

Tamworth Borough Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal

Appendix H

Proposed Monitoring Framework

August 2026

H.1 Introduction

- The following appendix sets out proposed indicators for each SA Objective to support monitoring of the principal sustainability effects associated with the implementation of the local plan.
- The proposed monitoring framework is set out below in Table H.1.

Table H.1: Proposed Monitoring Framework

SA Objective	Indicator
SAO1 Economy: To deliver economic growth and support the creation of new businesses, whilst supporting the growth and retention of existing businesses	• Employment land availability. • Number of employment sites permitted. • Premises available for economic development. • Employment land and floorspace developed. • Loss of employment land. • Implemented and outstanding commercial permissions. • Vacant industrial floorspace. • Retail vacancy rate. • Town centre commercial floorspace.
SAO2 Employment: To create greater employment opportunities and high value jobs for all across the Borough	• Job density. • Jobs by industry and occupation. • Businesses by industry type. • Economic activity rate. • Employment and unemployment rates. • Claimant count. • Apprenticeship starts. • Average gross weekly earnings. • Businesses per 1,000 population.
SAO3 Accessibility: Improve local accessibility to education, healthcare, employment, community, recreational and cultural facilities	• Accessibility to key facilities. • Utilisation of local services and facilities. • Gains and losses of services and facilities. • Town centre floorspace. • Pedestrian footfall count in the town centre and neighbourhood centres. • Location and extent of accessible open space to development sites. • Accessible open space per 1,000 population. • Travel to work mode share.
SAO4 Health and Wellbeing:	• Life expectancy (borough and ward level).

SA Objective	Indicator
Maintain and improve the mental and physical health and wellbeing of residents	• Adults meeting recommended physical activity levels. • Excess weight in adults. • Excess weight in children aged 4-5 years. • Excess weight in children aged 10-11 years. • Self-reported wellbeing: low happiness score. • Mental health prevalence. • Allotment provision. • Population affected by noise. • Health and Disability IMD scores. • GP and dentists' availability. • Location and extent of accessible open space to development sites.
SAO5 Quality of Life: Create safe and attractive places which contribute towards quality of life and community cohesion	• Recorded crime rate. • Resident perceptions of safety. • Public realm improvements delivered. • Community facility provision.
SAO6 Housing: To deliver a range of housing sites and ensure everyone has access to high quality and affordable housing, which meets the needs of all residents	• Net housing completions. • Annual delivery against local plan requirement. • Five-year housing land supply position. • Affordable housing completions by tenure. • Proportion of affordable housing secured on eligible sites. • Dwelling type and size mix delivered. • Specialist and older persons' housing completions. • Lower-quartile affordability ratio. • Proportion of new dwellings meeting space standards.
SAO7 Sustainable Travel: Reduce or minimise the need to travel and promote the use of sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport usage.	• Public transport usage. • Cycling activity. • Walking and cycling network length. • Electric vehicle charging provision. • Traffic volumes on key corridors.

SA Objective	Indicator
	• Proportion of trips made by different modes. • Accessibility to key services by sustainable modes.
SAO8 Air, Light and Noise Pollution: Minimise air, light and noise pollution and ensure that future growth does not lead to the deterioration of environmental conditions	• Number of Air Quality Management Areas declared. • Annual mean NO₂ concentrations. • Annual mean PM₁₀ concentrations. • Annual mean PM_{2.5} concentrations. • Noise levels on key transport corridors. • Light pollution levels.
SAO9 Soils and Water Quality: Minimise soils and water pollution and ensure that future growth does not lead to the deterioration of environmental conditions	• Waterbodies achieving Good or High Ecological Status. • Area of contaminated land remediated. • Per capita water consumption. • Changes to Nitrate Vulnerable Zones or Drinking Water Safeguard Zones. • Loss of Grade 1, 2 or Grade 3a agricultural land.
SAO10 Climate Mitigation: Reduce emissions that contribute toward climate change and support the achievement of a net zero carbon Borough	• Annual greenhouse gas emissions per capita. • Energy consumption per household. • Domestic electricity and gas consumption. • New residential developments achieving net zero carbon ready standards. • New non-residential developments achieving EPC A or BREEAM Excellent. • Installed renewable energy capacity. • Large-scale renewable or low-carbon energy proposals granted permission. • Renewable energy generation within the borough.
SAO11 Adapting to the Effects of Climate Change:	• Permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency flood risk advice. • Permissions granted contrary to LLFA advice. • Reported flooding incidents.

SA Objective	Indicator
Adapt to the effects of climate change including extreme weather and overheating and strengthen climate change	• Developments incorporating SuDS. • Households in Flood Zones 2 and 3. • Heat risk or overheating vulnerability.
SA012 Flood Risk: Minimise current and future flood risk	• Permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency flood risk advice. • Permissions granted contrary to LLFA advice. • Reported flooding incidents. • Developments incorporating SuDS. • Windfall developments within the functional floodplain. • Households in Flood Zones 2 and 3.
SA013 Biodiversity: Safeguard and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and improve connectivity between functional habitats	• Spatial extent of designated sites within the borough. • Change in area of designated sites resulting from planning approval. • Permitted developments providing biodiversity enhancements. • Qualifying applications achieved required Biodiversity Net Gain. • SSSI sites in favourable condition. • Local Nature Reserves per 1,000 population. • Change in ecological network connectivity.
SA014 Historic Environment: Conserve and enhance the significance of heritage and archaeological assets and their settings	• Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas and Heritage at Risk. • Conservation Areas with an up-to-date character appraisal. • Applications objected to by Historic England. • Planning applications requiring and implementing archaeological mitigation strategies. • Actions taken in response to breaches of listed building control.
SA015 Landscape and Townscape Character: Protect and enhance local distinctiveness and landscape and townscape quality	• New and enhanced open space. • Accessible open space per 1,000 population. • Landscape character areas affected by planning approvals. • Permissions refused on landscape or townscape grounds. • Public realm improvements delivered.

SA Objective	Indicator
SAO16 Efficient Use of Land: Ensure the efficient use of land and mineral resources	• Housing applications granted on greenfield and brownfield land. • Housing completions on greenfield and brownfield land. • Economic development applications granted on greenfield and brownfield land. • Economic development completions on greenfield and brownfield land. • Changes to mineral resources or mineral infrastructure. • Sites on the Brownfield Register. • Loss of Grade 1, 2 or Grade 3a agricultural land. • Density of large development sites.
SAO17 Waste: Minimise the generation of waste and effectively manage waste that is created in line with the Circular Economy	• Residual household waste (tonnes). • Household waste treatment split (% recycled, composted, landfilled, energy recovery). • Council-collected waste (tonnes). • Waste end-destination profile. • Household waste separation performance.