

Sustainability Profiling based on 2011 Census		
Theme	Criteria for Sustainable Development	Policies Proposed So far (14/09/2015)
<b>Social and cultural</b>	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Active, inclusive and safe. Fair, tolerant and cohesive with a strong local culture and other community activities	Specific policies for social, welfare and leisure needs of current and future residents taking into account current, and future demographic mix and maintaining the integrity of the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clubs and associations that contribute to community life &amp; current and future facilities for health, well-being and complimentary care</li> <li>• examination of the demography, equality, age, accessibility and diversity within the village</li> <li>• policies in areas where physical improvements can be made to enhance community life</li> </ul>
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	A sense of community identity and belonging;	
	Tolerance, respect and engagement with people from different cultures, background and beliefs;	
	Friendly, co-operative and helpful behaviour in neighbourhoods;	
	Opportunities for cultural, leisure, community, sport and other activities, including for children and young people;	Specific policies for social, welfare and leisure needs of current and future residents taking into account current, and future demographic mix and maintaining the integrity of the community
	Low levels of crime, drugs and antisocial behaviour with visible, effective and Community friendly policing;	
Social inclusion and good life chances for all.	Specific policies for social, welfare and leisure needs of current and future residents taking into account current, and future demographic mix and maintaining the integrity of the community	
<b>Equity &amp; prosperity</b>	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Fair for everyone, including those in other communities, now and in the future	Not a material consideration for planning
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	They recognise individuals' rights and responsibilities;	Not a material consideration for planning
	Respect the rights and aspirations of others (both neighbouring communities, and across the wider world) also to be sustainable	Not a material consideration for planning
	Have due regard for the needs of future generations in current decisions and actions	Not a material consideration for planning
<b>Economy</b>	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Thriving, with a flourishing and diverse local economy	
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	A wide range of jobs and training opportunities	Not a material consideration for planning
	Sufficient suitable land and buildings to support	Policy for the location of new light

	economic prosperity and change;	industrial and retail premises if required by Business WG?
	Dynamic job and business creation, with benefits for the local community;	Not a material consideration for planning
	A strong business community with links into the wider economy;	Not a material consideration for planning
	Economically viable and attractive town centres	Policies for this?
<b>Housing &amp; the built environment</b>	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Well designed and built, featuring a quality built and natural environment	
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	A sense of place- a place with a positive 'feeling' for people and local distinctiveness;	Policies and design guidance on the overall scale, density, massing, height, landscape, layout, of new development in relation to neighbouring buildings and the local area more generally, in order to promote or reinforce local distinctiveness. Policies to ensure that new development respects any archaeological feature on the site, heritage assets, listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens and their settings and looks for opportunities to enhance or better reveal their significance.
	User-friendly public and green spaces with facilities for everyone including children and older people;	Policies to prevent new development from encroaching on surrounding farmland and village community green spaces that are not identified for development in the VWH Local Plan 2031 Specific policies for social, welfare and leisure needs of current and future residents taking into account current, and future demographic mix and maintaining the integrity of the community
	Sufficient range, diversity, affordability and accessibility of housing within a balanced housing market ;	Policies to ensure that the housing types within new build meets the anticipated requirements of existing residents and those that might wish to become residents within the bounds of the DC Local Plan
	Appropriate size, scale, density, design and layout, including mixed-use development, that complements the distinctive local character of the community;	Specific policies for the location of large scale housing development and significant buildings, their density, rate of building and coordination with the delivery of key essential infrastructure. General policies to deal with minor development, in-fill and exceptional case building. Policies and design guidance on the overall scale, density, massing, height, landscape, layout, of new development

		<p>in relation to neighbouring buildings and the local area more generally, in order to promote or reinforce local distinctiveness.</p> <p>Policies to ensure that new development respects any archaeological feature on the site, heritage assets, listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens and their settings and looks for opportunities to enhance or better reveal their significance.</p>
	High quality, mixed-use, durable, flexible and adaptable buildings, using materials which minimise negative environmental impacts;	Policies and design guidance on the design and materials used in new development
	Buildings and public spaces which promote health and are designed to reduce crime and make people feel safe;	Policies for lighting and access (including vehicular, pedestrian and cycle ways)
	Accessibility of jobs and key services by public transport, walking and cycling	Policies for lighting and access (including vehicular, pedestrian and cycle ways)
<b>Transport and connectivity</b>	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Well connected, with good transport services and communication linking people to jobs, schools, health and other services	
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	Transport facilities, including public transport, that help people travel within and between communities and reduce dependence on cars;	Policies for this? Main roads out of scope
	Facilities to encourage safe local walking and cycling;	Policies for utilizing any new roads, paths and rights of way associated with new build to meet wider transport objectives Policies for lighting and access (including vehicular, pedestrian and cycle ways)
	An appropriate level of local parking facilities in line with local plans to manage road traffic demand;	Policies for car parking provision within new builds.
	Widely available and effective telecommunications and Internet access;	Out of Scope of NP
	Good access to regional, national and international communications networks.	Out of Scope of NP
<b>Services</b>	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Well served, with public, private, community & voluntary services that are appropriate to people's needs & accessible to all	
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	Well-performing local schools, further and higher education institutions, and other opportunities for lifelong learning;	Policies for the development of the existing school in so far as it affects the delivery of a new school.
	High quality local health care and social services, integrated where possible with other services;	Specific policies for social, welfare and leisure needs of current and future residents taking into account current, and future demographic mix and maintaining the integrity of the

		community
	High quality services for families and children (including early years child care); Good range of affordable public, community, voluntary and private services (e.g.retail, fresh food, commercial, utilities, information and advice) which are accessible to the whole community;	Specific policies for social, welfare and leisure needs of current and future residents taking into account current, and future demographic mix and maintaining the integrity of the community
	Service providers who think and act long-term and beyond their own immediate geographical and interest boundaries, and who involve users and local residents in shaping their policy and practice	Not a material consideration for planning
Environmental	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Environmentally sensitive, providing places for people to live that are considerate of the environment	.
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	Actively seek to minimise climate change, including through energy efficiency and the use of renewables;	Policies for this?
	Protect the environment, by minimising pollution on land, in water and in the air;	Policies to ensure all new development will protect and enhance local biodiversity + the natural environment
	Minimise waste and dispose of it in accordance with current good practice	Policies for this? Litter?
	Make efficient use of natural resources, encouraging sustainable production and consumption;	Policies and design guidance on the design and materials used in new development
	Protect and improve bio-diversity (e.g. wildlife habitats);	Policies to ensure all new development will protect and enhance local biodiversity + the natural environment
	Enable a lifestyle that minimises negative environmental impact and enhances positive impacts (e.g. by creating opportunities for walking and cycling, and reducing noise pollution and dependence on cars);	Policies and design guidance on the overall scale, density, massing, height, landscape, layout, of new development in relation to neighbouring buildings and the local area more generally, in order to promote or reinforce local distinctiveness. Policies for lighting and access (including vehicular, pedestrian and cycle ways)
	Create cleaner, safer and greener neighbourhoods (e.g. by reducing litter and graffiti, and maintaining pleasant public spaces	Policies for lighting and access (including vehicular, pedestrian and cycle ways)
<b>Governance</b>	<b>What does a sustainable community look like?</b> Well run, with effective and inclusive participation, representation and leadership	Not a material consideration for planning
	<b>What do sustainable communities offer?</b>	
	Representative, accountable governance systems which both facilitate strategic, visionary leadership and enable inclusive, active and effective participation by individuals and organisations	Not a material consideration for planning
	Effective engagement with the community at neighbourhood level, including capacity building to develop the community's skills, knowledge and confidence	Not a material consideration for planning
	Strong, informed and effective partnerships that lead by example (e.g. government, business,	Not a material consideration for planning

	community);	
	A strong, inclusive, community and voluntary sector;	Not a material consideration for planning
	A sense of civic values, responsibility and pride.	Not a material consideration for planning