushcliffe BC</p>			
<p>http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=3871&p=0</p>			
<p>The focus of this study is to identify accommodation and support needs for Gypsies and Travellers at a local and county level. It sets out the number of new pitches required in each Local Authority area.</p>	<p>New pitch requirement for Broxtowe to 2011 = 2 (undelivered)</p>	<p>** THE PLAN ** should ensure that Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs are considered.</p>	<p>The SA Framework takes account of these needs.</p>
<p>Nottinghamshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (1998-2000)</p>			
<p>Nottinghamshire County Council</p>			
<p>http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/historiclandscape.pdf</p>			
<p>Incorporates a document and associated map entitled 'The Character of Nottinghamshire's Historic Landscape'.</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The Plan should ensure that historic landscape issues are addressed.</p>	<p>The SA Framework takes account of these issues.</p>

Greater Nottingham

Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategies Habitats Regulations Appraisal Screening Record (Feb 2010)

Nottingham Growth Point Partnership

<http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=22470&p=0>

The purposes of undertaking a Habitats Regulations Appraisal Screening is to assess if new development will impact upon European sites (includes Ramsar - wetlands, SPA - birds, SAC - habitats, and EOMS - marine sites). This study found that with three exceptions, the level of growth proposed by the Aligned Core Strategy by 2026 would not be likely to have a significant effect on any European site, alone or in combination with other plans or projects. The study identifies potentially significant effects on the prospective Sherwood Forest SPA. It recommends a precautionary approach should be adopted and Policy 2(1)(e) of the Aligned Core Strategy should preclude urban extensions north of the B6386 north of Calverton and, at Ravenshead, west of the A60 and north of Ricket Lane.

No set targets

Policies within ** THE PLAN ** should consider the findings of this assessment.

The SA Framework's objectives help to support the findings of this assessment where appropriate.

Accessible Settlements Study for Greater Nottingham (2010)

Nottinghamshire County Council

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/thecouncil/democracy/planning/subregionalandcountyplanning/>

This work is part of an evidence base to inform the Greater Nottingham authorities about suitable settlements in terms of access to services.

No set targets

Policies within ** THE PLAN ** should consider the findings of this assessment.

The SA Framework's objectives support the findings of this assessment where appropriate.

Nottingham Core HMA Housing Market Needs Assessment Update (2009)

B.Line Housing Information Ltd

<http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=16083&p=0>

An assessment document reviewing Housing Market need within the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area

No set targets

Policies within **** THE PLAN **** should consider the findings of this assessment.

The SA Framework Housing objective seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.

Sustainable Locations for Growth Study (2010)

Nottingham Growth Point Partnership

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/thecouncil/democracy/planning/subregionalandcountyplanning/>

The report provides the local planning authorities with a technical evidence base to consider future options for housing allocations in the areas that lie outside the Nottingham Principal Urban Area (PUA) [PUA designation reviewed following revocation of Regional Plan]. The study takes into account a variety of factors including environmental, economic, infrastructure, transport and landscape. The report sets out the results for each of the 34 assessment areas, and provides a brief overview of the potential growth, and of the constraints to growth for each area.

No set targets

Policies within **** THE PLAN **** should consider the findings of this assessment.

The SA Framework's objectives support the findings of this assessment where appropriate.

Nottingham Core Housing Market Area Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2010)

Ashfield District Council (Hucknall wards), Erewash Borough Council, Nottingham City Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/thecouncil/democracy/planning/subregionalandcountyplanning/shlaa/>

The Strategic Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) identifies sites that have the potential for residential development. The

No set targets

**** THE PLAN **** should give consideration to the report

The SA Framework Housing objective seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets

SHLAA assesses whether and if possible, when housing is likely to be built on a site. Not all sites will be considered possible to develop; some sites will be classed as 'unsuitable' and 'not developable' at the present time. The SHLAA will be updated annually and forms part of the evidence base for the LDF. The URL for this resource is to Nottinghamshire County Council's website where links to each of the Nottingham Core HMA Councils' own websites can be found.			the needs of the area.
Nottingham Core HMA Transport Modelling Work (ongoing)			
Nottingham Core HMA			
http://www.erewashcouncil.com/ldf/files/LDF%20EVIDENCE%20BASE%20TABLE%20APRIL%202011.pdf			
The study is required to model the proposed impacts of Greater Nottingham's draft spatial strategy on the current and planned road network across Greater Nottingham over the plan period to 2026. With the proposed revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy, the work on modelling traffic flows around Greater Nottingham is ongoing.	No set targets	The proposed impacts on the current and planned road network across Greater Nottingham over the plan period to 2026.	See SEA of the Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan
Housing preferences for students at Nottingham's Universities (2008)			
Broxtowe Borough Council, Nottingham City Council, Nottingham Trent University (and Students' Union), The University of Nottingham (and Students' Union), Unipol Student Homes			
http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=65690			
This study sought to identify the issues relating to student housing in Nottingham, the drivers behind student accommodation preferences, and the extent to which students in private accommodation were	No set targets	** THE PLAN ** should give consideration to the study.	The SA Framework Housing objective seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.

integrated into the communities in which they resided.

Main findings:

Accommodation in locations close to University was of high importance, as was accommodation close to 'where the action is'.

Privately rented accommodation seemed to offer better value for money than larger developments.

The preferred type of accommodation changes from predominantly large developments in the first year, to private accommodation in the latter years.

Although residents in larger developments felt they benefitted from the social opportunities on offer, they complained of inadequate social spaces, and suffer more from noise disturbance.

The importance of security features was rated quite highly by all students, and was a contributing factor for choosing large developments.

Students residing in private accommodation were considerably more likely to have got to know their neighbours.

Retail Study (Greater Nottingham) 2007

Nottingham City Council , Nottinghamshire County Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council

<http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=702>

The study assesses the need and capacity (quantitative and qualitative) for additional comparison and convenience retail floorspace in Greater Nottingham to 2016 and projected the figures to 2026. The Study advises how best to accommodate any growth, taking into account existing commitments. It also identifies the hierarchy of centres in the Districts and provides information on the vitality and viability of each town centre. It utilizes a forecasting model to predict future retailing trends. The report also reviews national trends in retailing and retail development and the implications for the town centres in the study area.

No set targets

The plan should give consideration to the study.

The SA Framework's objectives consider the findings of this assessment.

Nottingham Core Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2006/07

Ashfield District Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash District Council, Gedling Borough Council, Nottingham City Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council

<http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=3059>

This assessment is to help inform decision making by local planning authorities to achieve the Government's mixed and balanced communities agenda, and to provide for housing needs of communities in the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area.

Findings:
Describes household composition, tenure and house prices.

Housing need and affordability.

No set targets

Policies within the Core Strategy should consider the findings of this assessment.

The SA Framework's objectives consider the findings of this assessment.

Household projections and associated economic factors.			
Reasons for, and consequences of, imbalances in the housing market.			
Why people move and where they move to.			
Rural issues, services and affordability.			
Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment - Non-Technical Summary			
Nottingham City Council			
http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=65693			
A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is a planning tool which helps local authorities steer new developments away from high flood risk areas. This is the Non-Technical Report for the Greater Nottingham SFRA and comprises a summary of key findings. A Technical Report is also available.	No set targets	Policies should take into account this report.	The SA Framework includes an objective to minimize risk of flooding
Nottingham City Region Employment Land Study (February 2007)			
Ashfield District Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash District Council, Gedling Borough Council, Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire County Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council			
http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/thecouncil/democracy/planning/subregionalandcountyplanning/employmentlandstudy/			
This study provides an assessment of the quantity and quality of employment land in Nottingham City Region (Nottingham City, Broxtowe, Erewash, Gedling and Rushcliffe - plus the Hucknall wards in Ashfield district) and the likely requirements up to 2026. It takes account of the emerging RSS which aims to align employment change with	No set targets	** THE PLAN ** should give consideration to this study	The SA Framework's objectives support the findings of this assessment where appropriate.

housing land provision and the resulting population change. It also takes account of the major regional objective to restructure the economy towards more knowledge-intensive, higher-skilled, higher-paid work.

Findings:

The regional economy combines high employment with relatively low productivity, earnings and skills. It has fewer knowledge-based jobs and lower earnings than the national economy.

While jobs located in Nottingham City are comparatively well-paid, residents of the City have noticeably low earnings, and the higher-paid jobs in Nottingham City are disproportionately filled by people who live elsewhere in the study area.

The forecast increase in office based employment more or less balances the forecast reduction of industrial/warehousing employment resulting in the release of very minor amounts of employment land over 2003-16 period.

Recommends where new employment should be located according to type of employment.

Dwelling Size Research (2010)

Nottingham City Council

<http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=17772&p=0>

Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners was appointed to carry out this study on behalf of the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area. The purpose of the study was to examine current demographic and housing market information and consult with stakeholders in order to decide upon a 'direction of travel' for the type of housing that needs to be delivered in the sub-region; to examine the potential impact that an ageing population and migration would have on the relationship between household size and dwelling size; to inform the development of robust and effective strategies regarding dwelling delivery; and to develop a toolkit to assist in developing housing mixes that can be applied to sites of different sizes and with different levels of strategic importance.	No set targets	The Core Strategy should give consideration to the study.	The SA Framework Housing objective seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.
Private Sector Housing Research 2010			
Nottingham Core HMA			
http://www.erewashcouncil.com/ldf/files/LDF%20EVIDENCE%20BASE%20TABLE%20APRIL%202011.pdf			
To help to identify and recommend approaches to a more strategic approach to working with the PRS in the Nottingham Core HMA and understanding how the sector might change in the future and in particular how these changes can be monitored and understood.	No set targets	Identify and recommend approaches to a more strategic approach to working with the PRS in ** THE PLAN ** and understanding how the sector might change in the future and in particular how these changes can be monitored	Sustainability Appraisal housing objective helps to address this, especially monitoring
Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategies Habitats Regulations Appraisal Scoping For Further Assessment (Sept 2010)			
Nottingham City			
http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=22469&p=0			
The results of the screening record of the	Not applicable	However, it will be important to screen	-

Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategies under Regulation 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2010.		all proposed changes to the ACS, at all subsequent stages, including before and after examination, for the likelihood of significant effects on any European site, particularly the Sherwood Forest prospective SPA.	
Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment (2009)			
Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/lcagrnottmreport.pdf			
Landscape character assessment is a technique used to identify what makes a place unique. Characterisation involves assessing the physical components of a landscape alongside cultural influences. This study looked at the landscape of Greater Nottingham and will provide part of the evidence base for the local authorities LDFs.	No set targets	Policies within the Core Strategy should consider the findings of this assessment.	The SA Framework includes an objective to protect and enhance the landscape character of Greater Nottingham
Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)			
Nottingham City Council			
http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=4806&p=0			
The aim of the SFRA is to provide a map-based planning tool that can be used by planning officers at Nottingham City Council to inform the Local Development Framework (LDF) process and individual planning applications. Objectives: Help steer development away from areas of highest risk.	No set targets	Policies within the Core Strategy should consider the findings of this assessment.	The SA Framework includes an objective to minimize risk of flooding

<p>Maximise development on brownfield land in accordance with national planning policy.</p> <p>Investigate solutions to flood risk at a strategic level.</p>			
Nottingham Core Affordable Housing Viability Study (2009)			
Gedling Borough Council			
http://nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=40337&p=0			
<p>The Nottingham Core authorities commissioned Three Dragons to undertake this study to meet Planning Policy Statement 3 requirement that an assessment of viability should be undertaken before making major changes to Councils' affordable housing policies.</p> <p>A final version of the Study was published in November 2009 to build on the findings of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.</p> <p>The study looks at whether developments of new housing would be viable with different levels of affordable housing in different area.</p> <p>Developments in areas with higher house prices and land values will potentially support more affordable housing than other areas with lower house prices and land values.</p> <p>The study considers two main approaches to setting affordable housing percentages:</p> <p>Retain the Local Plan target of affordable</p>	<p>Proposes adoption of differential targets for different areas, to reflect the spread of market values</p>	<p>** THE PLAN ** should give consideration to the study.</p>	<p>The SA Framework Housing objective seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.</p>

housing.			
Adopt differential targets for different areas, to reflect the spread of market values.			
Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions - Nottingham Core HMA (June 2008)			
Ashfield District Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Nottingham City Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?allId=174931			
This report represents the final assessment in the supplementary work (Assessment of Sustainable Urban Extensions) for the Nottingham Core Housing Market's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). It accepts that it is not possible for the amount of new housing required by the RSS to be built on brownfield land and that a proportion will need to be built on greenfield land. It provides the local planning authorities with a technical evidence base to consider future options for housing allocations, and suggests the density of housing that sites could accommodate.	No set targets	** THE PLAN ** should give consideration to the study.	The SA Framework's objectives consider the findings of this assessment.
Greater Nottingham and Ashfield Outline Water Cycle Study			
Nottingham Growth Point Partnership			
http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=36680&p=0			
This study provides strategic level advice on water infrastructure and environmental capacity and should be included as part of evidence base for the Councils' Local Development Frameworks. The study identifies that the water resource	The study recommends that new households should achieve at least Level 3/4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in order to reduce demand.	Policies should take into account this report.	The SA Framework includes an objective to minimize risk of flooding

<p>situation in the East Midlands is significantly constrained and reinforces the importance of managing the demand for water. A planned programme of measures to improve water supply means that growth should not be constrained. It suggests that consumption could be reduced both by Councils having policies that support the water company's efficiency measures and by building new housing to water consumption standards of the Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3/4.</p> <p>New housing development should occur in the lowest flood risk zones (the study does not take into account non-residential development); in all cases, development options should favour sites in Flood Zone 1. In addition, the effect of climate change should also be taken into consideration, which is likely to increase the extent of the flood zones.</p> <p>Surface water flooding should also be a material planning consideration. New developments should apply sustainable drainage techniques to control flood risk, whilst also providing benefit in terms of water quality, amenity value and green infrastructure targets.</p> <p>The need for a further Detailed Study is identified which should examine wastewater treatment and/or river / catchment water quality modelling in more detail.</p>	<p>Development options should favour sites in Flood Zone 1</p>		
<p>Strategic Distribution Site Assessment Study for the Three Cities Sub-area of the East Midlands (2010)</p>			
<p>East Midlands Development Agency</p>			
<p>http://www.nottingham.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=36461&p=0</p>			

<p>This report sets out the results of a major study which investigated the range of potentially suitable sites for large scale rail connected strategic distribution sites in the Three Cities Sub-area comprising Derby, Leicester and Nottingham and their surrounding areas. This was achieved by:</p> <p>Identifying a long list of potential sites.</p> <p>Developing and applying a robust methodology to allow the ranking of sites.</p> <p>Recommending a short list of potential sites.</p> <p>The Study was commissioned by the East Midlands Development agency on behalf of a partnership of local authorities, the Highways Agency and Network Rail. It was undertaken to support and inform regional and local policy to bring forward sites at the most sustainable locations to serve this important business sector.</p>	No set targets	The ** THE PLAN ** should give consideration to the study.	The SA Framework includes an objective seeking to make the most efficient use of existing transport infrastructure and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.
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Broxtowe Borough

Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment - Volume 2 Broxtowe Borough Council (Final, 2008)

Broxtowe Borough Council

<http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=4290>

<p>The principal aim of the study is to provide information on flood risk, which will inform the full urban planning process and allow the partners to develop their Local Development Framework documents.</p>	No set targets	<p>Policies need to reflect the findings of the study. Policies should protect areas at risk that are identified from inappropriate development or ensure appropriate mitigation is employed.</p>	<p>SA objectives reflects the findings of the assessment as appropriate</p>
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Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessment 2006 - Broxtowe Borough Council

Broxtowe Borough Council

<http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=879&p=0>

Review and assessment is undertaken using a phased approach, initially conducting an 'Updating and Screening Assessment' principally based on a checklist to identify those matters that have changed since the previous round of review and assessment was completed and which now require further assessment. Following this a 'Detailed Assessment' is undertaken if the Updating and Screening Assessment indicates that an air quality objective may be compromised.

A review of local ambient air quality between 2003 and 2006 has demonstrated that the air quality objectives for benzene, 1, 3-butadiene, carbon monoxide, lead, PM10 and sulphur dioxide will be met within the district. The Council declared 4 AQMAs within the borough due to an exceedence of the annual mean objective for nitrogen dioxide and whilst it is anticipated that this will fall below the national objective prior to 2010, there is not adequate information to necessitate a detailed assessment with a view to revoking the AQMAs at this moment in time.

At its meeting on 21 December 2010, Cabinet resolved that AQMA status be withdrawn from areas 2 and 3 and that the proposals for areas 1 and 4 be supported.

EU set except new particles.

Policies should take into account this review.

The SA Framework's objectives support the findings of this assessment where appropriate.

The Nature Conservation Strategy for the Borough of Broxtowe 2009-2014

Broxtowe Borough Council

<http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=5253>

<p>Key aims of the strategy are:</p> <p>A Record and monitor biodiversity to identify priority species and habitats, measure change and set priorities for protection and changes in habitat management.</p> <p>Seek to promote the ethic of environmental assessment to reduce the risk of losing existing habitats and species, before commencement of any works including design.</p> <p>B Maintain and extend the network of quality wildlife sites in the Borough with particular regard to protecting and enhancing wildlife corridors especially those with a strategic value outside the borough boundaries.</p> <p>C Seek to encourage all landowners large and small to manage their land and operations for the benefit of wildlife.</p> <p>D Encourage local 'ownership' of sites so that the community engages in delivering local biodiversity gain.</p> <p>E Support mechanisms which encourage sharing of information, partnership working and good practice in delivering biodiversity gain in a sustainable way.</p> <p>F Inform residents and visitors of all ages about local, national and international biodiversity issues and encourage engagement in activities and lifestyle changes to help wildlife and reduce human impact on the natural world.</p> <p>G Provide good quality access to wildlife areas, where appropriate.</p>	<p>BROXTOWE WILDLIFE FORUM 5 year Action Plan (2009-2014)</p>	<p>** THE PLAN ** should reflect the objectives where appropriate.</p>	<p>The SA Framework's objectives support the findings of this assessment where appropriate.</p>
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H Contribute towards achieving the targets for improving the species and habitats identified in the Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Plan.			
Broxtowe Borough Council Corporate Plan 2012-16			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=13916&p=0			
			SA objectives reflect priorities of the document as appropriate.
Broxtowe Local Plan Saved Policies (2007)			
Broxtowe District			
http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=4224			
The Broxtowe Local Plan, adopted in September 2004, is the main reference document for forward planning in the Borough. It shows all the land allocated for development to cover requirements up to 2011. It includes current planning policies against which new development proposals are judged. In 2007 policies in the Local Plan were scrutinized to select those which should be "saved" under a legal process required for all local plans to ensure that they are kept up-to-date. The policies that were saved are confirmed in a Saved Policies List.	Stated in the Annual Monitoring Report	Saves or replaces relevant policies from the Broxtowe Local Plan 2004	Local framework for the scope of the SA
Broxtowe Borough Council Contaminated Land Strategy June 2001			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=881&p=0			

<p>This strategy details how Broxtowe Borough Council, in accordance with its duty under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, will inspect the land in its borough for contamination. It details how the Council will take a rational, ordered and efficient approach to this inspection.</p> <p>The Council will use all available information and a risk based approach both in the initial screening process and then again in the detailed inspection of sites to identify 'contaminated land'. An inspection programme will commence following the assessment of appropriate historic information with the Council producing a public register of any land designated as 'contaminated land' as defined in part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>The process of investigating and remediating such land is intended to ensure that all land in the borough is suitable for use and does not pose unacceptable risks to people, the environment, water and property.</p>	No set targets	Objectives should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.	SA objectives reflect priorities of the document as appropriate.
Housing Market Needs Assessment			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=1568			
<p>A housing needs assessment was undertaken by the Council in January 2005. It looked at all types of housing and tenure in the borough including local authority, RSL and private sector housing and the changes that have taken place to household types and sizes in recent years.</p>	No set targets	The issues of rising house prices, the need for affordable housing and the general housing market including patterns of migration into and out of the borough	Rising house prices, the need for affordable housing and the general housing market including patterns of migration- socio-economic factors

Housing Strategy 2010 - 2015

Broxtowe Borough Council

<http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=21350&p=0>

The Broxtowe Borough Council Housing Strategy 2010 - 2015 addresses the housing challenges we face as a borough due to the significant changes to national and regional policy. The strategy is driven by local priorities and sets out how we will continue to work to meet the housing needs of our residents.

The strategy highlights our achievements and strengths with progress continuing to be made in key areas such as improving access to services.

Agreed in consultation with partners, stakeholders and residents, the identified priorities and key areas, which frame the strategic direction for housing in the borough, remain unchanged.

1. Delivering decent homes
2. Providing new and affordable homes
3. Developing safe and inclusive communities

4. Special and supported housing need
 Supported by a detailed action plan with concise delivery targets, the progress made against the strategic actions of the four themes will be reviewed annually.

detailed action plan with concise delivery targets

Objectives should reflect the strategic actions and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.

Sustainability Appraisal objectives reflects the themes of the document as appropriate.

Broxtowe Borough Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020

Broxtowe Borough Council

<http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=980>

The Sustainable Community Strategy 2010 -	Key ways in which we will	It was intended that Local Development	The title of the document
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<p>2020 was created by the Broxtowe Partnership following consultation with local people to set out a long term vision for the Borough.</p> <p>The Broxtowe Borough Partnership brings together many different organizations to work together for the good of Broxtowe. Through consultation with residents, businesses, statutory organizations and voluntary and community groups, the Partnership has developed a Sustainable Community Strategy that seeks to reflect the needs and address the issues and concerns that affect the local community.</p> <p>The broad aim of the plan is to enhance the quality of life in Broxtowe.</p>	measure success in this area	Frameworks (now local plans), which were formally introduced in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act of 2004, should be the spatial expression of those elements of the community strategy relating to land use and development.	implies a community framework for SA
English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk Register' (2014) (Broxtowe section)			
English Heritage			
http://risk.english-heritage.org.uk/register.aspx?rs=1&rt=0&pn=1&st=a&di=Broxtowe&ctype=all&crit=			
Includes details of Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments and Grade I and II* Listed Buildings that are considered to be 'at risk'.	No set targets.	The Plan should ensure that issues relating to heritage assets 'at risk' are addressed.	The SA Framework takes account of these issues.
Nottinghamshire County Council 'Buildings at Risk Register' (2014) (Broxtowe section)			
Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/learning/history/historicbuildings/buildingsatrisk/barregister/?q=5316474%7eBroxtowe%7e&cord=ASC&p=1			
Includes details of Grade II Listed Buildings and buildings of local interest that are considered to be 'at risk'.	No set targets.	The Plan should ensure that issues relating to heritage assets 'at risk' are addressed.	The SA Framework takes account of these issues.
Climate Change Plan Taking action to reduce our impact 2009-2012			
Broxtowe Borough Council			

<http://intranet/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=15631&p=0>

<p>This Climate Change Strategy focuses on the work that Broxtowe Borough Council can do to tackle climate change in its various roles as estate manager, service provider and community leader.</p>	<p>Action Plan</p>	<p>As one of the key areas of the Climate Change Strategy is to promote sustainable development, the planning system is an ideal tool through which we can work to address issues relating to climate change. Our locational policies take into account sustainable issues throughout ** THE PLAN ** in terms of locating new development in areas well served for public transport, existing services and community facilities.</p>	<p>-</p>
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Appendix 2 – Baseline indicators

Key

Status <i>(status of indicators against target or regional/national performance)</i>
No problems - equal to, or better than regional/national performance
Some way below regional/national performance
Significantly below regional/national performance - priority for attention

See the SA Tools Manual for instructions about how to download a table of indicators from nomad+.

Broxtowe profile 2012

SA - Demographics (All)

The estimated total population - the estimated total population of males and females of all ages. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All people (2006)	109,798	1,056,432	50,763,893		N/A	N/A
All people (2007)	110,099	1,061,631	51,106,181		N/A	N/A
All people (2008)	110,893	1,069,895	51,464,646		N/A	N/A
All people (2009)	111,523	1,077,371	51,809,741		N/A	N/A
All people	111,818	1,086,587	52,234,045		N/A	N/A

Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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(2010)

Source: ONS

The estimated total population of 0-15 year olds - the estimated total population of 0-15 year old males and females.

(N/A indicates where data is not available).

Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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All people aged 0-15 (2006)	18,403	190,502	9,670,113	N/A	N/A	N/A
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All people aged 0-15 (2007)	18,133	189,210	9,654,027	N/A	N/A	N/A
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All people aged 0-15 (2008)	17,896	188,609	9,666,342	N/A	N/A	N/A
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All people aged 0-15 (2009)	17,837	188,665	9,704,432	N/A	N/A	N/A
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All people aged 0-15 (2010)	17,767	189,107	9,766,314	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Source: ONS

The estimated total population of 16-29 year olds - the estimated total population of 16-29 year old males and females.

(N/A indicates where data is not available).

Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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All people aged 16-29 (2006)	20,148	217,109	9,308,790	N/A	N/A	N/A
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All people aged 16-29 (2007)	20,427	221,764	9,524,244	N/A	N/A	N/A
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All people aged 16-29 (2008)	20,837	226,561	9,682,592	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All people aged 16-29 (2009)	21,039	229,907	9,748,968	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 16-29 (2010)	21,107	233,850	9,846,564	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: ONS</i>						

The estimated total population of 30-44 year olds - the estimated total population of 30-44 year old males and females. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All people aged 30-44 (2006)	24,248	226,737	11,224,407	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 30-44 (2007)	24,109	223,302	11,101,968	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 30-44 (2008)	23,846	220,796	10,973,401	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 30-44 (2009)	23,613	218,338	10,873,885	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 30-44 (2010)	23,414	216,102	10,775,487	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: ONS</i>						

The estimated total population of males aged 45-64 and females aged 45-59. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All people aged 45-64 (males) or 45-59 (females) (2006)	25,303	227,590	11,098,027	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All people aged 45-64 (males) or 45-59 (females) (2007)	25,303	229,462	11,180,292	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 45-64 (males) or 45-59 (females) (2008)	25,625	232,317	11,300,229	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 45-64 (males) or 45-59 (females) (2009)	25,901	235,511	11,460,415	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 45-64 (males) or 45-59 (females) (2010)	29,853	271,459	13,239,361	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ONS

The estimated total population of males and females over retirement age - the estimated total population of males aged 65 and over and females aged 60 and over. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All people aged 65 and over (males) or 60 and over (females) (2006)	21,696	194,494	9,462,556	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 65 and over (males) or 60 and over (females) (2007)	22,127	197,893	9,645,650	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 65 and over (males) or 60 and over (females) (2008)	22,689	201,612	9,842,082	N/A	N/A	N/A
All people aged 65 and over (males) or 60 and over	23,133	204,950	10,022,041	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(females) (2009)						
All people aged 65 and over (males) or 60 and over (females) (2010)	23,497	208,469	10,211,200	N/A	N/A	N/A
Source: ONS						

SA - Demographics (Male)

The estimated total male population - the estimated total male population of all ages. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All males (2006)	54,302	522,675	24,924,056	N/A	N/A	N/A
All males (2007)	54,477	524,387	25,118,869	N/A	N/A	N/A
All males (2008)	55,033	529,301	25,323,494	N/A	N/A	N/A
All males (2009)	55,339	533,118	25,514,571	N/A	N/A	N/A
All males (2010)	55,454	537,460	25,757,629	N/A	N/A	N/A
Source: ONS						

The estimated population of 0-15 year old males. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Males aged 0-15	9,413	98,032	4,954,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(2006)						
Males aged 0-15	9,314	97,189	4,943,108	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2007)						
Males aged 0-15	9,164	96,671	4,946,931	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2008)						
Males aged 0-15	9,102	96,708	4,966,478	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2009)						
Males aged 0-15	9,025	96,846	4,998,693	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2010)						
<i>Source: ONS</i>						

The estimated population of 16-29 year old males. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Males aged 16-29	10,524	111,036	4,728,776	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2006)						
Males aged 16-29	10,666	112,675	4,858,074	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2007)						
Males aged 16-29	10,968	115,221	4,949,625	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2008)						
Males aged 16-29	11,071	116,545	4,984,360	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2009)						
Males aged 16-29	11,148	118,234	5,053,749	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2010)						
<i>Source: ONS</i>						

The estimated population of 30-44 year old males. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Males aged 30-44 (2006)	12,173	113,814	5,587,190	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 30-44 (2007)	12,145	112,112	5,532,239	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 30-44 (2008)	12,032	111,071	5,475,847	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 30-44 (2009)	11,934	110,016	5,434,536	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 30-44 (2010)	11,822	108,740	5,384,373	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ONS

The estimated population of males aged 45-64. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Males aged 45-64 (2006)	14,069	127,672	6,159,140	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 45-64 (2007)	14,151	129,435	6,241,001	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 45-64 (2008)	14,436	131,734	6,331,726	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 45-64 (2009)	14,607	133,464	6,426,140	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 45-64 (2010)	14,638	135,476	6,522,450	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ONS

The estimated population of males over retirement age - the estimated population of males aged 65 and over. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Males aged 65 and over (2006)	8,123	72,121	3,494,357	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 65 and over (2007)	8,201	72,976	3,544,447	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 65 and over (2008)	8,433	74,604	3,619,365	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 65 and over (2009)	8,625	76,385	3,703,057	N/A	N/A	N/A
Males aged 65 and over (2010)	8,821	78,164	3,798,364	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: ONS</i>						

SA - Demographics (Female)

The estimated total female population - the estimated total female population of all ages. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All females (2006)	55,496	533,757	25,839,837	N/A	N/A	N/A
All females (2007)	55,622	537,244	25,987,312	N/A	N/A	N/A
All females (2008)	55,860	540,594	26,141,152	N/A	N/A	N/A
All females (2009)	56,184	544,253	26,295,170	N/A	N/A	N/A
All females	56,364	549,127	26,476,416	N/A	N/A	N/A

Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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(2010)

Source: ONS

The estimated population of 0-15 year old females. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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Females aged 0-15 (2006)	8,990	92,470	4,715,520		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Females aged 0-15 (2007)	8,819	92,021	4,710,919		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Females aged 0-15 (2008)	8,732	91,938	4,719,411		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Females aged 0-15 (2009)	8,735	91,957	4,737,954		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Females aged 0-15 (2010)	8,742	92,261	4,767,621		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Source: ONS

The estimated population of 16-29 year old females. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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Females aged 16-29 (2006)	9,624	106,073	4,580,014		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Females aged 16-29 (2007)	9,761	109,089	4,666,170		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Females aged 16-29 (2008)	9,869	111,340	4,732,967		N/A	N/A	N/A
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Females aged 16-29 (2009)	9,968	113,362	4,764,608		N/A	N/A	N/A
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Females aged 16-29 (2010)	9,959	115,616	4,792,815		N/A	N/A
<i>Source: ONS</i>						

The estimated population of 30-44 year old females. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Females aged 30-44 (2006)	12,075	112,923	5,637,217		N/A	N/A
Females aged 30-44 (2007)	11,964	111,190	5,569,729		N/A	N/A
Females aged 30-44 (2008)	11,814	109,725	5,497,554		N/A	N/A
Females aged 30-44 (2009)	11,679	108,322	5,439,349		N/A	N/A
Females aged 30-44 (2010)	11,592	107,362	5,391,114		N/A	N/A
<i>Source: ONS</i>						

The estimated population of females aged 45-59. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Females aged 45-59 (2006)	11,234	99,918	4,938,887		N/A	N/A
Females aged 45-59 (2007)	11,152	100,027	4,939,291		N/A	N/A
Females aged 45-59 (2008)	11,189	100,583	4,968,503		N/A	N/A
Females aged 45-59	11,294	102,047	5,034,275		N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(2009)						
Females aged 45-59	15,215	135,983	6,716,911	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2010)						
Source: ONS						

The estimated population of females over retirement age - the estimated population of females aged 60 and over. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Females aged 60 and over (2006)	13,573	122,373	5,968,199	N/A	N/A	N/A
Females aged 60 and over (2007)	13,926	124,917	6,101,203	N/A	N/A	N/A
Females aged 60 and over (2008)	14,256	127,008	6,222,717	N/A	N/A	N/A
Females aged 60 and over (2009)	14,508	128,565	6,318,984	N/A	N/A	N/A
Females aged 60 and over (2010)	14,676	130,305	6,412,800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Source: ONS						

SA - Indices of Deprivation

Indices of deprivation - score and rank of deprivation in the 354 English District Councils. A high score and a low rank indicate a higher level of deprivation. A rank of 1 indicates the highest deprivation; a rank of 354 indicates the lowest deprivation. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Average SOA Score (2007)	14.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average SOA Score (2010)	13.86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rank of average SOA (2007)	219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rank of average SOA (2010)	219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: CLG.

SA1 - To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area

Indicators relating to housing stock - information about the existing housing stock, new housing completions, and vacant dwellings. It also includes average house prices and levels of homelessness.

Dwelling stock Total number of dwellings. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Dwelling stock - total (FY 08-09)	48,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock - total (FY 09-10)	48,890	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock - total (FY 10-11)	49,120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA)

Housing tenure - private. Number of dwellings in private ownership. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing tenure - private (FY 06-07)	42,098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - private (FY 07-08)	42,554	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - private (FY 08-09)	43,040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - private (FY 09-10)	43,030	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - private (FY 10-11)	43,220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA)

Housing tenure - RSL. The number of dwellings owned by Registered Social Landlords (RSL). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing tenure - RSL (FY 06-07)	1,012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - RSL (FY 07-08)	1,071	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - RSL (FY 08-09)	1,078	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - RSL (FY 09-10)	1,036	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing tenure - RSL (FY 10-11)	1,074	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA)

Housing stock by type - houses and bungalows. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Dwelling stock by type - houses (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - houses (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - houses (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - houses (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - houses (FY 10-11)	209	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing stock by type - flats, apartments and maisonettes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Dwelling stock by type - flats (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - flats (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - flats (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - flats (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dwelling stock by type - flats (FY 10-11)	37	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Homelessness - number of eligible households that are unintentionally homeless and in priority need, which are accepted as homeless. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Homelessness (FY 06-07)	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homelessness (FY 07-08)	68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homelessness (FY 08-09)	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homelessness (FY 09-10)	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homelessness (FY 10-11)	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Total numbers of new housing completions. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - total (FY 06-07)	227	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - total (FY 07-08)	385	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - total (FY 08-09)	216	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - total (FY 09-10)	105	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - total (FY 10-11)	246	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions - 1 bedroom. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
1 bedroom (FY 06-07)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 bedroom (FY 07-08)	39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 bedroom (FY 08-09)	76	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 bedroom (FY 09-10)	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 bedroom (FY 10-11)	88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions - 2 bedrooms. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - 2 bedrooms (FY 06-07)	39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 2 bedrooms (FY 07-08)	147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 2 bedrooms (FY 08-09)	81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 2 bedrooms (FY 09-10)	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 2 bedrooms (FY 10-11)	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions - 3 bedrooms. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - 3 bedrooms (FY 06-07)	44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 3 bedrooms (FY 07-08)	138	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 3 bedrooms (FY 08-09)	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 3 bedrooms (FY 09-10)	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 3 bedrooms (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions - 4 or more bedrooms. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - 4 or more bedrooms (FY 06-07)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 4 or more bedrooms (FY 07-08)	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 4 or more bedrooms (FY 08-09)	33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 4 or more bedrooms (FY 09-10)	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - 4 or more bedrooms (FY 10-11)	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions - houses and bungalows. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - houses (FY 06-07)	93	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - houses (FY 07-08)	191	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - houses (FY 08-09)	108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - houses (FY 09-10)	69	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - houses (FY 10-11)	215	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions - flats, apartments and maisonettes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - flats (FY 06-07)	130	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - flats (FY 07-08)	145	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - flats (FY 08-09)	108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - flats (FY 09-10)	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - flats (FY 10-11)	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Amount (%) of Local Authority owned housing stock that is non-decent. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Local Authority housing stock declared non-decent (%) (FY 05-06)	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Authority housing stock declared non-decent (%) (FY 06-07)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Authority housing stock declared non-decent (%) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Authority housing stock declared non-decent (%) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Authority housing stock declared non-decent (%) (FY 09-10)	.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Authority housing stock declared non-decent (%) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

Vacant dwellings - Local Authority. Number of vacant dwellings in Local Authority ownership. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Vacant dwellings in LA ownership (FY 05-06)	43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vacant dwellings in LA ownership (FY 06-07)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vacant dwellings in LA ownership (FY 08-09)	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
ownership (FY 07-08)						
Vacant dwellings in LA ownership (FY 08-09)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vacant dwellings in LA ownership (FY 09-10)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA)</i>						

Total number of vacant dwellings. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Vacant dwellings - total (FY 08-09)	2,968	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vacant dwellings - total (FY 09-10)	1,020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA)</i>						

Number of new housing completions that are affordable. The figures include new build and conversions but exclude acquisitions. Acquisitions of affordable housing are not counted here as they are not influenced by Planning Policy. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - affordable (FY 06-07)	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - affordable (FY 07-08)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - affordable (FY 08-09)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions - affordable (FY 09-10)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions - affordable (FY 10-11)	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

House prices - median house prices for the 2nd quarter (July-September).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
House price (median) (£) (Q02 2007)	142,500.000	138,000.000	176,000.000	N/A	N/A	N/A
House price (median) (£) (Q02 2008)	133,000.000	150,000.000	176,000.000	N/A	N/A	N/A
House price (median) (£) (Q02 2009)	124,998.000	127,500.000	165,000.000	N/A	N/A	N/A
House price (median) (£) (Q02 2010)	132,000.000	133,825.000	182,500.000	N/A	N/A	N/A
House price (median) (£) (Q02 2011)	134,995.000	134,973.000	177,000.000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: CLG.

Housing affordability ratio - the ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings (2007)	9	9	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings (2008)	8	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings (2009)	8	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings (2010)	9	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings (2011)	8	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Land Registry.

SA2 - To improve health and reduce health inequalities

Life expectancy at birth - males. Life expectancy is a summary measure of mortality at every age that allows comparisons to be made between areas and time without the need to assume a particular standard population. Life expectancy in an area can be interpreted as the number of years a baby born in a particular period could be expected to live, if it experienced the mortality rates in that time period and area throughout its life. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Male life expectancy at birth (Years) (2004-2006)	78.50	77.50	77.30	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male life expectancy at birth (Years) (2005-2007)	78.60	77.60	77.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male life expectancy at birth (Years) (2006-2008)	78.79	77.82	77.93	N/A	N/A	N/A
Male life expectancy at birth (Years) (2007-2009)	79.10	78.23	78.30	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Male life expectancy at birth (Years) (2008-2010)	79.20	78.50	78.56	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Neighbourhood statistics.</i>						

Life expectancy at birth - females. Life expectancy is a summary measure of mortality at every age that allows comparisons to be made between areas and time without the need to assume a particular standard population. Life expectancy in an area can be interpreted as the number of years a baby born in a particular period could be expected to live, if it experienced the mortality rates in that time period and area throughout its life. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Female life expectancy at birth (Years) (2004-2006)	82.20	81.40	81.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female life expectancy at birth (Years) (2005-2007)	82.20	81.60	81.80	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female life expectancy at birth (Years) (2006-2008)	82.18	81.81	82.05	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female life expectancy at birth (Years) (2007-2009)	82.70	81.92	82.30	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female life expectancy at birth (Years) (2008-2010)	83.20	82.30	82.59	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Neighbourhood statistics.</i>						

Adult participation in sport. Adults taking part in sport at least 3 times a week for at least 30 minutes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Adult participation in sport (%) (2006)	23.30	21.20	21.00	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Adult participation in sport (%) (2008)	19.30	22.40	21.58	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adult participation in sport (%) (2009)	20.30	21.50	21.74	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Sport England Survey.</i>						

Number of conceptions to under 18 year olds per 1,000 females aged 15-17. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Rate per 1000 15-17 year olds (2003-2005)	31.40	37.00	41.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rate per 1000 15-17 year olds (2004-2006)	33.20	36.50	41.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rate per 1000 15-17 year olds (2005-2007)	33.80	36.20	41.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rate per 1000 15-17 year olds (2006-2008)	34.00	37.40	40.90	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rate per 1000 15-17 year olds (2007-2009)	30.80	36.60	40.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Department of Health, Teenage Pregnancy Unit.</i>						

Households in living in fuel poverty - the proportion of all households that are living in fuel poverty. A household is said to be in fuel poverty if it needs to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime (usually 21 degrees for the main living area, and 18 degrees for other occupied rooms). The "Fuel poverty ratio" is therefore defined as: Fuel poverty ratio = fuel costs (modelled usage x price) ÷ income. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Households living in Fuel Poverty (% of all households) (2006)	10.98	12.01	11.46	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households living in Fuel Poverty (% of all households) (2008)	16.07	19.25	15.58	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households living in Fuel Poverty (% of all households) (2009)	17.63	20.41	18.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households living in Fuel Poverty (% of all households) (2010)	16.53	17.9	16.37	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change.

Number of health facilities. The number of health facilities, i.e. the number of health practices (each often with more than one doctor). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Health facilities - number (2012)	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottingham Primary Care Trust.

SA3 - To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the regions heritage

Number of museums. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Museums (2008)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Museums (2009)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Museums (2010)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Museums (2011)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Museums (2012)	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Area managed to green flag standard - area of eligible open space managed to green flag standard, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Area managed to green flag award standards (ha) (2009)	26.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area managed to green flag award standards (ha) (2010)	26.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area managed to green flag award standards (ha) (2011)	41.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area managed to green flag award standards (ha) (2012)	53.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Amount of money received for open space enhancement - amount of money received for open space enhancement in relation to planning permissions (£). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Money received (£) (FY 06-07)	29,885	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Money received (£) (FY 07-08)	143,000	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Money received (£) (FY 08-09)	193,780	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Money received (£) (FY 09-10)	150,780	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Money received (£) (FY 10-11)	35,000	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New open space from S106 agreements - amount of new open space created as a result of S106 agreements, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New open space from S106 agreements (FY 10-11)	3.00	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

SA4 - To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime

People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People killed and seriously injured in	47	725	N/A		N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
road traffic accidents (2006)						
People killed and seriously injured in road traffic accidents (2007)	70	694	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
People killed and seriously injured in road traffic accidents (2008)	46	636	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
People killed and seriously injured in road traffic accidents (2009)	53	597	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police.

All Crime. Total numbers of crimes from all categories. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
All crime (2007)	9,002	128,506	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All crime (2008)	7,660	116,716	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All crime (2009)	6,844	102,043	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All crime (2010)	5,756	85,056	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All crime (2011)	5,318	78,983	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police.

Burglary of a domestic dwelling. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Burglary (Dwelling) (2007)	837	9,738	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Dwelling) (2008)	848	9,367	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Dwelling) (2009)	702	8,147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Dwelling) (2010)	564	6,529	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Dwelling) (2011)	420	4,619	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police.

Burglary other than dwellings. Burglary of properties that are not domestic dwellings. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Burglary (Other than a dwelling) (2007)	309	4,837	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Other than a dwelling) (2008)	297	4,764	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Other than a dwelling) (2009)	318	3,682	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Other than a dwelling) (2010)	270	3,332	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (Other than a dwelling) (2011)	207	3,051	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police.

Business crime. Business crime includes 'all crime and disorder committed by or against businesses.' The definition covers internal crimes (e.g. employee theft) and external crime (e.g. customer theft). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Business Crime (2006)	3,381	36,704	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business Crime (2007)	3,448	44,838	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business Crime (2008)	2,737	38,770	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business Crime (2009)	2,030	25,905	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business Crime (2010)	1,351	18,514	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police.

Criminal damage. Criminal Damage falls into five categories: criminal damage to vehicles, criminal damage to dwelling, criminal damage to other buildings, arson and other criminal damage. (Commonly known as vandalism). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Criminal Damage (2007)	1,954	27,727	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Criminal Damage (2008)	1,480	24,868	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Criminal Damage (2009)	1,370	21,355	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Criminal Damage (2010)	1,099	15,941	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Criminal Damage (2011)	987	14,126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police

Drug offences. Drug offences include being in possession of, being involved in the production of or being in possession of with intent to supply, or trafficking any controlled drug. NB. The location of many drug possession offences in Police Stations are due to drugs being found in the possession of the offender (for another offence) when searched. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Drug Offences (2007)	327	4,342	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Offences (2008)	220	3,672	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Offences (2009)	223	4,024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Offences (2010)	321	4,462	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Offences (2011)	213	3,869	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police

Robbery. A person is deemed to be guilty of robbery if they use force, or the victim is in fear of the use of force, in stealing property directly from a victim. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Robbery (2007)	136	2,175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery (2008)	126	2,168	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery (2009)	138	2,011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery (2010)	93	1,573	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery (2011)	66	1,234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police

Theft of a motor vehicle. Unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle is committed if, without having the consent of the owner or other

lawful authority, the perpetrator takes any vehicle for his own or another's use. This category includes other vehicles such as motorcycles and mopeds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (2007)	299	4,433	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (2008)	258	3,652	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (2009)	195	2,898	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (2010)	146	2,081	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft of a Motor Vehicle (2011)	134	1,748	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police

Theft from a motor vehicle. Theft from a vehicle is where the intent is to steal from a vehicle rather than drive it away. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (2007)	1,368	14,609	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (2008)	955	12,025	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (2009)	875	9,123	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (2010)	507	6,261	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (2011)	521	5,696	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police

Violence against a person. Violent crime covers a number of offences where physical or verbal assault has taken place on an individual (this includes threats of violence). Offence types range from harassment, to assault, to grievous bodily harm and murder, but the number of serious offences tend to be relatively small. Sexual Offences are also included in this category. Violent crime includes Domestic Violence which is defined by the Home Office as any violence between current and former partners in an intimate relationship, wherever the violence occurs. The violence may include physical, sexual, emotional and financial abuse. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Violence Against a Person (2007)	1,431	21,299	N/A		N/A	N/A
Violence Against a Person (2008)	1,202	20,250	N/A		N/A	N/A
Violence Against a Person (2009)	1,110	19,804	N/A		N/A	N/A
Violence Against a Person (2010)	784	12,931	N/A		N/A	N/A
Violence Against a Person (2011)	739	12,712	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Police

SA5 - To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the region

Number of community centres. A community centre is a publicly accessible building where the primary use is to allow members of the community to gather for group activities and social support. For the Ashfield 2010 update, 10 community centres were added to the data that had previously been omitted. In Mansfield the definition includes: meeting rooms, youth clubs and resource centres.

It does not include; churches, schools, miners welfares, coffee shops, leisure centres, I.T suites, libraries etc. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Community centres (2008)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community centres (2009)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community centres (2010)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community centres (2011)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community centres (2012)	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Number of leisure centres. Only leisure centres owned the local authority owned are included in the figures. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Leisure centres (2008)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure centres (2009)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure centres (2010)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure centres (2011)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leisure centres (2012)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Number of libraries. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Libraries (2008)	6	81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Libraries (2009)	6	81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Libraries (2010)	6	81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Libraries (2011)	6	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Libraries (2012)	6	76	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

SA6 - To increase biodiversity levels across the region

Area of biological SINCs - area covered by Biological Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)s (now known as Local Wildlife Sites [LWSs], in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Biological SINC	900.75	16855.56	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Biological SINC	901.90	16971.32	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Biological SINC	910.43	17265.20	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Biological SINC	961.70	17658.21	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Biological SINC	979.39	17858.05	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottingham Biological and Geological Records Centre.

Local Nature Reserves. The number of Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) in each District. Some LNRs straddle District boundaries; where this happens it is attributed to the District that 'owns' the LNR. From 2011 Proposed Nature Reserves were included in the data. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Local Nature Reserves	4	50	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Nature Reserves	4	50	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Nature Reserves		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Nature Reserves	7	69	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(2011)						
Local Nature Reserves	10	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2012)						

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Local Nature Reserves - area covered by Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), in hectares. Some LNRs straddle District boundaries; where this happens the area is attributed to the actual area it falls into. From 2011 Proposed Nature Reserves were included in the data. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Local Nature Reserves (ha)	48.59	808.25	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2008)						
Local Nature Reserves (ha)	48.59	808.25	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2009)						
Local Nature Reserves (ha)	0.00	684.86	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2010)						
Local Nature Reserves (ha)	71.35	1048.86	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2011)						
Local Nature Reserves (ha)	71.35	1046.79	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2012)						

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

National Nature Reserves - number of National Nature Reserves. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
National Nature Reserves	0	1	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2008)						
National Nature Reserves	0	1	N/A		N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(2009)						
National Nature Reserves	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2010)						
National Nature Reserves	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2011)						
National Nature Reserves	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2012)						

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

National Nature Reserves - area covered by National Nature Reserves in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
National Nature Reserves (ha)	0.00	423.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2008)						
National Nature Reserves (ha)	0.00	423.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2009)						
National Nature Reserves (ha)	0.00	423.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2010)						
National Nature Reserves (ha)	0.00	423.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2011)						
National Nature Reserves (ha)	0.00	423.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2012)						

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

SSSI - condition is favourable. The area of SSSI that is classed as 'favourable' in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
SSSI - condition is favourable (ha) (2009)	40.90	468.24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is favourable (ha) (2010)	38.59	559.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is favourable (ha) (2011)	38.59	559.99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is favourable (ha) (2012)	38.59	554.14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Natural England.

SSSI - unfavourable recovering. Area of SSSI that is classed as 'unfavourable recovering' in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
SSSI - condition is unfavourable recovering (ha) (2009)	204.67	2372.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable recovering (ha) (2010)	206.98	2509.47	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable recovering (ha) (2011)	206.98	2534.36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable recovering (ha) (2012)	206.98	2631.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Natural England.

SSSI - unfavourable no change. Area of SSSI that is classed as 'unfavourable no change' in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
SSSI - condition is unfavourable no change (ha) (2009)	12.68	369.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable no change (ha) (2010)	12.68	218.24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable no change (ha) (2011)	12.68	193.55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable no change (ha) (2012)	12.68	86.49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Natural England.

SSSI - unfavourable declining. Area of SSSI classed as 'unfavourable declining' in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
SSSI - condition is unfavourable declining (ha) (2009)	0.00	106.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable declining (ha) (2010)	0.00	28.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable declining (ha) (2011)	0.00	57.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SSSI - condition is unfavourable declining (ha) (2012)	0.00	62.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Natural England.

SA7 - To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets of the region.

Battlefields - number of battlefields. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Battlefields (2010)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Conservation Areas - number of Conservation Areas. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Conservation Areas (2008)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (2009)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (2010)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (2011)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (2012)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Conservation Areas - area covered by Conservation Areas in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Conservation Areas (ha) (2008)	236.38	4,558.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (ha) (2009)	236.38	4,559.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (ha) (2010)	263.94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (ha) (2011)	263.94	5,420.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas (ha) (2012)	263.94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Conservation Areas - with Management Plans. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Conservation Areas with Management Plans (2008)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas with Management Plans (2009)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas with Management Plans (2010)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas with Management Plans (2011)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conservation Areas with Management Plans (2012)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Conservation Areas - 'at risk': Three (Eastwood, Kimberley and Nuthall) at 2014.

Source: English Heritage.

Geological sites - area (ha) of Local Geological Sites of Importance (also known as Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)). NOTE - there are no officially designated geological sites in Nottinghamshire. This data is still at a DRAFT stage and is mapped as potential sites. Criteria for inclusion have yet to be finalized and fieldwork is needed to determine boundaries. Some of the sites currently contained in the data may not eventually be included. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Geological Local sites (ha) (2008)	18.70	344.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottingham Biological and Geological Records Centre.

Listed Buildings - Grade I. Number of Grade I Listed Buildings. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Listed Buildings - Grade I (2008)	6	146	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade I (2009)	5	146	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade I (2010)	5	146	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade I (2011)	5	147	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade I (2012)	5	147	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: English Heritage.

Listed Buildings - Grade II*. Number of Grade II* Listed Buildings. Also includes Grade B. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Listed Buildings - Grade II* (2008)	10	194	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade II* (2009)	10	198	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade II* (2010)	10	198	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade II* (2011)	10	201	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade II* (2012)	10	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: English Heritage.

Listed Buildings - Grade II. Number of Grade II Listed Buildings. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Listed Buildings - Grade II (2008)	131	4200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Listed Buildings - Grade II	133	4209	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(2009)						
Listed Buildings - Grade II	133	4207	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2010)						
Listed Buildings - Grade II	134	4206	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2011)						
Listed Buildings - Grade II	135	4227	N/A		N/A	N/A
(2012)						

Source: English Heritage.

Buildings 'at risk'. Number of Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings included on English Heritage's 'Heritage at Risk Register' and number of Grade II Listed and 'local interest' buildings included on Nottinghamshire County Council's 'Buildings at Risk Register'. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Grade I and II* Listed Buildings 'at risk' (2014)	3	N/A	1625		N/A	N/A
Grade II Listed Buildings 'at risk' (2014)	22	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
'Local interest' buildings 'at risk' (2014)	1	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: English Heritage and Nottinghamshire county Council.

Registered Parks and Gardens - the number of Registered Parks and Gardens. (does not include Historic Parks and Gardens). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Registered parks and gardens - number (2008)	0	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Registered parks and gardens - number (2009)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered parks and gardens - number (2010)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered parks and gardens - number (2011)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered parks and gardens - number (2012)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Registered Parks and Gardens - the area of Registered Parks and Gardens (excludes Historic Parks and Gardens). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Registered parks and gardens (ha) (2008)	0.00	5662.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered parks and gardens (ha) (2009)	0.00	5662.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered parks and gardens (ha) (2010)	0.00	5662.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered parks and gardens (ha) (2011)	0.00	5666.31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered parks and gardens (ha) (2012)	0.00	5662.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: English Heritage.

Registered Parks and Gardens at risk - the number of Registered Parks and Gardens at risk (excludes Historic Parks and

Gardens). At risk information obtained from English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register. The 2010 data were obtained on 18/02/2010; the 2011 were obtained on 14/03/2011. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Registered Parks and Gardens at risk (2010)	0	2			N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered Parks and Gardens at risk (2011)	0	2	99		N/A	N/A	N/A
Registered Parks and Gardens at risk (2012)	0	N/A	103		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register.

Scheduled Monuments - the number of Scheduled Monuments (SMs). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Scheduled Monuments (2008)	6	183	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Scheduled Monuments (2009)	6	183	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Scheduled Monuments (2010)	6	181	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Scheduled Monuments (2011)	6	183	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Scheduled Monuments (2012)	6	196	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: English Heritage.

Scheduled Monuments – 'at risk': Two (Greasley Castle and Beauvale Priory) at 2014.

Source: English Heritage.

Ancient Woodland - the amount of ancient woodland in hectares. Includes area of Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland, and Ancient Replanted Woodland. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Ancient woodland (ha) (2009)	159.83	2696.85	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Ancient woodland (ha) (2010)	159.83	2696.85	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Ancient woodland (ha) (2011)	159.83	2696.85	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: English Nature.

Woodland area - the amount of woodland area in hectares. Data derived from the National Inventory of Woodland - Interpreted Forest Type (IFT), 31st March 2002. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Woodland areas (ha) (2002)	0.24	11.02	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Woodland areas (ha) (2011)	555.76	21334.00	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Forestry Commission.

SA8 - To manage prudently the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals

Air Quality Management Areas - the area covered by Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
AQMAs (ha) (2008)	4.00	433.39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AQMAs (ha) (2009)	4.00	433.39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AQMAs (ha) (2010)	4.00	433.39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AQMAs (ha) (2011)	4.00	433.39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AQMAs (ha) (2012)	4.00	476.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Households living in Quality Management Areas (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Households living in AQMAs (2008)	35	1,526	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households living in AQMAs (2009)	37	1,556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households living in AQMAs (2010)	40	1,600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households living in AQMAs (2011)	43	2,106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households living in AQMAs (2012)	43	7,565	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Flood zones 2 and 3 - area of flood zones 2 and 3, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Households in flood zones 2 or 3 (2008)	6,816	41,682	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households in flood zones 2 or 3 (2009)	7,248	43,222	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households in flood zones 2 or 3 (2010)	7,290	43,376	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Households in flood zones 2 or 3 (2011)	7,747	44,246	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Air Quality Management Areas - the area covered by Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Carbon Dioxide emissions - per capita total - Carbon Dioxide emissions (measured in kt) - per capita total. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Carbon Dioxide emissions - per capita total (2006)	5.6	7.1	7.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Dioxide emissions - per capita total (2007)	5.4	7	6.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Dioxide emissions - per capita total (2008)	5.3	6.9	6.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Dioxide emissions - per capita total (2009)	4.8	6.2	6.1	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change

Air quality - exceedences of the National Air Quality Standards and Objectives for NO2 - the number of exceedences of the National Air Quality Standards and Objectives for NO2. Data for this indicator is now only recorded for automatic sites. In Nottinghamshire there is only one such site, which is located in Nottingham City centre. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Exceedences of the National Air Quality Standards and Objectives for NO2 (2009)	N/A	0	16	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exceedences of the National Air Quality Standards and Objectives for NO2 (2010)	N/A	0	17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exceedences of the National Air Quality Standards and Objectives for NO2 (2011)		0	13	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: DEFRA Air Quality Archives

Contaminated land - amount of contaminated land, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Contaminated land (ha) (FY 06-07)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contaminated land (ha) (FY 07-08)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contaminated land (ha) (FY 08-09)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contaminated land (ha) (FY 09-10)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contaminated land (ha) (FY	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
10-11)						

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Greenfield land lost - amount of greenfield land lost to housing and other uses, in hectares. Land is considered to be lost at the commencement of development. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Greenfield land lost (ha) (FY 06-07)	0.00	36.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenfield land lost (ha) (FY 07-08)	0.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenfield land lost (ha) (FY 08-09)	0.18	63.87	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenfield land lost (ha) (FY 09-10)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenfield land lost (ha) (FY 10-11)	7.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions at less than 30 per ha - number of housing completions at less than 30 per ha. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions (less than 30 per	38	1,064	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
ha) (FY 05-06)						
Housing completions (less than 30 per ha) (FY 06-07)	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (less than 30 per ha) (FY 07-08)	53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (less than 30 per ha) (FY 08-09)	26	855	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (less than 30 per ha) (FY 09-10)	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions between 30 and 50 per ha - number of housing completions between 30 and 50 per ha. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Housing completions between 30 and 50 per ha							
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions (between 30 and 50 per ha) (FY 06-07)	46	1,368	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (between 30 and 50 per ha) (FY 07-08)	157	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (between 30 and 50 per ha) (FY 08-09)	67	886	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (between 30 and 50 per ha) (FY 09-10)	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Housing completions between 30 and 50 per ha							
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
and 50 per ha) (FY 09-10)							
Housing completions (between 30 and 50 per ha) (FY 10-11)	131	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions at more than 50 per ha - number of housing completions at more than 50 per ha. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Housing completions at more than 50 per ha							
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions (more than 50 per ha) (FY 05-06)	91	1,843	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (more than 50 per ha) (FY 06-07)	145	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (more than 50 per ha) (FY 07-08)	175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (more than 50 per ha) (FY 08-09)	123	915	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions (more than 50 per ha) (FY 09-10)	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Housing completions on PDL - the number of housing completions on previously developed land (PDL). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Housing completions on PDL (FY 06-07)	159	3,480	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions on PDL (FY 07-08)	363	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions on PDL (FY 08-09)	214	2,229	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions on PDL (FY 09-10)	60	2,168	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing completions on PDL (FY 10-11)	166	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Land developed for employment on PDL - amount of land developed for employment uses on previously developed land (PDL). (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Land developed for employment on PDL (ha) (FY 05-06)	0.00	60.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment on PDL (ha) (FY 06-07)	0.00	18.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment on	5.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
PDL (ha) (FY 07-08)						
Land developed for employment on PDL (ha) (FY 08-09)	0.00	20.99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment on PDL (ha) (FY 09-10)	0.34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Planning permission granted contrary to EA advice on water quality grounds - the number of planning permissions granted contrary to the Environment Agency (EA) advice on water quality grounds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (water quality grounds) (FY 06-07)	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (water quality grounds) (FY 07-08)	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (water quality grounds) (FY 08-09)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (water quality grounds) (FY 09-10)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (water quality grounds) (FY 10-11)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

Planning permission granted contrary to EA advice on flood defence grounds - the number of planning permissions granted contrary to the Environment Agency (EA) advice on flood defence grounds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (flood defence grounds) (FY 05-06)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (flood defence grounds) (FY 06-07)	0	1	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (flood defence grounds) (FY 07-08)	0	0	16	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (flood defence grounds) (FY 08-09)	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPs granted contrary to EA advice (flood defence grounds) (FY 09-10)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

SA9 - To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials

New waste management facilities - commercial and industrial composting - capacity of new waste management facilities for composting commercial and industrial waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Commercial and industrial composting (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial composting (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial composting (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial composting (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - commercial and industrial energy recovery - capacity of new waste management facilities for energy recovery from commercial and industrial waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Commercial and industrial energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		30,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		20,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - commercial and industrial landfill - capacity of new waste management facilities for commercial and industrial landfill in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Commercial and industrial landfill (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial landfill (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial landfill (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial landfill (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - commercial and industrial recycling - capacity of new waste management facilities for recycling commercial and industrial waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Commercial and industrial recycling (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial recycling (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial recycling (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		85,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial recycling (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		5,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - commercial and industrial waste transfer - capacity of new waste management facilities for waste transfer of commercial and industrial waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Commercial and industrial waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		25,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		5,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial and industrial waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - construction and demolition composting - capacity of new waste management facilities for composting construction and demolition waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Construction and demolition composting (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition composting (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition composting (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition composting (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - construction and demolition energy recovery - capacity of new waste management facilities for energy recovery from construction and demolition waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Construction and demolition energy		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
recovery (tonnes) (FY 06-07)						
Construction and demolition energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - construction and demolition landfill - capacity of new waste management facilities for construction and demolition landfill in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Construction and demolition landfill (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		147,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition landfill (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		130,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition landfill (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		200,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition landfill (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - construction and demolition recycling - capacity of new waste management facilities for recycling construction and demolition waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Construction and demolition recycling (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		400,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition recycling (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
recycling (tonnes) (FY 07-08)						
Construction and demolition recycling (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition recycling (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

New waste management facilities - construction and demolition waste transfer - capacity of new waste management facilities for waste transfer of construction and demolition waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Construction and demolition waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and demolition waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

New waste management facilities - municipal composting - capacity of new waste management facilities for composting municipal waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal composting (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		32000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal composting (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal composting (tonnes)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(FY 08-09)						
Municipal composting (tonnes)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(FY 09-10)						
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

New waste management facilities - municipal energy recovery - capacity of new waste management facilities for energy recovery from municipal waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

New waste management facilities - municipal landfill - capacity of new waste management facilities for municipal landfill in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal landfill (tonnes) (FY 06-07)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal landfill (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal landfill (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal landfill (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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09-10)

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - municipal recycling - capacity of new waste management facilities for recycling municipal waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal recycling (tonnes) (FY 06-07)	100,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal recycling (tonnes) (FY 07-08)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal recycling (tonnes) (FY 08-09)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal recycling (tonnes) (FY 09-10)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

New waste management facilities - municipal waste transfer - capacity of new waste management facilities for waste transfer of municipal waste per annum in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 06-07)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 07-08)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 08-09)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal waste transfer (tonnes) (FY 09-10)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

All household waste recycled - the percentage of all household waste that is recycled. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Household waste recycled (%) (FY 07-08)	39.41	39.27	34.54		N/A	N/A
Household waste recycled (%) (FY 08-09)	40.82	41.59	37.60		N/A	N/A
Household waste recycled (%) (FY 09-10)	42.80	42.59	39.70		N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Dry household waste recycled - the percentage of dry household waste that is recycled. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Dry household waste recycled (%) (FY 07-08)	26.10	26.11	N/A		N/A	N/A
Dry household waste recycled (%) (FY 08-09)	27.78	27.54	N/A		N/A	N/A
Dry household waste recycled (%) (FY 09-10)	29.20	27.45	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Green household waste recycled - the percentage of green household waste that is recycled. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Green household waste recycled (%) (FY 07-08)	13.31	13.16	N/A		N/A	N/A
Green household waste recycled	12.97	14.06	N/A		N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(%) (FY 08-09)						
Green household waste recycled	13.48	15.14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(%) (FY 09-10)						
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

Household waste incinerated - the percentage of household waste that is incinerated. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Household waste incinerated (%) (FY 07-08)		14.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Household waste incinerated (%) (FY 08-09)		15.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Household waste incinerated (%) (FY 09-10)		13.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

Household waste landfilled - the percentage of household waste that is landfilled. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Household waste landfilled (%) (FY 07-08)		45.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Household waste landfilled (%) (FY 08-09)		43.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Household waste landfilled (%) (FY 09-10)		43.97	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

Residual household waste per household - the amount of residual household waste per household in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Residual household waste per household (tonnes) (FY 06-07)	234	361	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residual household waste per household (tonnes) (FY 07-08)	501	724	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residual household waste per household (tonnes) (FY 08-09)	500	660	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residual household waste per household (tonnes) (FY 09-10)	473	628	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Municipal waste - the total amount of municipal waste in kg. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal waste (kg) (FY 07-08)	439,448	28,506,278		N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal waste (kg) (FY 08-09)	420,407	27,333,000		N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal waste (kg) (FY 09-10)	408,272	26,541,000		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Municipal solid waste landfilled - the percentage of municipal solid waste that is landfilled. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal solid waste landfilled (%) (FY 07-08)		46.95	54.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal solid waste landfilled (%) (FY 08-09)		44.45	50.30	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal solid waste landfilled		44.86	46.90	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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(%) (FY 09-10)

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Municipal waste used to recover heat/energy - the amount of municipal waste that is used to recover heat/energy in tonnes. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Municipal waste used for heat/energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 07-08)		60,704	3,163,457		N/A	N/A
Municipal waste used for heat/energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 08-09)		58,678	3,325,000		N/A	N/A
Municipal waste used for heat/energy recovery (tonnes) (FY 09-10)		50,923	3,610,000		N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

SA10 - To minimize energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources

Domestic electricity use per meter - the amount of electricity consumed by domestic users, per meter, in kW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Domestic electricity (kWh) (2005)	4,250	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Domestic electricity (kWh) (2006)	4,150	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Domestic electricity (kWh) (2007)	4,070	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Domestic electricity (kWh) (2008)	3,871	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Domestic electricity (kWh) (2009)	3,829	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change.

Domestic gas use per meter - the amount of gas consumed by domestic users, per meter, in kW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Domestic gas (kWh) (2005)	19,910	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Domestic gas (kWh) (2006)	18,970	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Domestic gas (kWh) (2007)	18,280	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Domestic gas (kWh) (2008)	17,552	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Domestic gas (kWh) (2009)	15,908	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change.

Industrial/commercial electricity use per meter - the amount of electricity consumed by industrial/commercial users, per meter, in kW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Industrial/commercial electricity consumption per meter (kWh)

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Industrial/commercial electricity (kWh) (2005)	68,300	N/A	94,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial electricity (kWh) (2006)	68,300	N/A	92,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial electricity (kWh) (2007)	64,800	N/A	87,600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial electricity (kWh) (2008)	66,499	N/A	90,191	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial electricity (kWh) (2009)	64,266	N/A	85,283	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change.

Industrial/commercial gas use per meter - the amount of gas consumed by industrial/commercial users, per meter, in kW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Industrial/commercial gas consumption per meter (kWh)							
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Industrial/commercial gas (kWh) (2005)	472,300	N/A	664,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial gas (kWh) (2006)	451,600	N/A	649,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial gas (kWh) (2007)	473,800	N/A	666,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial gas (kWh) (2008)	496,727	N/A	1,706	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial gas (kWh) (2009)	514,651	N/A	734,326	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change.

Energy consumed from petroleum products by domestic users - amount of energy consumed from petroleum products by domestic users, in GW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Energy consumed from petroleum products by domestic users								
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Domestic users (GWh) (2005)	2.8	N/A	704.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic users (GWh) (2006)	2.9	N/A	739.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic users (GWh) (2007)	2.9	N/A	655.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic users (GWh) (2008)	2.9	N/A	648	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic users (GWh) (2009)	3	N/A	651.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change.

Energy consumed from petroleum products by industrial/commercial users - amount of energy consumed from petroleum products by industrial/commercial users, in GW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Energy consumed from petroleum products by industrial/commercial users								
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Industrial/commercial users (GWh) (2005)	131.1	N/A	9,436.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial users (GWh) (2006)	120.1	N/A	8,749.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial users (GWh) (2007)	122.6	N/A	8,885.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial/commercial users	124.3	N/A	8,171.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Energy consumed from petroleum products by industrial/commercial users							
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
(GWh) (2008)							
Industrial/commercial users	111.1	N/A	7,537.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(GWh) (2009)							
<i>Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change.</i>							

Energy consumed from petroleum products by rail users - amount of energy consumed from petroleum products by rail users, in GW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Energy consumed from petroleum products by rail users							
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Rail users (GWh) (2005)	19.8	N/A	840.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rail users (GWh) (2006)	20.1	N/A	853.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rail users (GWh) (2007)	19.9	N/A	846.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rail users (GWh) (2008)	16.6	N/A	738.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rail users (GWh) (2009)	16.5	N/A	739	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change.</i>							

Energy consumed from petroleum products by road users - amount of energy consumed from petroleum products by road users, in GW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Energy consumed from petroleum products by road users

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Road users (GWh) (2005)	1,128.1	N/A	39,457.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Road users (GWh) (2006)	1,140.9	N/A	39,753.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Road users (GWh) (2007)	1,142.7	N/A	39,842	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Road users (GWh) (2008)	965.3	N/A	35,086.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Road users (GWh) (2009)	916.4	N/A	33,437.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change.

Energy consumed from renewables - amount of energy consumed from renewables, in GW hours. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Energy consumed from renewables	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Energy consumed from renewables (GWh) (2005)	.1	N/A	1,105.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Energy consumed from renewables (GWh) (2006)	.1	N/A	1,105.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Energy consumed from renewables (GWh) (2007)	.1	N/A	1,105.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Energy consumed from renewables (GWh) (2008)		N/A	1,723	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Energy consumed from renewables (GWh) (2009)		N/A	1,599.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change.

Renewable energy capacity installed from biomass - capacity of renewable energy installed from biomass, in MW. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Renewable energy capacity installed from biomass	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Biomass (MW) (FY 05-06)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biomass (MW) (FY 06-07)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biomass (MW) (FY 07-08)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biomass (MW) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biomass (MW) (FY 10-11)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities until 2009/10. Data collected from DECC RESTATS website for 2010/11 onwards.

Renewable energy capacity installed from ground source heat pumps - capacity of renewable energy installed from ground source heat pumps, in MW. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Renewable energy capacity installed from ground source heat pumps	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Ground source heat pumps (MW) (FY 05-06)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ground source heat pumps (MW) (FY 06-07)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ground source heat pumps (MW) (FY 07-08)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Renewable energy capacity installed from ground source heat pumps								
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Ground source heat pumps (MW) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Ground source heat pumps (MW) (FY 10-11)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities until 2009/10. Data collected from DECC RESTATS website for 2010/11 onwards.</i>								

Renewable energy capacity installed from solar PV - capacity of renewable energy installed from solar PV, in MW. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Renewable energy capacity installed from solar PV								
	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status	
Solar PV (MW) (FY 05-06)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar PV (MW) (FY 06-07)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar PV (MW) (FY 07-08)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar PV (MW) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar PV (MW) (FY 10-11)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities until 2009/10. Data collected from DECC RESTATS website for 2010/11 onwards.</i>								

Renewable energy capacity installed from solar heat - capacity of renewable energy installed from solar heat, in MW. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Renewable energy capacity installed from solar heat	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Solar heat (MW) (FY 05-06)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar heat (MW) (FY 06-07)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar heat (MW) (FY 07-08)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar heat (MW) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solar heat (MW) (FY 10-11)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities until 2009/10. Data collected from DECC RESTATS website for 2010/11 onwards.

Renewable energy capacity installed from wind - capacity of renewable energy installed from wind, in MW. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

Renewable energy capacity installed from wind	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Wind (MW) (FY 05-06)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wind (MW) (FY 06-07)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wind (MW) (FY 07-08)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wind (MW) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wind (MW) (FY 10-11)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Renewable energy capacity installed from wind	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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10-11)

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities until 2009/10. Data collected from DECC RESTATS website for 2010/11 onwards.

SA11 - To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available

Railway station usage - the total numbers of people entering and exiting at stations based on ticket sales. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Railway Station usage - total entries and exits (FY 06-07)	401,581	N/A	1,744,824,466	N/A	N/A	N/A
Railway Station usage - total entries and exits (FY 07-08)	437,705	N/A	1,889,592,908	N/A	N/A	N/A
Railway Station usage - total entries and exits (FY 08-09)	441,480	N/A	1,949,987,628	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change

Accessibility to a GP - the percentage of households that have access to a GP within 15 or 30 minutes by public transport. This is a calculation of the accessibility of GPs measured by the number of domestic addresses within 15 and 30 minutes journey time by public transport (bus, tram, or rail). Parameters are: Mondays between 8.00 and 10.00a.m., no more than an 800 metre walk either from the origin, or to the destination, and with no more than 500 metres between service/mode interchanges. Occasionally substantial differences may occur between updates; these are caused by small differences in journey times which in turn results in variations in the number of domestic addresses that fall into the two time thresholds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	99.9	99.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	99.9	98.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	99.9	98.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	99.9	98.7		N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	94.6	89.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	92.4	88.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	88.2	88.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a GP within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	88.2	88.1		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Accessibility to a hospital - the percentage of households that have access to a hospital within 15 or 30 minutes by public transport. This is a calculation of the accessibility of hospital sites measured by the number of domestic addresses within 15 and 30 minutes journey time by public transport (bus, tram, or rail). Parameters are: Mondays between 8.00 and 10.00a.m., no more than an 800 metre walk either from the origin, or to the destination, and with no more than 500 metres between service/mode

interchanges. Occasionally substantial differences may occur between updates; these are caused by small differences in journey times which in turn results in variations in the number of domestic addresses that fall into the two time thresholds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	4.7	20.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	4.8	22.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	4.4	21.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	4.4	21.6		N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	69.8	70.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	65.6	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	68.0	79.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a hospital within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	68.0	79.0		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Accessibility to a primary school - the percentage of households that have access to a primary school within 15 or 30 minutes

by public transport. This is a calculation of the accessibility of primary education sites measured by the number of domestic addresses within 15 and 30 minutes journey time by public transport (bus, tram, or rail). Parameters are: Mondays between 8.00 and 10.00a.m., no more than an 800 metre walk either from the origin, or to the destination, and with no more than 500 metres between service/mode interchanges. Occasionally substantial differences may occur between updates; these are caused by small differences in journey times which in turn results in variations in the number of domestic addresses that fall into the two time thresholds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	99.6	97.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	99.7	97.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	99.7	97.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	99.7	97.1		N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	100.0	99.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	100.0	99.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	100.0	99.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a primary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	100.0	99.4		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Accessibility to a secondary school - the percentage of households that have access to a secondary school within 15 or 30 minutes by public transport. This a calculation of the accessibility of secondary education sites measured by the number of domestic addresses within 15 and 30 minutes journey time by public transport (bus, tram, or rail). Parameters are: Mondays between 8.00 and 10.00a.m., no more than an 800 metre walk either from the origin, or to the destination, and with no more than 500 metres between service/mode interchanges. Occasionally substantial differences may occur between updates; these are caused by small differences in journey times which in turn results in variations in the number of domestic addresses that fall into the two time thresholds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	59.7	66.5	N/A		N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	66.8	69.0	N/A		N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	63.6	66.2	N/A		N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	63.6	66.2	N/A		N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	99.9	96.9	N/A		N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	99.9	97.4	N/A		N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	99.9	96.0	N/A		N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Accessibility of households - to a secondary school within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2012) <i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>	99.9	96.0		N/A	N/A	N/A

Accessibility to a further education establishment - the percentage of households that have access to a further education establishment within 15 or 30 minutes by public transport. This is a calculation of the accessibility of purpose built further education sites measured by the number of domestic addresses within 15 and 30 minutes journey time by public transport (bus, tram, or rail). Parameters are: Mondays between 8.00 and 10.00a.m., no more than an 800 metre walk either from the origin, or to the destination, and with no more than 500 metres between service/mode interchanges. Occasionally substantial differences may occur between updates; these are caused by small differences in journey times which in turn results in variations in the number of domestic addresses that fall into the two time thresholds.(N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Accessibility of households - to further education within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	28.2	43.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to further education within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	32.9	49.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to further education within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	30.8	46.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to further education within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	30.8	46.3		N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to further education within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	90.2	87.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to further education within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	90.5	88.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
education within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)						
Accessibility of households - to further education within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	88.3	86.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to further education within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	88.3	86.6		N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.

Accessibility to a Council run leisure centre - the percentage of households that have access to a Council run leisure centre within 15 or 30 minutes by public transport. This is a calculation of the accessibility of Council run leisure centres measured by the number of domestic addresses within 15 and 30 minutes journey time by public transport (bus, tram, or rail). Parameters are: Mondays between 8.00 and 10.00a.m., no more than an 800 metre walk either from the origin, or to the destination, and with no more than 500 metres between service/mode interchanges. Occasionally substantial differences may occur between updates; these are caused by small differences in journey times which in turn results in variations in the number of domestic addresses that fall into the two time thresholds. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	99.9	95.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	99.9	95.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 30 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	99.8	95.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 30 minutes by	99.8	95.2		N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
public transport (%) (2012)						
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2009)	61.5	62.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2010)	55.3	58.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2011)	53.6	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accessibility of households - to a Council run leisure centre within 15 minutes by public transport (%) (2012)	53.6	55.3		N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire County Council.</i>						

SA12 - To create high quality employment opportunities

Weekly earnings - median earnings by place of residence, in £s. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Place of residence (£) (2007)	397.00	358.10	382.90	N/A	N/A	N/A
Place of residence (£) (2008)	450.70	373.20	396.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Place of residence (£) (2009)	445.50	395.40	402.90	N/A	N/A	N/A
Place of residence (£) (2010)	415.20	384.60	411.50	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Place of residence (£) (2011)	435.60	384.60	410.50		N/A	N/A

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings.

Weekly earnings by place of work - median earnings by place of work, in £s. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Place of work (£) (2007)	338.30	337.90	382.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
Place of work (£) (2008)	385.20	338.80	395.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
Place of work (£) (2009)	371.10	371.80	402.50	N/A	N/A	N/A
Place of work (£) (2010)	365.50	368.00	410.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Place of work (£) (2011)	382.10	364.10	410.20	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings.

Working age people who are economically active - the percentage of working age people who are economically active. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Economically active people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2006-07 Jul)	75.31	76.73	76.82		N/A	N/A
Economically active people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2007-08 Jul)	78.1	77.31	76.76		N/A	N/A
Economically active people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2008-09 Jul)	79.04	78.84	76.94		N/A	N/A
Economically active people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2009-10 Jul)	82.82	77.88	76.51		N/A	N/A
Economically active people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2010-11 Jul)	80.58	76.39	76.31		N/A	N/A

Source: Annual Population Survey.

Working age people who are economically inactive - the percentage of working age people who are economically inactive.

People who are neither in employment nor unemployed; this group includes, for example, all those who were looking after a home or retired. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Economically inactive people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2006-07 Jul)	24.69	23.27	23.19	N/A	N/A	N/A
Economically inactive people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2007-08 Jul)	21.77	22.69	23.24	N/A	N/A	N/A
Economically inactive people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2008-09 Jul)	20.96	21.16	23.07	N/A	N/A	N/A
Economically inactive people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2009-10 Jul)	17.19	22.1	23.49	N/A	N/A	N/A
Economically inactive people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2010-11 Jul)	19.42	23.63	23.69	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Annual Population Survey.

Employed people of working age - the percentage of working age people who are employed. Includes employees, the self-employed, participants in government training schemes and people doing unpaid family work. People with two or more jobs are counted only once. It is a residence based survey so people are counted where they live, not where they work. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Employed people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2006-07 Jul)	70	73	73	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employed people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2007-08 Jul)	73	73	73	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employed people of working-age (%)	72	74	72	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
all aged 16-64) (2008-09 Jul)						
Employed people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2009-10 Jul)	78	73	70	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employed people of working-age (% all aged 16-64) (2010-11 Jul)	75	71	70	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Annual Population Survey.</i>						

Job Seekers Allowance claimants - the percentage of working age people who are claiming Job Seekers Allowance. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Jobseekers Allowance claimants (% of working age population) (Jun-2007)	1.59	1.74	2.25	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jobseekers Allowance claimants (% of working age population) (Jun-2008)	1.65	1.68	2.17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jobseekers Allowance claimants (% of working age population) (Jun-2009)	3.22	3.45	4.05	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jobseekers Allowance claimants (% of working age population) (Jun-2010)	2.78	2.91	3.50	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jobseekers Allowance claimants (% of working age population) (Jun-2011)	3.00	N/A	3.61	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: ONS Claimant Count.</i>						

People receiving out of work benefits - the percentage of people receiving benefits that are of working age and are available for, and actively seeking work of at least 40 hours per week. All figures have been rounded to the nearest five, data suppressed where 10 cases or fewer. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People receiving out of work benefits (% of working age population) (Q02)	9.45	11.63	11.95	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
2010) People receiving out of work benefits (% of working age population) (Q02 2011) <i>Source: DWP.</i>	9.44	11.51	11.75	N/A	N/A	N/A

Business demography - births - the number of new businesses. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Business demography - births (2006)	425	N/A	225,120	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - births (2007)	395	N/A	246,700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - births (2008)	330	N/A	238,895	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - births (2009)	295	N/A	209,035	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - births (2010)	290	N/A	207,520	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: ONS Business Demography</i>						

Business demography - active - the number of active businesses. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Business demography - active (2006)	3,100	N/A	1,924,485	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - active (2007)	3,235	N/A	1,987,590	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - active (2008)	3,220	N/A	2,024,990	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Business demography - active (2009)	3,215	N/A	2,040,150	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - active (2010)	3,125	N/A	2,001,885	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ONS Business Demography

Business demography - deaths - the number of businesses that closed. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Business demography - deaths (2006)	260	N/A	182,800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - deaths (2007)	305	N/A	198,670	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - deaths (2008)	290	N/A	192,955	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - deaths (2009)	370	N/A	246,630	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business demography - deaths (2010)	410	N/A	261,880	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ONS Business Demography

Number of jobs - the number of full time and part time jobs. Excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Total jobs (2006)	40,000	323,000	27,888,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total jobs (2007)	42,000	332,000	26,606,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total jobs (2008)	41,000	319,000	26,611,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total jobs (2009)	41,000	318,000	26,636,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total jobs (2010)	44,000	N/A	26,295,000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ONS Jobs Density.

Jobs density - the number of jobs per resident of working age. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident of working age. The total number of jobs is a workplace-based measure and comprises employee jobs, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Jobs density (Ratio) (2006)	0.57	0.68	0.88		N/A	N/A
Jobs density (Ratio) (2007)	0.60	0.70	0.84		N/A	N/A
Jobs density (Ratio) (2008)	0.58	0.67	0.83		N/A	N/A
Jobs density (Ratio) (2009)	0.56	0.64	0.79		N/A	N/A
Jobs density (Ratio) (2010)	0.59	0.62	0.78		N/A	N/A

Source: ONS Jobs Density.

Jobs by industry - construction - the number of jobs in the construction industry. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Employees in construction (% all employees) (2003)	6.42	6.48	4.36		N/A	N/A
Employees in construction (% all employees) (2004)	6.65	5.22	4.52		N/A	N/A
Employees in construction (% all employees) (2005)	7.10	7.03	4.53		N/A	N/A
Employees in construction (% all employees) (2006)	8.11	7.16	4.70		N/A	N/A
Employees in construction (% all employees) (2007)	8.07	7.49	4.82		N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics.

Jobs by industry - manufacturing - the number of jobs in the manufacturing industry. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Employees in manufacturing (% all employees) (2003)	21.71	16.44	12.59	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in manufacturing (% all employees) (2004)	19.64	12.33	12.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in manufacturing (% all employees) (2005)	19.89	15.84	11.28	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in manufacturing (% all employees) (2006)	18.32	15.07	11.05	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in manufacturing (% all employees) (2007)	16.94	14.76	10.75	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics.

Jobs by industry - services - the number of jobs in the service industry. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Employees in other services (% all employees) (2003)	3.36	4.65	5.17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in other services (% all employees) (2004)	3.32	5.18	5.17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in other services (% all employees) (2005)	3.41	4.28	5.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in other services (% all employees) (2006)	3.60	4.58	5.33	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employees in other services (% all employees) (2007)	2.96	4.23	5.28	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics.

New retail floor space in town centres - the amount of new retail floorspace in town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - retail - in town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)	727	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - in town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - in town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - in town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - in town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)	439	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New retail floor space on the edge of town centres - the amount of new retail floorspace on the edge of town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - retail - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)	113	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New retail floor space out of town centres - the amount of new retail floorspace out of town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - retail - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)	15,733	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)	263	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - retail - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)	153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New office floor space in town centres - the amount of new office floorspace in town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - office - in town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)	1,340	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - in town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - in town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)	153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - in town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - in town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)	904	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New office floor space on the edge of town centres - the amount of new office floorspace on the edge of town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - office - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New office floor space out of town centres - the amount of new office floorspace out of town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - office - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)	2,572	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)	3,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)	1,820	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)	762	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - office - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New leisure floor space in town centres - the amount of new leisure floorspace in town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - leisure - in town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)	470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - in town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - in town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - in town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - in town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New leisure floor space on the edge of town centres - the amount of new leisure floorspace on the edge of town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - leisure - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
10) New floor space - leisure - on the edge of town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

New leisure floor space out of town centres - the amount of new leisure floorspace out of town centres, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New floor space - leisure - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 06-07)	10,903	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 09-10)	3,111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New floor space - leisure - out of town centres (sq m) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities.

SA13 - To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation

Employment profile 1: managers and senior officials - the percentage of the resident working population in employment as managers and senior officials. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment who are managers, directors and senior officials (2006-07 Jul)	11.81	11.71	10.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are managers, directors and senior officials (2007-08 Jul)	11.29	11.13	10.14	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are managers, directors and senior officials (2008-09 Jul)	13.21	10.94	10.19	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are managers, directors and senior officials (2009-10 Jul)	10.22	10.22	10.39	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are managers, directors and senior officials (2010-11 Jul)	6.9	8.43	10.12	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 2: professional occupations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in professional occupations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in professional occupations (2006-07 Jul)	23.05	15.4	17.82	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in professional occupations (2007-08 Jul)	21.15	16.63	17.79	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in professional occupations (2008-09 Jul)	20.18	15.69	18.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in professional occupations (2009-10 Jul)	19.59	17.07	18.87	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in professional	23.78	16.94	19.44	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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occupations (2010-11 Jul)

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 3: associate professional and technical occupations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in associate professional and technical occupations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in associate professional and technical occupations (2006-07 Jul)	15.81	13.17	13.44	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in associate professional and technical occupations (2007-08 Jul)	14.88	11.48	13.72	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in associate professional and technical occupations (2008-09 Jul)	14.68	12.66	13.92	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in associate professional and technical occupations (2009-10 Jul)	14.14	11.73	13.75	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in associate professional and technical occupations (2010-11 Jul)	14.52	12.52	13.98	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 4: administrative and secretarial occupations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in administrative and secretarial occupations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in administrative and secretarial occupations (2006-07)	8.38	11.3	12.43	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Jul)						
People in employment in administrative and secretarial occupations (2007-08 Jul)	7.89	9.52	12.13	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in administrative and secretarial occupations (2008-09 Jul)	8.44	10.86	11.91	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in administrative and secretarial occupations (2009-10 Jul)	6.81	11.08	11.67	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in administrative and secretarial occupations (2010-11 Jul)	10.16	12.27	11.16	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 5: skilled trade occupations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in skilled trade occupations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in skilled trades occupations (2006-07 Jul)	9.52	12.47	11.51	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in skilled trades occupations (2007-08 Jul)	12.37	14.48	11.28	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in skilled trades occupations (2008-09 Jul)	14.31	13.52	10.99	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in skilled trades occupations (2009-10 Jul)	16.01	11.41	10.73	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in skilled trades occupations (2010-11 Jul)	11.43	11.5	10.59	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 6: personal service occupations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in personal service occupations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in caring, leisure and other service occupations (2006-07 Jul)	6.29	6.65	8.05	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in caring, leisure and other service occupations (2007-08 Jul)	5.56	7.32	8.19	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in caring, leisure and other service occupations (2008-09 Jul)	7.52	9.09	8.52	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in caring, leisure and other service occupations (2009-10 Jul)	6.64	10.06	8.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in caring, leisure and other service occupations (2010-11 Jul)	6.9	10.23	8.91	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 7: sales and customer service occupations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in sales and customer service occupations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in sales and customer service occupations (2006-07 Jul)	6.1	9.04	8.39	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in sales and customer service occupations (2007-08 Jul)	10.57	9.12	8.25	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in sales and customer service occupations (2008-09 Jul)	8.44	8.26	8.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in sales and customer service occupations (2009-10 Jul)	10.9	9.06	8.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in sales and customer service occupations (2010-11 Jul)	8.71	8.35	8.06	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 8: process, plant and machine operations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in process, plant and machine operations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment who are process, plant and machine operatives (2006-07 Jul)	6.1	7.17	7.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are process, plant and machine operatives (2007-08 Jul)	5.2	7.16	7.05	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are process, plant and machine operatives (2008-09 Jul)	4.59	6.62	6.85	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are process, plant and machine operatives (2009-10 Jul)	4.94	7.5	6.58	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment who are process, plant and machine operatives (2010-11 Jul)	7.62	6.86	6.38	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Employment profile 9: elementary occupations - the percentage of the resident working population in employment in elementary occupations. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People in employment in elementary occupations (2006-07 Jul)	12.95	12.55	11.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in elementary occupations (2007-08 Jul)	10.57	12.68	11.11	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in elementary occupations (2008-09 Jul)	8.81	12.18	10.85	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in elementary occupations (2009-10 Jul)	10.73	11.81	10.65	N/A	N/A	N/A
People in employment in elementary occupations (2010-11 Jul)	9.8	12.38	10.94	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Working age people with level 1 and above qualifications - the percentage of the resident working age population with level 1 or above qualifications. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People of working-age qualified to at least level 1 (%) (2006)	83.78	N/A	77.47	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 1 (%) (2007)	82.71	20.31	77.82	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 1 (%) (2008)	83.11	20.43	77.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 1 (%) (2009)	85.08	80.96	78.91	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 1 (%) (2010)	84.64	81.5	80.26	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Working age people with level 2 and above qualifications - the percentage of the resident working age population with level 2 or above qualifications. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People of working-age qualified to at least level 2 (%) (2006)	67.85	61.92	63.18	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 2 (%) (2007)	67.71	66.87	63.85	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 2 (%) (2008)	70.71	67.36	63.45	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 2 (%) (2009)	69.89	64.81	65	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 2 (%) (2010)	70.92	67.25	67	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Working age people with level 3 and above qualifications - the percentage of the resident working age population with level 3 or above qualifications. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People of working-age qualified to at least level 3 (%) (2006)	56.33	47.43	47.36	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 3 (%) (2007)	55.14	47.16	47.98	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 3 (%) (2008)	58.17	46.36	47.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 3 (%) (2009)	56.32	46.57	48.86	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 3 (%) (2010)	53.36	48.03	50.67	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Working age people with level 4 and above qualifications - the percentage of the resident working age population with level 4 or above qualifications. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People of working-age qualified to at least level 4 (%) (2006)	32.72	23.91	27.14	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 4 (%) (2007)	35.43	27.2	28.27	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 4 (%) (2008)	36.24	27.25	28.25	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 4 (%) (2009)	35.62	26.31	29.62	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age qualified to at least level 4 (%) (2010)	32.51	28.24	31.12	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

Working age people with no qualifications - the percentage of the resident working age population with no qualifications. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
People of working-age with no qualifications (%) (2006)	10.67	N/A	13.72	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age with no qualifications (%) (2007)	9.43	12.82	13.11	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age with no qualifications (%) (2008)	8.86	12.21	13.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age with no qualifications (%) (2009)	9.54	11.6	12.11	N/A	N/A	N/A
People of working-age with no qualifications (%) (2010)	8.23	10.5	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS).

SA14 - To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies

Employment land available - amount of employment land available, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Employment land availability (ha) (FY 06-07)	47.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment land availability (ha) (FY 07-08)	34.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment land availability (ha) (FY 08-09)	10.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment land availability (ha) (FY 09-10)	41.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment land availability (ha) (FY 10-11)	43.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

Employment land lost to housing and other uses - amount of employment land lost to housing and other uses, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Employment land lost to housing or other uses (ha) (FY 06-07)	1.66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment land lost to housing or other uses (ha) (FY 07-08)	2.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment land lost to housing or other uses (ha) (FY 08-09)	2.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Employment land lost to housing or other uses (ha) (FY 09-10)	0.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment land lost to housing or other uses (ha) (FY 10-11)	0.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities</i>						

Land developed for business employment use - amount of land developed for business employment use, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Land developed for employment - business (ha) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - business (ha) (FY 07-08)	5.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - business (ha) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - business (ha) (FY 09-10)	.23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - business (ha) (FY 10-11)	.34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities</i>						

Land developed for leisure employment uses - amount of land developed for leisure employment uses, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Land developed for employment - leisure (ha) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - leisure (ha) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Land developed for employment - leisure (ha) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - leisure (ha) (FY 09-10)	3,111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - leisure (ha) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities</i>						

Land developed for retail employment use - amount of land developed for retail employment use, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Land developed for employment - retail (ha) (FY 05-06)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - retail (ha) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - retail (ha) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - retail (ha) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - retail (ha) (FY 09-10)	.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - retail (ha) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities</i>						

Land developed for other employment uses - amount of land developed for other employment uses, in hectares. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
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	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
Land developed for employment - other (ha) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - other (ha) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - other (ha) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - other (ha) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land developed for employment - other (ha) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

New business floorspace for B general uses - amount of new business floorspace for B general uses, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New business floor space - B general (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B general (sq m) (FY 07-08)	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B general (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B general (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B general (sq m) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

New business floorspace for B1 uses - amount of new business floorspace for B1 uses, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New business floor space - B1 (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1 (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1 (sq m) (FY 08-09)	1,485	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1 (sq m) (FY 09-10)	762	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1 (sq m) (FY 10-11)	1,012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

New business floorspace for B1a uses - amount of new business floorspace for B1a uses, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New business floor space - B1a (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1a (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1a (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1a (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1a (sq m) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

New business floorspace for B1b and B1c uses - amount of new business floorspace for B1b and B1c uses, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New business floor space - B1b and B1c (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1b and B1c (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1b and B1c (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1b and B1c (sq m) (FY 09-10)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B1b and B1c (sq m) (FY 10-11)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

New business floorspace for B2 uses - amount of new business floorspace for B2 uses, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New business floor space - B2 (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B2 (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B2 (sq m) (FY 08-09)	1,264	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B2 (sq m) (FY 09-10)	382	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B2 (sq m) (FY 10-11)	708	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

New business floorspace for B8 uses - amount of new business floorspace for B8 uses, in sq m. (N/A indicates where data is not available).

	Broxtowe	Nottinghamshire	England	Commentary on trend	Indicator comments	Indicator status
New business floor space - B8 (sq m) (FY 06-07)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B8 (sq m) (FY 07-08)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B8 (sq m) (FY 08-09)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B8 (sq m) (FY 09-10)	75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New business floor space - B8 (sq m) (FY 10-11)	3,360	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nottinghamshire Local Planning Authorities

Indicators – notes

See the SA Tools Manual for instructions about how to download notes about baseline indicators from nomad+.

Appendix 3 – How the requirements of SEA are met in this SA scoping report

Requirements of the SEA Directive <i>(As referred to in Article 5 (1))</i>	Where requirement is met in this SA scoping report
(a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes	Executive Summary, 3.1, Appendix 1
(b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme	5.3, Appendix 2, Appendix 5
(c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8
(d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC	5.3, Appendix 5
(e) The environmental protection objectives established at international, Community or national level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation	3.1, Appendix 1
(f) The key likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. (Footnote: These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects).	4.9, Appendix 5
(g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme	Included in the Issues and Options stage
(h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information	Included in the Issues and Options stage
(i) A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10	Included in the Issues and Options stage
(j) A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings	Included in the Issues and Options stage

Appendix 4 – Stages in Sustainability Appraisal

This scoping report covers the tasks in Stage A.

Stage A	Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope	A1	Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives <i>Documents how the plan is affected by outside factors and suggests ideas for how any constraints can be addressed.</i>
		A2	Collecting baseline information <i>Provides an evidence base for sustainability issues, effects prediction and monitoring.</i>
		A3	Identifying sustainability issues and problems <i>Helps focus the SA and streamline the subsequent stages, including baseline information analysis.</i>
		A4	Developing the SA framework <i>Provides a means by which the sustainability of the plan can be appraised.</i>
		A5	Consulting on the scope of the SA <i>To consult with statutory bodies with social, environmental, or economic responsibilities to ensure the appraisal covers the key sustainability issues.</i>
Stage B	Developing and refining options and assessing effects	B1	Testing the Local Plan objectives against the SA framework
		B2	Developing the Local Plan options
		B3	Predicting the effects of the Local Plan
		B4	Evaluating the effects of the Local Plan
		B5	Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
		B6	Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan
Stage C	Preparing the SA report	C1	Preparing the SA report
Stage D	Consultation on the local plan and SA report	D1	Public participation on the preferred options of the Local Plan and the SA report
		D2(i)	Appraising significant changes
		D2(ii)	Appraising significant changes resulting from representations
		D3	Making decisions and providing information
Stage E	Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the local plan.	E1	Finalizing aims and methods for monitoring
		E2	Responding to adverse effects

Appendix 5 – Justification of SA objectives

Sustainability appraisal objectives are not necessarily intended to be achievable, and may be aspirational. However, they should as far as possible be expressed in the form of specific targets which can be measured through the use of indicators. Indicators should be limited to manageable numbers.

SA Objective	SA theme S=Social Ec=Economic En=Environmental			SEA topic	Regional Sustainable Development Framework	Community Strategy	Other sources	Sustainability and Environmental issues identified
	S	Ec	En					
To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of [the area]	✓	✓	x	Population, Human health Material assets	1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of [the area]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barker Review • National Planning Policy Framework • The Rural White Paper • The Urban White Paper • Planning policy for Travellers • Sustainable Communities: Homes for all • Sustainable Communities: People, Places and Prosperity • Diversity and Equality in Planning good practice guide • Integrated Regional Strategy • Regional Housing Strategy 	
1. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	✓	x	x	Population Human health	2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework • Walking and Cycling Action Plan • Integrated Regional Strategy 	

SA Objective	SA theme S=Social Ec=Economic En=Environmental			SEA topic	Regional Sustainable Development Framework	Community Strategy	Other sources	Sustainability and Environmental issues identified
	S	Ec	En					
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy A Better Broxtowe Our Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 	
2. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy [the area's] heritage	x	✓	✓	Human health Cultural heritage	3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the area's heritage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility Planning Guidance NPPF 	
3. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	✓	✓	x	Population, Human health	4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPPF Integrated Regional Strategy Regional Housing Strategy A Better Broxtowe Our Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 	
4. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the area	✓	x	x	Population	5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the area		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Regional Strategy Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy A Better Broxtowe Our Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 	
5. To increase biodiversity levels across the area	x	✓	✓	Biodiversity Fauna Flora Landscape	6. To increase biodiversity levels across the area		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU Habitats Directive EU Birds Directive Planning for Biodiversity and Geological Conservation – A Guide to Good Practice Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem 	

SA Objective	SA theme S=Social Ec=Economic En=Environmental			SEA topic	Regional Sustainable Development Framework	Community Strategy	Other sources	Sustainability and Environmental issues identified
	S	Ec	En					
							services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPF • Integrated Regional Strategy • Local Biodiversity action plan for Nottinghamshire • The Nature Conservation Strategy for the Borough of Broxtowe 2009-2014 	
6. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the area	x	✓	✓	Material assets Cultural heritage Landscape	7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the area		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPF • Integrated Regional Strategy 	
7. To manage prudently the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals	✓	✓	✓	Biodiversity Human health Fauna Flora Soil Water Air	8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Directive on ambient air quality management • EU Water Framework Directive • NPPF • UK Water Strategy • Water Framework Directive • UK Sustainable Development Strategy • Integrated Regional Strategy • Nottinghamshire Air Quality Strategy 	

SA Objective	SA theme S=Social Ec=Economic En=Environmental			SEA topic	Regional Sustainable Development Framework	Community Strategy	Other sources	Sustainability and Environmental issues identified
	S	Ec	En					
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire • Air Quality Action Plan 	
8. To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	x	✓	✓	Landscape	9. To minimize waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Waste Framework Directive • PPS10 • UK Waste Strategy • Regional Waste Strategy • Integrated Regional Strategy • Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan • Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy Proposed Submission Document 	
9. To minimize energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	x	✓	✓	Air Climatic factors	10.To minimize energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPF • Integrated Regional Strategy • Climate Change Framework for Action in Nottinghamshire • Broxtowe Climate Change Plan 	

SA Objective	SA theme S=Social Ec=Economic En=Environmental			SEA topic	Regional Sustainable Development Framework	Community Strategy	Other sources	Sustainability and Environmental issues identified
	S	Ec	En					
10.To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	✓	✓	✓	Human health Air Climatic factors Material assets Landscape	11.To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility Planning Guidance • NPPF • Making the Connections • Climate Change UK Programme • Integrated Regional Strategy • Regional Housing Strategy • Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy • Nottinghamshire Local bus service Strategy • Third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire 	
11.To create high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	×	Population	12.To create high quality employment opportunities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPF • Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism • Integrated Regional Strategy • Regional Housing Strategy • Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy • Economic Regeneration Strategy 2010-2013 • A Better Broxtowe Our Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 	

12.To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	x	✓	x	Population	13.To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Regional Strategy • Greater Nottingham Accessibility Strategy 	
13.To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	x	✓	x	Population Human health Material assets	14.To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPF • Integrated Regional Strategy 	

Appendix 6 - Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Affordable Housing: Affordable housing is used to encompass both low-cost market housing and subsidized housing, irrespective of tenure, ownership (whether exclusive or shared) or financial arrangements, that will be available to people who cannot afford to buy or rent housing generally available on the open market.

Authority Monitoring Report (AMR): A report which is produced annually to establish what is happening now and what may happen in the future and compare trends against existing Local Plan policies to determine if changes need to be made.

Biodiversity: The range of life forms that constitute the living world, from microscopic organisms to the largest tree or animal, and the habitat and ecosystem in which they live.

Brownfield Land: A general term used to define land which has been previously developed.

Census of Population: A survey of the entire population of the United Kingdom, undertaken on a ten-yearly basis.

Conservation Area: An area designated by Local Planning Authority under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990, regarded as being an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which is desirable to preserve or enhance.

Core strategy: Should set out the key elements of the planning framework for the area. It should comprise: a spatial vision and strategic objectives for the area; a spatial strategy; core policies; and a monitoring and implementation framework with clear objectives for achieving delivery.

Countryside: The rural parts of the District lying outside the defined Main Urban Areas and Named Settlements excluding land designated as Green Belt.

Density: The intensity of development in a given area. Usually measured, for housing, in terms of number of dwellings per hectare.

Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG): The Government Department responsible for planning and local government, formerly Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM).

Green Belt: An area of land surrounding a City having five distinct purposes:

- to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas;
 - to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another;
 - to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
 - to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns, and;
 - to assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
- as set out in PPG2 'Green Belts', ODPM, January 1995.

Green Space: A subset of open space, consisting of any vegetated land or structure, water or geological feature within urban areas.

Green Wedge: Strategic corridors in the countryside which are locally designated and which perform a lesser degree of restraint than Green Belts.

Ha/ha (Hectare): An area 10,000 sq. metres or 2.471 acres.

Knowledge Economy: Classification of a particular individual industry, if 25% of its workforce is qualified to graduate standard.

Listed Buildings: A building or structure of special architectural or historic interest included on a list prepared by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport under Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990. Consent is normally required for its demolition in whole or part, and for any works of alteration or extension (both internal and external) which would affect its special interest.

Local development document (LDD): A Document that forms part of the Local Plan and can be either a local plan or a supplementary planning document.

Local Development Scheme (LDS): A document setting out the timescales for the production of the local development documents.

Local Nature Reserve (LNR): Established by a Local Authority under the powers of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.

Local Plan: Comprises a Written Statement and a Policies Map. The Written Statement includes the Authority's detailed policies and proposals for the development and use of land together with reasoned justification for these proposals.

Main Urban Areas: For the purposes of this document, 'Beeston', 'Stapleford', 'Attenborough', 'Bramcote', 'Chilwell', 'Toton' and 'Nuthall East & Strelley' wards.

Mature Landscape Areas: Areas identified by the County Council as being of landscape importance on the basis that they represent those areas least affected by intensive arable production, mineral extraction, commercial forestry, housing, industry, roads etc.

Nottingham Express Transit (NET): The light rail system for Greater Nottingham. The route runs from Hucknall in Ashfield to Nottingham Railway Station.

Open Space: Any un-built land within the boundary of a village, town or city which provides, or has the potential to provide, environmental, social and/or economic benefits to communities, whether direct or indirect.

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: Government legislation which sets out the changes to the planning system.

Previously Developed Land: Land which has in the past been a developed site (see Brownfield land)

Renewable Energy: The term 'renewable energy' covers those resources which occur and recur naturally in the environment. Such resources include heat from the earth or sun, power from the wind and from water and energy from plant material and from the recycling of domestic, industrial or agricultural waste, and from recovering energy from domestic, industrial or agricultural waste.

Rural Area: Those parts of the Borough identified as Green Belt or Countryside.

Saved Policies: Policies in the current Local Plan which have been safeguarded and then reused in other documents.

SEA Directive: The European Directive 2001/42/EC (commonly referred to as Strategic Environmental Assessment or SEA) was translated into legislation in the UK on the 21st July 2004. It requires that local authorities undertake an 'environmental assessment' of any plans and programmes they prepare that are likely to have a significant effect upon the environment. See Section 1; Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Section 106 agreement (s106): Planning obligations (or "section 106 agreements") are an established and valuable mechanism for securing necessary infrastructure arising from a development proposal. They are commonly used to bring development in line with the objectives of sustainable development as outlined through the relevant local, regional and national planning policies.

Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC): Site of local importance for nature conservation or geology identified by the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Audit Steering Group.

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI): The designation under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, of an area of land of special interest by reason of its flora, fauna, geological or physiological features.

Social Rented Housing: Rented housing owned and managed by local authorities and registered social landlords, for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also include rented housing owned or managed by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with the Housing Corporation as a condition of grant.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI): This document informs of how the Council intends to engage the community on all major planning applications and in the preparation of the new Local

Development Framework an important planning document that replaces the current Local Plan Review.

Strategic Environmental Assessment: See 'SEA Directive'.

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD): Provide supplementary information in respect of the policies in local plans. They do not form part of the Development Plan and are not subject to independent examination.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA): Examines the social, environmental and economic effects of strategies and policies in a local development document from the outset of preparation. See Section 1; Sustainability Appraisal.

Sustainable Communities: Places in which people want to live, now and in the future. They embody the principles of sustainable development at the local level. This means they improve quality of life for all whilst safeguarding the environment for future generations. (Source DCLG)

Sustainable Development: A guiding principle for all activities in their relationship with the environment. One of the most popular definitions is that "sustainable development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". (Source: DCLG)

Safeguarded or 'white land': Land outside of Main Urban Areas and Named Settlements specifically excluded from Green Belt but safeguarded from development to the end of the plan period.

Waste Local Plan: Prepared by the County Council acting as the Authority responsible for waste related issues including disposal, treatment, and transfer and recycling within the County.

Worklessness: Worklessness refers to people who are unemployed or economically inactive, and who are in receipt of working age benefits.' (Social Exclusion Unit, 2004).