

**Heart of Walker Draft Supplementary Planning Document:
Sustainability Appraisal Report**

April 2008

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Non Technical Summary

1.1 Non-Technical Summary

This report sets out the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the Heart of Walker (HOW) Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The 'HOW SPD' further refines the planning framework to promote the comprehensive regeneration of the HOW area, in accordance with the policy framework established in the adopted Walker Riverside Area Action Plan (WRAAP).

The regulations and guidance relating to the preparation of SAs were introduced under section 39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Consequently, SA is now a statutory requirement in the preparation of all Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and SPDs.

In broad terms the SA process has demonstrated that the brief will have a significant positive impact on the future development of the HOW area by ensuring that the principles of sustainability and community engagement are placed at the heart of future development.

1.2 Significant Effects of the Plan

The HOW SPD is an important step in the regeneration programme for the HOW area and will provide further detail on the planning framework for the area which has been set out in the WRAAP. The SPD will provide guidance and clarity for stakeholders (Newcastle City Council, developers, local residents and community groups) as to what is expected to be delivered within the HOW area over the plan period.

1.3 What Difference the Process has made to date

In broad terms a SA should help to identify how an evolving SPD might be improved to make it more effective in sustainability terms. It is considered that the HOW SPD incorporates the key components for a sustainable community in particular:

- The promotion of sustainable modes of transport and accessibility to local services and facilities;
- Establishing objectives and principles for urban design and landscaping in line with the adopted Design Code SPD;
- The requirement that development should observe and employ modern standards of energy efficiency and sustainability; and
- Incorporating essential public services and facilities that will help the creation of a sustainable community to be established for current and future users of the area.

2 Introduction to Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.1 EU Directive 2001/42/EC and subsequent UK regulations formally introduced what is commonly known as Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for plans or programmes with significant environmental effects. The Directive became operational in July 2004 just prior to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 which came into force in September. The new planning system reforms required Sustainability Appraisals (SA) to be undertaken on certain new style Local Development Framework documents, which are Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs).
- 2.2 Within the North East region there have been strong moves to introducing a better appreciation and understanding of environmental, social and economic issues in decision planning processes of which the planning system is one such mechanism. Within this region the North East Assembly and SUSTAINE (the regional roundtable on sustainable development) have published the Integrated Regional Framework (IRF) which is at its heart is a form of SA.
- 2.3 The importance of sustainability is identified from the global through to the local level and it is one of the key responsibilities of Newcastle City Council (herein the City Council) to ensure that this remains integral to the future development of the city. In achieving this, the City Council is preparing a framework for dealing with SEA and SA to the range of documents which make the Newcastle City Local Development Framework (LDF) in a consistent and effective way.
- 2.4 Under Article 3(3) and 3(4) of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, the requirement to undertake an environmental assessment is limited to those categories of plans and programmes where significant environmental effects will result. It is not mandatory to prepare an SEA for a development brief, unless the brief will have significant environmental impacts.
- 2.5 This appraisal has been carried out, to the best of the Council's knowledge, to comply with the SEA regulations, of which the requirement for an SA forms part. It is a requirement of the UK government that an SA is carried out on all Supplementary Planning Documents, regardless of whether the plan requires an SEA or not.
- 2.6 Under Article 6(3) and (4) of the 1992 EEC Habitats Directive, Appropriate Assessments (AA) are required where a project or plan may give rise to significant effects upon 'Natura 2000 Sites'. For the purposes of these assessments, Natura 2000 Sites are those identified as sites of European Community importance. In the case of the Heart of Walker (HOW) SPD no such designated sites fall within or in proximity to the SPD area. However to meet the request of Natural

England and the Habitats Directive an AA screening was undertaken and forwarded to Natural England their comments.

- 2.7 The Walker Riverside Area Action Plan (WRAAP) (adopted in April 2007) involved a comprehensive and thorough appraisal of the potential effects the implementation of the plans/policies/programmes within the WRAAP will have. The City Council has deemed that since this recent process was undertaken in accordance with the EU Directive 2001/42/EC and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 that this should form the basis of the appraisal framework for the HOW SPD.
- 2.8 It was deemed that the Scoping Report produced for the WRAAP satisfied the requirement to identify the scope for the relevant policies, plans and programmes relating to the HOW area which the policies in the SPD would be appraised against.
- 2.9 After taking this decision the statutory environmental consultation bodies (English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England) were contacted by post, email and telephone to give them the opportunity to respond to this proposed course of action. In summary all three of the statutory consultee bodies for SA scoping reports confirmed that they were happy with the proposed course of action. Copies of the correspondence regarding this issue can be made available on request.
- 2.10 The SA process for SPDs has 5 stages:
- Stage 1: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding the scope;
 - Stage 2: Developing and refining options;
 - Stage 3: Appraising the effects;
 - Stage 4: Consulting on the plan and SA report; and
 - Stage 5: Monitoring the implementation of the plan.

3 General and planning policy context

- 3.1 The need for the regeneration in Walker Riverside was first identified in 2000 within a city-wide strategy to reverse population decline. Subsequently, in 2003, Newcastle City Council appointed regeneration partners to draw up proposals through engagement with local communities to increase population and address deprivation in the Walker Riverside area. As part of the proposals a Draft Masterplan was produced. Since then, these proposals have been refined through further community engagement activities as well as the programme of development which is detailed in the now adopted WRAAP.

National level planning policy

- 3.2 National planning policy through Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs) and where these have been or are in the process of being superseded by Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) provide the bench mark against Government expects local authorities to produce the new style LDFs.

Regional level planning policy

- 3.3 Regional planning policy for the North East is set out within Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) adopted in 2002 with a revision currently being undertaken and due to be adopted in 2008. The RSS forms a statutory part of the LDF with all policies within the LDF requiring to be in general conformity with it. In a separate process undertaken by the Regional Planning Body the SPD will be screened for regional conformity. This will be undertaken by the North East Assembly during the formal six week consultation period on the SPD.

City level planning policy

- 3.4 The City Council's Unitary Development Plan was adopted in 1998. With the introduction of the new planning system in 2004 only certain policies have been saved until such time that are superseded by the new LDF policies, these can be viewed on the Council's website <http://192.168.36.44/core.nsf/a/lds>.
- 3.5 The city level planning policies for Walker Riverside are contained within the LDF and in particular the adopted WRAAP. The WRAAP was found to be 'sound' by an independent Inspector and has subsequently been adopted by the Council. Therefore, as the WRAAP has been found to accord with both national and regional planning policy and guidance and has been adopted by the City Council, this SA will only focus on the policies and objectives contained within the WRAAP and the HOW draft SPD as the policies.

4 SPD and sustainability appraisal objectives

- 4.1 The HOW SPD will facilitate the delivery of the WRAAP vision for the area which is to:
- Build on the character, humour, strong families and informal community networks that have enabled Walker to endure difficult times;
 - Gradually improve the local environment, housing, shops schools, transport, education and health services to make Walker Riverside a vibrant local economy and location of choice for families to live, stay and work, and in the future; and

- Improve and revitalise each locality in Walker Riverside and create a new centre incorporating shops and facilities that is a wonderful place for families and people of all ages and backgrounds to enjoy safely.

4.2 The SPD will provide further detail on the policies contained within the adopted WRAAP and in particular those which relate to the Heart of Walker area (formerly called the Community Focus within the WRAAP). The policies contained within the WRAAP which relate to the HOW area are:

- HP1: Programme of New Housing;
- HP3: Housing Type;
- HP4: Tenure Mix within New Housing Developments;
- HP5: Housing Improvements;
- HP6: Provision for the Needs of Relocated Households;
- EP1: Design;
- EP2: Open Spaces;
- EP3: Meeting Local Open Space Needs;
- EP5: Biodiversity;
- TP2: Green Corridor Improvements;
- TP3: Cycling Improvements;
- TP4: Public Transport Improvements;
- TP5: Parking within New Developments;
- LC1: Shopping Provision;
- LC2: Community Focus Area;
- LC3: Community Focus Primary School;
- LC4: The Lightfoot Centre; and
- IP1: Supporting the Community Through Change.

4.3 The central purpose of the HOW SPD is to provide a clear statement about the type of development that is sought on site. This will be achieved by ensuring durable and effective implementation of regeneration and development in Walker Riverside that best serves the existing and future communities. In turn this will contribute to the reversal of long term trends of population decline.

4.4 The HOW SPD has the following key objectives:

- Enhancing neighbourhood and community;
- Create a well structured layout with successful streets and spaces; and
- Create a Liveable, Sustainable, Long-lived place.

Under each of the key objectives identified above, a number of subsidiary objectives which will achieve the overarching key objectives are identified within the SPD.

- 4.5 The SPD sets out to achieve these objectives by providing mandatory principles and regulations that implement the delivery of national, regional, city-wide and area wide policy in clearer detail.
- 4.6 The objectives of the WRAAP cascade down from those used at regional and city-wide level, using similar indicators where possible. For the purposes of this HOW SPD SA the objectives used in the WRAAP final SA Report will be used, which are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Walker Riverside SA Objectives

Ref	Walker Riverside SA Objective
1	Quality housing, best use of resources and the land;
2	Improved health and well being for all;
3	Support access to and enjoyment of the open/green spaces and community projects;
4	Reduction in level of crime and fear of crime;
5	Improve educational achievement and life long learning;
6	Support employment, the economy, level of investment;
7	Improve the community's access to jobs, services, shops, facilities and democratic structures;
8	Maintain and improve land quality, encourage re-use of brownfield land;
9	Conserve and enhance the range of biodiversity in the area with specific reference to the NBAP;
10	Reduce waste generation, increase recycling, make better use of our resources;
11	Protection and enhancement of townscape and landscape and of the area's built culture and heritage in a way that enhances local distinctiveness;
12	Reduce and prevent the impacts of flooding through appropriate mitigation measures; and
13	Reduce air quality and water pollution and delay/reduce climate change.

- 4.7 The standard SA methodology as identified in Appendix A has been used to test the SPD objectives against the SA framework. The policies contained within the SPD directly flow from the SPD objectives which have been in turned based upon the objectives and policies contained within the adopted WRAAP.

- 4.8 The City Council considers that given the advice contained within the national guidance on SA production, the fact that the SPD draws extensively on appraisals undertaken for the adopted WRAAP means that a Scoping Report for this SPD is not required. This decision is based upon the fact that the SPD policies and objectives directly flow from the parent DPD (the WRAAP) with no major modifications being included.

5 Baseline Information

- 5.1 Detailed baseline information is supplied in Appendix B will be monitored as part of the statutory Annual Monitoring process undertaken by the City Council.
- 5.2 To ensure consistency and robustness the baseline information is the same for that used for the production of the WRAAP SA and subsequent monitoring.

6 Developing and appraising options and policies

- 6.1 In developing the policies within the HOW SPD, an initial appraisal of the option of implementation and non implementation of the draft policies was undertaken, the results of which are shown in Appendix C. The results show that policies included in the SPD for would enable sustainability and WRAAP plan objectives for the HOW area to be achieved.
- 6.2 A more formal and detailed appraisal of the individual SPD policies was then undertaken against the sustainability objectives with the results and recommendations for policy amendments contained within Appendix D.
- 6.3 The undertaking of the formal appraisal of the policies then enabled an overall indication of the effectiveness objectives of the SPD against the established WRAAP objectives to be made, see Appendix E.
- 6.4 As part of the appraisal of the HOW SPD a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) has been undertaken on the proposals contained within the SPD. Although this is a non statutory document, as part the requirements of IP1 of the WRAAP a HIA was identified as being required for proposals for the HOW area. The HIA is available to view on the City Council website for SPD consultation as well as the Walker Riverside website.
- 6.5 The health issues and recommendations have been appraised in accordance with the health sustainability objective for the WRAAP and the SPD and as such has been fully integrated in to SA process for the HOW SPD.
- 6.6 Although the HIA has formed part of the SA, this is a separate

document and can be made available on request or downloaded from the City Council's website.

7 Predicting and evaluating the likely effects of the policies in the Heart of Walker SPD

- 7.1 The appraisal of the draft policies identified that they would facilitate much of the visions and objectives for the HOW area as envisaged within the WRAAP and early community engagement on the SPD. The SPD will provide guidance for those engaged in with the HOW area and will enable clarity and certainty given to those who have vested interests in seeing the community sustainably regenerated.
- 7.2 Although the SPD will enable the potential of the HOW area to be realised this will be to a large extent dependent on financial inputs. Any significant loss of public sector financial support could slow down the anticipated deliverability of some aspects of the plan which may lead to a delay in the creation of a more sustainable community.

8 Heart of Walker SPD Implementation and Monitoring

- 8.1 The SPD will be implemented formally through the development control process in how the vision and objectives of the SPD and the overarching WRAAP are being achieved.
- 8.2 As the WRAAP was only adopted in April 2007 it means that it has yet to achieve a full year of implementation monitoring. Until the baseline data for the WRAAP has been monitored as part of the 2007/08 Annual Monitoring Report, the baseline data for the SPD has been assumed to be accurate and relevant to the current situation in the HOW area as it is the same used for the WRAAP. The Council will monitor and update relevant baseline data as and when it becomes available.
- 8.2 A project board of Councillors, residents' representatives and representatives of partner agencies is responsible for the strategic decisions and delivery of the regeneration programme. Once agreed by the board, the HOW SPD will set the basis for the regeneration programme for the area.
- 8.3 Monitoring of the SPD will occur yearly in conjunction with monitoring arrangements for the WRAAP as part of the overarching LDF and through the governance and project management arrangements in place for the Walker Riverside Project. The indicators set out in Appendix A will be used to measure the impacts of the SPD. Negative issues identified through the monitoring process which relate to the SPD will trigger a review of the document should the need be deemed necessary.

9 Conclusions

- 9.1 Throughout the preparation of the HOW SPD, sustainable development, spatial planning and community engagement have been the primary considerations in formulating the planning policies.
- 9.2 The HOW SPD will provide stakeholders guidance and certainty on the types and standards of developments that will be expected to be delivered over the plan period.
- 9.3 The SA process has shown that the HOW SPD will make significant positive contribution to the regeneration objectives for HOW area when tested against the established Walker Riverside sustainability objectives which will benefit the wider Walker Riverside and city area.

Appendix A Sustainability Appraisal Report Methodology Heart of Walker SPD

<p>SPD Stage 1: Pre-production – Evidence Gathering</p> <p>Stage A: Setting the Context and Establishing the Baseline and Deciding on the Scope</p> <p>A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives.</p> <p>A2: Collecting baseline information.</p> <p>A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems.</p> <p>A4: Developing the SA Framework.</p> <p>A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA or notifying statutory consultees.</p>
<p>SPD Stage 2: Production</p> <p>Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects</p> <p>B1: Testing the SPD objectives against the SA framework.</p> <p>B2: Developing the SPD options.</p> <p>B3: Predicting the effects the draft SPD.</p> <p>B4: Evaluating the effects of the draft SPD.</p> <p>B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects.</p> <p>B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the SPD.</p>
<p>Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report</p> <p>C1: Preparing the SA Report.</p>
<p>Stage D: Consulting on the draft SPD and Sustainability Appraisal Report</p> <p>D1: Public participation on the SA Report and the draft SPD.</p> <p>D2: Assessing significant changes.</p>
<p>SPD Stage 4: Adoption and Monitoring</p> <p>D3: Making decisions and providing information.</p>
<p>Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the SPD</p> <p>E1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring.</p> <p>E2: Responding to adverse effects.</p>

Appendix B: Heart of Walker SPD indicators and baseline information and sustainability objectives

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
1	Quality housing and neighbourhoods that make the best use of resources and the land available	Average housing density across development sites in study area	36 dwellings per hectare (currently being built in the Cambrian estate)	PPG 3 Superseded by PPS3 "Housing" has a guideline value of between 30 to 50 dwelling per hectare	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	
		Number of affordable houses built each year	Cambrian - 60 affordable homes scheduled to be built , (none built yet) total homes 143	To be identified	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	To be compared against the city wide affordable housing target. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Per cent of properties in council tax band A or B	To be identified	To be identified	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	Data currently being manipulated by NCC officers for analysis

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		% of development area on previously developed land	Currently only 2 show homes - 100%	In 2003 67% of new homes in the UK were built on previously developed land (Source: ODPM)	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E: Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	Data to be provided for city wide targets to enable comparisons to be made
		% of Walker LA stock meeting decent homes standards	To be identified	81.3% of the Your Homes Newcastle stock is currently below the decent homes standard in the LNRS area. Across the city the figure is 80.6% for YHN housing stock.	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	Data to be provided for city wide targets to enable comparisons to be made. The Newcastle Plan 2004-2007 sets neighbourhood renewal targets of reducing the number of Your Homes Newcastle housing stock below decent homes standard to 66% of the LNRS properties by 2007. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Poor stock identified through the stock condition survey	To be identified	To be identified	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
2	Reduce air and water pollution and delay / reduce climate change (e.g. traffic pollution, carbon emissions/use of renewable energy)	Background levels of main air quality pollutants	To be identified	To be identified	Ed Foster Environment and Safety Assistant Team Manager T: 0191 2328520 extn: 26132 E: ed.foster@newcastle.gov.uk	AQM station in central Newcastle. No data collection for Walker Riverside Area only.

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Carbon emissions from new housing	To be identified	To be identified	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	Carbon emissions from new housing to be compared against BREEAM and Eco-Homes Standards
		Carbon emissions from all existing housing	The total amount of carbon emissions from housing in the Walker Riverside area was 46482 tonnes in 2004. This is an average of 8.7 tonnes per dwelling	To be identified	Sarah Ledger and Energy Centre (Colin White)	Data to be provided for city wide targets to enable comparisons to be made. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Energy produced locally from renewable sources	None	To be identified	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	Data to be provided for city wide targets to enable comparisons to be made. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Number moderate/poor air quality days	To be identified	In England and Wales in 2004 there was an average of 22 days with moderate or higher pollution in urban areas, and 42 days in rural areas. The average number of days with moderate or higher air pollution has generally decreased significantly in urban areas since 1993, largely because of a reduction in particles and sulphur dioxide. In rural areas, where ozone is the main cause of pollution, there has been no overall trend. (Source: Netcen, DEFRA)	Energy Advice Centre	
		Domestic energy consumption per dwelling	To be identified	To be identified	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	Data to be provided for city wide targets to enable comparisons to be made. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Chemical river water quality including levels of cadmium and mercury	EA to be consulted	It is estimated that in 2003, about 95 per cent of the river network in the UK was of good or fair chemical quality. In England 93 per cent of rivers were of good/fair quality in 2003 compared with 84 per cent in 1990. (Source: Environment Agency)	EA WEBSITE	CP to investigate
		Biological river water quality	EA to be consulted	In 2003, approximately 96 per cent of the UK's river network was classified as being of good or fair quality (Source: Environment Agency) Biological grading is based on the monitoring of small animals (invertebrates) which live in, or on the bed of, rivers and canals.		
		Satisfaction with maintenance of roads and pavements - net satisfaction score from Residents Survey	2002= -21	N/A	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
3	Maintain and improve land quality, encourage re-use of brownfield land	Levels of heavy metals on allotments	To be identified	N/A	Phil Hartley Environment and Safety Senior Environmental Health Officer T: 0161 2328520 extn. 26141 E: phil.hartley@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Area of land decontaminated since start of programme (2004)	None to date	N/A	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	To be reviewed against city wide targets for brownfield land re-use. Walker Weld site which is outside the study area boundary has been remediated.
4	Conserve and enhance the range of plants and animals in the area	number of community groups in the area with an interest in wildlife, gardening or biodiversity	None other than allotment groups	N/A	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Population and welfare of NBAP species	To be identified	To be identified	Liz Bray Planning and Transportation Senior Landscape Architect T: 0191 2328520 extn. 25660 E: liz.bray@newcastle.gov.uk	Not currently measured by NCC as part of a formal monitoring exercise. Only sitings identified.

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Area covered by SLCIs or similar local designations	Walker Riverside Park currently identified in as a SLCI in the Adopted UDP	N/A	Richard Barnes Neighbourhood Services City Design Division Assistant Group Manager for Landscape T: 0191 2328520 extn. 25754 E: richard.barnes@newcastle.gov.uk	This indicator will be monitored in the future as part of a city wide exercise
		Area of wooded cover	To be identified from aerial photography	Approximately 12 per cent of the UK is covered by forest and woodland. The area covered by forest and woodland has increased by around 29 per cent since 1980. There was an increase in the area of broadleaved species of around 45 per cent between 1980 and 2004. Over 10 thousand hectares of new woodland were created in 2004, the majority of it broadleaved. There has been little change in conifer forest cover in recent years with a decline in new planting. (Source: Defra)	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	Resource needed to monitor in future - responsibility of NCC landscape and ecology section

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
5	Improved health and well being for all	Mortality rates	<p>Average Annual, Aged standardised Mortality Rates of under 75 years olds ONS Public Health Mortality File, Newcastle Primary Care Trust, NNIS analysis</p> <p>Cancer related mortality rate per 100,000 population (1995-2000 and 1999-2004): WR: 246.4 and 207.3</p> <p>Coronary Heart Disease related mortality rate per 100,000 population (1995-2000 and 1999-2004): WR: 132.4 and 114.6</p> <p>Circulatory Disease related mortality rate per 100,000 population (1995-2000 and 1999-2004): WR: 212.1 and 184.3</p>	<p>Cancer related mortality rate per 100,000 population (1995-2000 and 1999-2004): Newcastle: 174.1 and 157.8 England: 153.1 and 140.2</p> <p>Coronary Heart Disease related mortality rate per 100,000 population (1995 to 2000 and 1999-2004): Newcastle: 103.6 and 82.2 England: 85.1 and 64.0</p> <p>Circulatory Disease related mortality rate per 100,000 population (1995-2000 and 1999-2004): Newcastle: 163.2 and 130.7 England: 138.5 and 104.6</p>	<p>Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk</p>	

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Conception rates amongst females aged 15-17	To be identified	<p>The under 16 conception rate in England and Wales fell by four per cent in 2001. There were an estimated 7,891 conceptions to girls aged under 16 in 2001 (a rate of 8.0 per 1,000 girls aged 13-15) compared with 8,115 conceptions in 2000 (a rate of 8.3 per 1,000). (Source: ONS)</p> <p>The under 18 conception rate fell by 3 per cent in England and Wales, from 43.8 (per 1,000 women aged 15-17) in 2000 to 42.5 (per 1,000) in 2001. There was a similar reduction for residents of England, from 43.6 per 1,000 in 2000 to 42.3 in 2001. (Source: ONS)</p>	<p>Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger</p>	<p>Unlikely to be available this year to be monitored in the future</p>

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		% school children who spend a minimum of two hours each week on high quality PE and school sport	To be identified	To be identified and comparisons made to the Walker Riverside area	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	The Newcastle Plan 2004-2007 sets neighbourhood renewal targets for the proportion of people who are involved in regular physical activity including young people. Baseline to be monitored in the future
		Mental health issues among residents	To be identified	To be identified	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	To be monitored in the future as part of a city wide programme for the Newcastle Plan
		A relevant youth group indicator- i.e. no. involved from the area in youth activities	To be identified	N/A	Ian Pike	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
6	Support access to and enjoyment of the open/green spaces and community projects	Number of users of rights of way including cycle ways and bridleways	To be identified	N/A	Liz Bray, Don Trent, John Robertson	· Severance (number of pedestrian crossing points and number of HGV movements on Walker Road)

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Number of rented allotment plots	To be identified	N/A	Duncan Holness and Michael Cranston - allotments officer	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Number of constituted allotment groups or total no. of gardeners involved in allotment groups	To be identified	N/A	Duncan Holness and Michael Cranston - allotments officer	Monitoring resource requirement
		Number of pedestrian crossings on Walker Road (severance)	Currently 7 pedestrian crossings on Walker Road	N/A	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	Indicator of severance between housing areas and community facilities caused by Walker Road
		Recorded HGV traffic on Walker Road in a 12 hr period(severance)	155 (Source: Colin Buchanan Study)	N/A	Trevor Arkless Planning and Transportation Policy Officer T: 0191 2328520 extn. 21639 E: trevor.arkless@newcastle.gov.uk	Figures taken from Colin Buchanan study, measured 3rd Feb 2005. Monitoring resource requirement

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		% of the study area meeting all standards of open space provision	To be identified	N/A	Regeneration area team to monitor loss/ gain/ improvement of open space on a yearly basis and feed into SA	Open space study for Walker Riverside currently being undertaken by a planning consultant for the Regeneration Directorate of NCC
		Number of green flag cert parks	Currently none in the Walker Riverside Area	The LNRS area has 1 green flag status park. No data is currently available for the rest of the city. (Source: NCC)	Liz Bray Planning and Transportation Senior Landscape Architect T: 0191 2328520 extn. 25660 E: liz.bray@newcastle.gov.uk	The Newcastle Plan 2004-007 has set neighbourhood renewable targets for all parks in the LNRS area to achieve green flag status by 2007. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		% of gardeners involved in allotment groups	To be identified	N/A	DW/ Michael Cranston - allotments officer	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
7	Reduce waste generation, increase recycling, make better use of our resources	Household waste collected by doorstep recycling service (Walker ward)	2004/5 = 148.54 tonnes figure for post June 2005 ward boundary (NCC Data Source)	To be identified	Geroid Henry Policy and Management Support Neighbourhood Services Recycling Officer T: 0191 2328520 extn. 23667 E: geroid.henry@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Number of neighbourhood recycling facilities	0	To be identified	Future task for regeneration project team	No plans to introduce in the next 2 years at least

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Total waste recycled per capita year	16,000 tonnes across the whole city	<p>The total waste produced in the UK is estimated to be about 434 million tonnes per year. About 250 million tonnes of this is controlled waste (municipal, industrial and commercial, construction and demolition waste), the rest is uncontrolled. Estimates for household, commercial and industrial waste are based on information surveys in England and Wales. Source: Defra</p> <p>In England, between 1996/7 and 2002/3, the amount of household waste increased by around 15 per cent in total, and by 12 per cent per person.</p> <p>During 2002/3 nearly 26 million tonnes of household waste (an average of over 520 kg per person) was collected by local authorities. 14½ per cent of this waste is recycled or composted. This compares with a target, set in Waste Strategy 2000, to recycle/compost 25 per cent of household waste by 2005/6.</p>	Geroid Henry Policy and Management Support Neighbourhood Services Recycling Officer T: 0191 2328520 extrn. 23667 E: geroid.henry@newcastle.gov.uk	Baseline data on percentage of waste actually recycled to be compared to the city target set.

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Amounts of secondary/recycled aggregates used in comparison with virgin aggregates	None so far in Walker Riverside Area	To be identified	Helen Golightly Corporate Projects Manager T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27876 E: Helen.golightly@newcastle.gov.uk	no plans to introduce in the next 2 years
		No. of properties joined to district heating system	none so far		Helen Golightly Corporate Projects Manager T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27876 E: Helen.golightly@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Total waste production per capita/year (by ward)	To be identified	To be identified	Geroid Henry Policy and Management Support Neighbourhood Services Recycling Officer T: 0191 2328520 extn. 23667 E: geroid.henry@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
8	Reduction in level of crime and fear and crime	Levels of burglary	Burglary to dwelling (percentage of properties) Walker Riverside area: 2002/3: 31.8% 2003/4: 25.0% (Source: Northumbria Police Authority, via TWRI. NNIS analysis)	Burglary to dwelling (percentage of properties) Source: Northumbria Police Authority, via TWRI. NNIS analysis Newcastle: 2002/3: 24.6% 2003/4: 24.0% England: 2002/3: 20.9% 2003/4: 24.0	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	NNIS indicator to also be identified and used
	Level of car crime and theft		Vehicle Crime -theft of and from vehicles (% of properties) Walker Riverside area: 2002/3: 29.9 2003/4: 25.3 (Source: Northumbria Police Authority, via TWRI. NNIS analysis)	Vehicle Crime -theft of and from vehicles (% of properties) Source: Northumbria Police Authority, via TWRI. NNIS analysis Newcastle: 2002/3: 41.5% 2003/4: 40.7% England: 2002/3: 46.5% 2003/4: 41.7%	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	NNIS indicator to also be identified and used

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Level of violent crime against people	<p>Violence/offences against the person (Y AXIS?!!) Source: Northumbria Police Authority, via TWRI. NNIS analysis</p> <p>Walker Riverside area: 2002/3: 42.6% 2003/4: 45.1%</p>	<p>Violence/offences against the person (Y AXIS?!!) Source: Northumbria Police Authority, via TWRI. NNIS analysis</p> <p>Newcastle: 2002/3: 56.1% 2003/4: 56.2%</p> <p>England: 2002/3: 58.5% 2003/4: 58.4%</p>	<p>Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk</p>	<p>NNIS indicator to also be identified and used</p>
		How safe east end residents feel in Newcastle during the day and at night	<p>2002 residents' survey identified that during the day 64% feel safe and Night 19% feel safe in the Walker Riverside Area.</p>	To be identified	Sarah Ledger/ Chris Stephens	<p>The Newcastle Plan 2004 - 2007 sets neighbourhood renewal targets to reduce the gap in the LNRS area with the rest of the city by 20% by 2007. Need to obtain results from the 2004 Residents Survey</p>
		Satisfaction with east end street lighting (Residents Survey)	<p>The residents survey from 2002 had a net satisfaction score=48 (Source: NCC)</p>	N/A	Sarah Ledger/ Chris Stephens	<p>Need to obtain 2004 score</p>

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
9	Improve educational achievement and life long learning	Key Stage 3 results of children from Walker Riverside	To be identified	Newcastle Upon Tyne LEA Key Stage 3 figures: % pupils Level 5+ in 2004: English: 57% Mathematics: 61% Science: 55% % pupils Level 6+ in 2004: English: 23% Mathematics: 41% Science: 26% Source: Department for Education and Skills	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Truancy rates in Walker Ward	To be identified	<p>2003/4 figures: In the UK of the 7,166,992 day pupils of compulsory school age, as percentage of half days missed: authorised absence: 5.85% unauthorised absence: 0.72% total absence: 6.57%</p> <p>In the Newcastle upon Tyne LEA authorised absence: 8.52% unauthorised absence: 0.96% total absence: 9.49%</p> <p>(Source: Department for Education and Skills (Pupils Absence in Schools in England 2003/04 (revised))</p>	<p>Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk</p>	<p>Neighbourhood renewal targets in the Newcastle 2004-7 Plan have a target to reduce the level of unauthorised absences from schools in the LNRS area by 20% by 2007. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant</p>

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		% children gaining 5 or more GCSEs A* - C	To be identified	<p>The LNRS has a baseline of 26.5 % and the city has a baseline of 39.3% (Source: LEA 2004, NNIS). In the UK in 2004, of 591,774 15 year olds - 51.9% of pupils achieved 5 or more GCSEs Grades A*-C</p> <p>The percentage of 15 year olds in the Newcastle Upon Tyne LEA with 5 or more GCSEs A*-C in 2004 was 45.3% (1999: 33.6%, 2000: 35.0%, 2001: 36.8%, 2002: 38.0%, 2003: 40.0%) (Source Department for Education and Skills (National Curriculum Assessment, GCSE and Equivalent Attainment and Post-16 Attainment by Pupil Characteristics in England 2004).</p>	<p>Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk</p>	<p>Neighbourhood renewal targets in the Newcastle 2004-7 Plan have a target for the LNRS area to achieve 74% of the city level by 2007. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant</p>

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		No. of Walker Residents taking part in adult learning	To be identified	To be identified	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	Neighbourhood renewal targets in the Newcastle 2004-7 Plan have a target for the LNRS area to narrow the gap with the rest of the city by 20% by 2007. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Number of 16-17 year olds in full time education	There are currently around 840 pupils enrolled at the four Walker schools. There has been a constant loss of 50 pupils/year between 1996 and 2003. 13 pupils were lost between 2003 and 2004. (Source: NCC data)	In 2003 in England 84% of 16 year olds and 74% of 17 year olds are participating in education In 2003 in Tyne and Wear 86% of 16 year olds and 75% of 17 year olds are participating in education Source: Department for Education and Skills (Participation in education and training by 16 and 17 year olds in each area in England: 2002 and 2003)	Helen Balmбра	

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
10	Protection and enhancement of townscape and landscape and of the area's built culture and heritage (places people like to look at and feel safe in)	Do you feel your overall neighbourhood is improving, staying the same or getting worse? No. stating improving	In the residents survey for the Walker Riverside Area in 2002 17 people said the area was improving	N/A	Sarah Ledger/ Chris Stephens	Need figure for the 2004 Residents Survey
		Average house price	To be identified	Comparisons against the rest of the city and regionally to be identified	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	The Newcastle Plan 2004-2007 sets neighbourhood renewal targets for the LNRS area to get the rate of increase of house prices the same as the rest of the city by 2007. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		% of open spaces with views over the valley	To be identified	N/A	Liz Bray Planning and Transportation Senior Landscape Architect T: 0191 2328520 extn. 25660 E: liz.bray@newcastle.gov.uk	Requires site analysis and major resource requirement. To be monitored in the future

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		% of open spaces with views of the cranes and gas holder ??	To be identified	N/A	Liz Bray Planning and Transportation Senior Landscape Architect T: 0191 2328520 extn. 25660 E: liz.bray@newcastle.gov.uk	Requires site analysis and major resource requirement. To be monitored in the future
		Number of vacant residential properties	As of 19 September 2004 there were 224 voids in the study area. Walker Riverside: 6.7% of residential plots vacant (Q4 2004/5) Source: Council Tax Reduction File, Revenues and Benefits, NNIS analysis. HSSA definition of voids.	Newcastle: 6.1% (Q4 2004/5) ROC: 5.5% (Q4 2004/5) Source: Council Tax Reduction File, Revenues and Benefits, NNIS analysis. HSSA definition of voids.	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	the Newcastle Plan 2004-2007 identified neighbourhood renewal targets for the LNRS area.
		Number of vacant non residential units	To be identified	Comparisons against the rest of the city and regionally to be identified	John Waring	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Total road length adjacent to areas of previous piecemeal demolition	To be identified	N/A	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	Requires yearly resource to monitor

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		<p>Number of buildings on the local listing of buildings of architectural and community value</p>	<p>List of properties in Walker included in the Draft Local List: 1047 Former Mailings Pottery - main building, Walker Road 1053 Former Mailings Pottery, Clock Tower, Walker Road 1056 Chambers Memorial, Christ Church Churchyard 1074 War Memorial, Scrogg Road 10188 Walker Library, Welbeck Rd 10332 Seimen's Building, Shields Rd, south elevation only 10353 Railway Bridge, Mitchell St 10374 Railway Pub, Benfield Rd / Shields Rd 10375 The County Pub, Walker Rd 10377 Gasometer, rear of Greenford Rd / Windmill Rd 10378 Big Yellow Crane, Duco Works, Nelson Rd 10379 Wincomblee Workshops, White St 10442 Royal George Hotel, Fisher St</p> <p>The following properties were nominated but</p>	<p>There are 1650 listed buildings in the Tyne and Wear area of which:</p> <p>76 are Grade 1 listed 117 are Grade 2* listed 1457 are Grade 2 listed</p> <p>Source: English Heritage</p>		

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
11	Support employment, the economy, level of investment	Unemployment rate as a % of economically active	Newcastle City Council website (Facts and Figures) Unemployment rate July 2002 WR: 11.3%	Newcastle City Council website (Facts and Figures) Newcastle July 2002: 5.7% Tyne and Wear July 2002: 5.4% North East July 2002: 5.1% UK July 2002: 3.2%		
		% Households claiming housing benefit	To be identified	To be identified	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		% population with a limiting long term illness	To be identified	To be identified		NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Disposable household income per capita	To be identified	<p>Gross weekly pay 2003: Newcastle: £407.60 North East: £402.10 GB: £475.80</p> <p>Hourly Pay 2003: Newcastle: £10.60 North East: £10.20 GB: £12.00</p> <p>Source: nomis (New Earnings Survey: workplace based statistics SOC 2000 occupation (2003)</p> <p>Gross Average Weekly Earnings (£): All occupations: Male and Female Source ONS (2002) Annual Business Enquiry - Nomis</p> <p>Newcastle: 1999: 302.85 2000: 337.22 2001: 340.57</p> <p>North East: 1999: 290.24 2000: 304.83 2001: 315.64</p> <p>England: 1999: 342.18 2000: 356.18 2001: 375.96</p>		NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Business rates collected from the area	To be identified	To be identified		NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		No. of local people employed in reconstructing Walker Riverside through formal agreements	To be identified	N/A	Duncan Holness Regeneration Directorate Planning Officer T: 0191 2328520 7879 E:Duncan.holness@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
12	Improve the community's access to jobs, services, shops, facilities and democratic structures	Time to get to city centre by public transport from - Cambrian estate - corner Pottery Bank and Walker Road - Churchwalk -corner Walker Rd and Allendale Rd	To be identified		Trevor Arkless Planning and Transportation Policy Officer T: 0191 2328520 extn. 21639 E: trevor.arkless@newcastle.gov.uk	To be compared to accessibility from other areas in the LNRS to the city. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Frequency of public transport to city centre -Cambrian estate -corner Pottery Bank and Walker Road - Churchwalk -corner Walker Rd and Allendale Rd	To be identified		Trevor Arkless Planning and Transportation Policy Officer T: 0191 2328520 extn. 21639 E: trevor.arkless@newcastle.gov.uk	To be compared to other areas in the LNRS. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Number of dentists in the area	To be identified	N/A	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Number of GP surgeries in the area	9 Health Centres or GP surgeries: Walker Health Centre The Medical Centre St Anthony's Medical Group Dr Stuart & Partners Hawthorn Road Medical Centre Dr Proctor & Partners Falcon House Surgery Dr Lovedale & Partners Portugal Place Practice	N/A	Sarah Ledger Policy and Research Information Systems Co-ordinator T: 0191 2328520 extn. 27140 E: sarah.ledger@newcastle.gov.uk	

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Time to get to each city hospital by public transport			Trevor Arkless Planning and Transportation Policy Officer T: 0191 2328520 extn. 21639 E: trevor.arkless@newcastle.gov.uk	To be compared to accessibility from other areas in the LNRS. NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		Number of shops in the area	To be identified	N/A	Debra Lagun	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		% of Walker Ward voting in local elections	2004 - 39.06%	To be compared to turnouts in other parts of the city, the region and nationally	Electoral Services website	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant
		No. of spoilt papers in Walker elections	2004=54	To be compared to turnouts in other parts of the city, the region and nationally	Electoral Services website	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Ref	SA Objective	MM/NCC Proposed SA Indicators (Data Source)	Baseline 2004 (Data Source)	Trends or Comparator to regional context (City / Regional / National)	Contact officer (name directorate, tel, email)	Comments and difficulties in data collection
		Residents Survey responses for Outer East area: % of respondents feeling that Newcastle City Council consults people 'well' or 'very well' about what it is doing	2002 Residents Survey= 43%	N/A	Chris Stephens Policy and Research Principal Policy Officer T: 0191 2328520 extn. 25035 E: chris.stevens@newcastle.gov.uk	Need 2004 Baseline data
		No. of people involved in planning exercises in the area	To be identified	To be compared to turnouts for planning exercises in other areas of the city	Anne Mulroy Policy and Management Support Neighbourhood Services T: 0191 2328520 extn. 23515 E: anne.mulroy@newcastle.gov.uk	NCC currently resource constrained - Planning Policy (Sustainability Appraisal) Officer position vacant

Appendix C: Initial appraisal of SPD policies against sustainability objectives

Ref	SA Objective	Option 1 No Change	Option 2 Adopt SPD	SA result for SPD	Mitigation Measure to improve SA result (if required)	Likely timing of impact (short, medium or long term)	Temporary or permanent impact on plan area	Comments
1	Quality housing and neighbourhoods that make the best use of resources and the land available	There will be no change in the way that existing national, regional and city-wide policies and best practice guidance will be applied.	The SPD will facilitate the demolition of unfit dwellings with replacement of new which more reflect local housing needs. Housing within the Heart of Walker will be brownfield land	++	N/A	Short/medium	Permanent	Meets SA objective and will improve on current situation of choice of housing for purchase/rent.
2	Improved health and well being for all	As above	Existing medical services will be retained in addition to the improved opportunities for walking, sports and public realm	++	N/A	Medium	Permanent	The SPD will enable improved opportunities for physical activity leading to healthier lifestyles in addition to the retained medical services to be incorporated in to the HOW area
3	Support access to and enjoyment of the open/green spaces and community projects	As above	There will be improvement to public realm provision and will include facilities to hold community events.	++	N/A	Medium	Permanent	The SPD will facilitate the improvement of existing open/green/sporting space as well as the enhancement of the public realm which is multifunctional and will accessible to a wider network of local communities.

4	Reduction in level of crime and fear of crime	As above	Reconfiguration of design and layout of the Heart of Walker will lead to an improved sense of safety and reduce anti social behaviour	++	N/A	Medium/Long	Permanent	Improved safety and security will increase with the reconfiguration of the urban design. The fear of crime will take time to reduce as communities readjust to improved environment but will ultimately be greatly reduced as result of the proposals.
5	Improve educational achievement and life long learning	As above	There is no specific policy which directly relates to the provision of a new school set out within the WRAAP	+	A stronger link with WRAAP policy LC3 should be made.	Medium/Long	Permanent	WRAAP LC3 proposes new school. This linkage is not highlighted in the SPD through a specific policy but is contained on the spatial diagram.
6	Support employment, the economy, level of investment	As above	The SPD identifies the range of uses which are expected to be seen developed in the plan area.	+	The inclusion of a stronger link with WRAAP objectives for the local economy and investment should be included.	Medium/Long	Permanent	The SPD will help to stimulate extensive investment in the local economy through, creation of jobs and improved retail provision leading to a more active local economy. This should be more explicitly highlighted in the SPD.
7	Improve the community's access to jobs, services, shops, facilities and democratic structures	As above	The SPD will facilitate the improvement of public transport and sustainable means of movement. This will improve access to employment and services within the HOW as well as the surrounding area.	++	N/A	Short/Medium/Long	Permanent	The improved provision for sustainable types transport/ movement will improve access to employment opportunities, retail and service/community facilities.

8	Maintain and improve land quality, encourage re-use of brownfield land	As above	The proposals within the SPD will focus around the demolition and redevelopment of brownfield land which will be redesigned to a higher standard than previously	+	N/A	Short/Medium/Long	Permanent	<p>The focus of the development proposals is on brownfield land which will be demolished and redesigned to make better use of land resource.</p> <p>There will be a loss of sporting pitch space however this will be offset by investment in upgrading surrounding sports facilities subject to agreement with Sport England.</p>
9	Conserve and enhance the range of plants and animals in the area	As above	The SPD will formulate the inclusion of plants and trees as integral parts of developments. This is in addition to the retention of existing flora where possible.	++	N/A	Short/Medium/Long	Permanent	The conservation and enhancement of plants species is explicit. The improved management and design of flora and fauna enable overall provision to be improved and integral to the urban fabric.
10	Reduce waste generation, increase recycling, make better use of our resources	As above	<p>The SPD facilitates the inclusion of a community recycling point within the plan area as a means enabling recycling of domestic waste to occur.</p> <p>The SPD identifies the requirement for renewable energy to be in accordance with policies within the RSS and Core Strategy.</p>	++	N/A	Short/Medium	Permanent	<p>Through HOW policy 34 the SPD facilitates the location of a community recycling point. This assist in increasing recycling rates in the HOW area.</p> <p>Specific micro renewable energy requirements will be implemented through policies contained within the Regional Spatial Strategy and Core Strategy</p>

11	Protection and enhancement of townscape and landscape and of the area's built culture and heritage (places people like to look at and feel safe in)	As above	The SPD proposes the regeneration of the Heart of Walker area including the retention and enhancement of the Lightfoot centre, as well as the overall urban fabric and street layout.	++	N/A	Short/Medium/Long	Permanent	Changes are proposed to the Heart of Walker area in which the landscape cultural facilities will greatly enhanced through increased and better quality provision as well as the opportunity to physically access these.
12	Reduce and prevent the impacts of flooding through appropriate mitigation measures	As above	In conjunction with the Design Code SPD, the Heart of Walker SPD provides policy guidance on flooding risk and urban design requirements which will contribute to alleviating any potential flood risk.	++	N/A	Short/Medium/Long	Permanent	The WRAPP identifies that the area does not have significant flood risk. The Walker Riverside Design Code provides policy guidance on design issues relating to flood risk and design requirements for developments
13	Reduce air and water pollution and delay / reduce climate change (e.g. traffic pollution, carbon emissions/use of renewable energy)	As above	The SPD proposes requirements to ensure that surface water is effectively. Enhancement in provision of alternative modes of sustainable will increasingly led to a reduction of car patronage. Renewable energy will be implemented via city wide planning policies contained within the Core Strategy	++	N/A	Short/Medium/Long	Permanent	Alongside Core Strategy policies the SPD will lead to a reduction in water pollution, traffic related pollution and the increase use in renewable energy generation.

Key to symbols:

-	Significant negative effect (i.e. a move away from the objective)	+	Significant positive effect (i.e. a move towards the objective)	*	There is no relationship between the objective and the policy	0	Neutral effect
-	Marginal negative effect (i.e. a move away from the objective)	+	Marginal positive effect (i.e. a move towards the objective)	?	It is not known whether the policy will move towards or away from the objective		

Appendix D: Appraisal of SPD policies against sustainability objectives

SPD Policy	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 1	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 2	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 3	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 4	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 5	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 6	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 7	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 8	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 9	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 10	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 11	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 12	SPD policy Vs SA Obi 13	Overall SA result for policy against SA objective	Mitigation Measure to improve SA result (if required)	Likely timing of impact (short, medium or long term)	Temporary or permanent impact on plan area	Comments
HOW 1	++	*	++	*	*	*	++	++	+	*	++	*	+	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	This policy establishes the overall design principles for the HOW area which includes retention of key architectural features and attributes which are to be integral to the regeneration proposals.
HOW 2	+	+	++	*	*	+	++	++	0	*	++	0	0	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The reconfiguration of the Lightfoot grounds and access links will greatly increase accessibility and viability of the facility.
HOW 3	+	++	++	*	*	++	++	*	*	*	+	+	++	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	This policy will contribute towards the promotion of sustainable forms of movement around the How and wider Walker Riverside area.
HOW 4	++	++	++	+	*	++	++	++	+	+	++	*	+	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	This policy will facilitate the consolidation and improving of

																		accessibility to and from the HOW area by a means of sustainable modes of movement.
HOW 5	++	*	++	+	*	*	++	++	*	*	++	*	*	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy will ensure that the required facilities/services for the HOW are delivered with the inclusion of flexibility should future requirements change.
HOW 6	++	*	*	*	*	+	++	*	*	*	++	*	*	+	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy allows sufficient flexibility for design proposals but ensures that high quality urban designs principles are achieved.
HOW 7	++	*	+	*	*	*	++	*	*	*	++	*	*	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	As above
HOW 8	++	*	*	*	*	*	+	*	*	*	++	+	*	+/++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	As above
HOW 9	++	*	--	*	*	*	*	++	+	*	++	+	+	++	Required densities should be included	short, medium & long term	Permanent	Densities are in accordance for urban areas however, identified land for residential development will result in a loss of sports pitches space. Discussions with NEA and GONE indicate that the qualitative improvement of remaining provision

																		as well as possible investment in nearby facilities in addition to the overall objectives of the SPD would justify loss on this occasion.
HOW 10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	++	*	*	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	Allows sufficient flexibility but maintains urban designs principles.
HOW 11	*	*	++	+	*	++	++	+	+	*	++	*	*	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy allows sufficient flexibility for design proposals but ensures that high quality urban designs principles are achieved.
HOW 12	*	++	++	*	*	*	++	*	+	*	+	+	*	+ / ++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	New public square will contribute to townscape and cultural objectives for the HOW area.
HOW 13	+	++	++	*	*	*	++	+	+	*	++	*	*	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	This policy will offset the loss of Lightfoot play space.
HOW 14	*	+	++	*	*	+	++	+	*	*	++	*	*	+ / ++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy will ensure that contributions to public realm will be sustained and programmed from the onset of development.
HOW 15	*	*	++	*	*	*	+	*	++	*	++	*	*	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy gives a clear direction of the main requirements of the new public square, with the flexibility for design interpretation.
HOW	*	*	++	++	*	*	+	*	*	*	++	*	+	+ / ++	Not deemed to	short, medium	Permanent	The policy identifies community

16															be required	& long term		engagement as key factor in the design of the public realm which will be continued in the future.
HOW 17	++	+	++	*	*	*	*	+	++	*	++	++	++	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy will facilitate improved lighting in the HOW area which improves urban design as well as personal safety. Renewable energy generation of lights will contribute climate change objectives.
HOW 18	++	+	+	*	*	++	++	*	*	*	++	+	*	++	Potentially include a link to Design Code SPD	short, medium & long term	Permanent	Structured 'Greening' of the Public areas will contribute towards environmental and urban design objectives for the HOW area. This will be implemented in conjunction with the Design Code SPD.
HOW 20	++	*	++	*	*	+	+	+	*	*	++	*	*	+/++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	Urban design and cultural objectives will benefit from community engaged art projects in the HOW area which the City Council will lead.
HOW 21	+	+	*	++	+	++	++	0	*	*	0	*	++	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	This policy will contribute towards the enhancement of sustainable movement provision. Design requirements are included which will contribute towards personal

																			safety and overall functionality.
HOW 22	+	+	++	*	*	++	++	*	*	*	+	*	+	+/++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The successful improvement in existing service provision is vital if bus patronage is to increase. This policy will seek to ensure that this co-ordinated in line with proposals for the new bus station.	
HOW 23	+	++	++	*	*	*	++	*	*	*	+	*	+	+/++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	Structured cycle route proposals for the HOW area will ensure that high quality accessibility is available for cyclists and pedestrians therefore facilitating a reduction in car patronage.	
HOW 24	+	+	+	*	*	+	++	*	*	*	+	*	+	+	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	This policy is in accordance with the Design Code SPD and which seeks to increase shared space of parking and public areas. Strict parking provisions will encourage the use of more sustainable forms of transport.	
HOW 25	++	0	*	*	*	*	+	+	0	*	++	*	+	+	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	Management of parking facilities is important to promoting alternative means of transport.	
HOW 26	*	++	+	+	*	0	+	0	*	*	+	*	+	+	Not deemed to be	short, medium & long	Permanent	This policy will compliment those in relation intended to	

															required	term		reduce car patronage. Security of such facilities will important to encourage usage.
How 27	++	0	++	0	*	0	++	+	*	*	++	*	*	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy identifies that access to and through areas within the HOW is required to be convenient for users. Proposals will be required to demonstrate this through design and access statement.
How 28	++	++	+	++	*	*	+	+	*	*	+	*	*	+	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	This policy will contribute to ensuring that crime prevention and personal safety are considered and appraised in all HOW development.
HOW 29	+	+	*	++	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	+	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	CCTV can contribute to public safety and building security. Design principles within the Design Code SPD will ensure that CCTV does not become visually intrusive and undermine urban design principles.
HOW 30	*	*	*	++	*	++	+	*	*	*	+	*	*	+/++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy will facilitate urban design objectives which compliment security objectives.
HOW 31	++	++	*	*	*	*	*	+	*	++	++	*	++	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The overarching policy framework for renewable energy is established within the Core Strategy. HOW

																		31 identifies CHP as a priority heat source for the area. The Design Code SPD will implement building standards.
HOW 32	++	+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	++	+	+/++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy is flexible enough to allow the consideration of differing options of the management of surface water systems. The design Code SPD identifies the potential for SUDS to be developed (if practical).
HOW 33	++	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	*	+	+	++	+	+	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The design of development will be equally important in the management of surface water.
HOW 34	+	*	*	+	*	*	++	*	*	++	*	*	++	++	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The establishment of a recycling point will enable increased domestic waste to be recycled compared to currently. The design and access issues as identified by the policy will need to be considered if usage is to be maximised.
HOW 35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	++	*	*	Not deemed to be required	short, medium & long term	Permanent	The policy will ensure that mechanisms are in place to ensure that public realm areas will be appropriately managed and maintained to the standard in which

Appendix E: Overall appraisal of SPD objectives against sustainability objectives

SPD Objective	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 1	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 2	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 3	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 4	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 5	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 6	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 7	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 8	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 9	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 10	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 11	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 12	SPD Obj Vs SA Obj 13	Overall SA result for SPD objective against SA objective	Mitigation Measure to improve SA result (if required)	Likely timing of impact (short, medium or long term)	Temporary or permanent impact on plan area
Enhancing neighbourhood and community	+	++	++	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	Not deemed necessary	short, medium & long	Permanent
Create a well structured layout with successful streets and spaces	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	++	Not deemed necessary	short, medium & long	Permanent
Create a Liveable, Sustainable, Long-lived place	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	++	Firmer links with WRAAP and SA employment objectives	short, medium & long	Permanent

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-	Marginal negative effect (i.e. a move away from the objective)	+	Marginal positive effect (i.e. a move towards the objective)	?	It is not known whether the policy will move towards or away from the objective		

