

Appendix 3 Review of Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies

International

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Sustainable Development Goals 2030 Agenda (New York) (United Nations)	2015	Context	A series of 17 goals, on matters covering poverty, health and well-being, equality and climate change, with a number of targets sitting behind these goals	Plan policies to support the overall objectives.	This provides a context for discussion of sustainable development at a national and local level, having regard to the topics identified by the goals.
Paris Agreement and UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (United Nations)	2015	Context	Reduce emissions as part of the method for reducing greenhouse gas. Reduce carbon output. Aim to keep global warming to well below 2 degrees centigrade	Plan policies to support the implementation of national action plans to provide secure, affordable and clean energy for people and businesses.	Include sustainability objectives/appraisal questions for the mitigation and adaptation of climate change impacts.
Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 including Aichi Biodiversity Targets (United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity)	2010	Context	Contains 5 strategic goals:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society • Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use • Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity • Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services. • Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building 	Plan policies to support the integration of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans into national development.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect and enhance biodiversity
Declaration of Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Earth Summit)	2002	Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to building a humane, equitable and caring global society aware of the need for human dignity for all. • Renewable energy and energy efficiency. Accelerate shift towards sustainable consumption and production. 	Develop policies that take account of the Declaration.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to enhance the natural environment and promote renewable energy and energy efficiency.
Aarhus Convention (1998)	1998	Context	Established a number of rights of the public with regard to the environment. Local authorities should provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right of everyone to receive environmental information • The right to participate from an early stage in environmental decision making • The right to challenge in a court of law public decisions that have been made without respecting the two rights above or environmental law in general. 	Develop policies that take account of the Convention.	Ensure that public are involved and consulted at all relevant stages of SA production.

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UNESCO World Heritage Convention	1972	Context	Aims to promote cooperation among nations to protect heritage around the world that is of such outstanding universal value that its conservation is important for current and future generations	Adopt local plan policy that aims to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community and to integrate the protection of that heritage into comprehensive planning programs.	Include sustainability objective/ appraisal questions to protect and enhance the built and natural environment.

European

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
EU Seventh Environmental Action Plan (2002-2012)	2011	Context	The EU's objectives in implementing the programme are: (a) to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital; (b) to turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green and competitive low-carbon economy; (c) to safeguard the Union's citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing; (d) to maximise the benefits of the Union's environment legislation; (e) to improve the evidence base for environment policy; (f) to secure investment for environment and climate policy and get the prices right; (g) to improve environmental integration and policy coherence; (h) to enhance the sustainability of the Union's cities; (i) to increase the Union's effectiveness in confronting regional and global environmental challenges.	Recognises that land use planning and management decisions in the Member States can have a major influence on the environment, leading to fragmentation of the countryside and pressures in urban areas and the coast. Also includes objectives on stabilising greenhouse gases, halting biodiversity loss, reducing pollution and resource use.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect and enhance the natural environment and promote energy efficiency.
European Landscape Convention (Florence)	2002	Context	The convention promotes landscape protection, management and planning.	Develop policies that take account of the Convention.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect landscape and archaeological heritage.
European Spatial Development Perspective	1999	Context	Economic and social cohesion across the community. Conservation of natural resources and cultural heritage. Balanced competitiveness between different tiers of government.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to conserve natural resources and cultural heritage.
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Valletta, 1992) Revision of the 1985 Granada Convention	1992	Context	Protection of the archaeological heritage, including any physical evidence of the human past that can be investigated archaeologically both on land and underwater. Creation of archaeological reserves and conservation of excavated sites.	Develop policies that take account of the Convention.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect the archaeological heritage.

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The Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada)	1985	Context	Requires the integration of conservation policies into planning systems and other spheres of government influence that promote the conservation and enhancement of architectural heritage	Develop policies that take account of the Convention.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect the architectural heritage.
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern) (EC)	1979	Context	Aims to ensure conservation and protection of wild plant and animal species and their natural habitats (listed in Appendices I and II of the Convention), to increase cooperation between contracting parties, and to regulate the exploitation of those species (including migratory species) listed in Appendix III. To this end the Convention imposes legal obligations on contracting parties, protecting over 500 wild plant species and more than 1,000 wild animal species. Transposed into European law by the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive. Transposed in to UK law by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended).	Ensure policies take account of the protection and enhancement of European designated sites and protected species.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect habitats and species of European importance.

EU Directives

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
<i>The Industrial Emissions Directive 2010</i> Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)	2010	Context	Lays down rules on integrated prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial activities. It also lays down rules designed to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions into air, water and land and to prevent the generation of waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).	Include sustainability objective / appraisal question for reducing pollution.
<i>Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010 on the energy performance of buildings 2010/31/EU</i>	2010	Context	The Directive aims to promote the energy performance of buildings and building units. It requests that member states adopt either national or regional methodology for calculating energy performance and minimum requirements for energy performance.	Policies and site allocations should take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include SA objective relating to the energy performance/efficiency of existing and proposed buildings.
<i>The Birds Directive 2009</i> Directive 2009/147/EC is a codified version of Directive 79/409/EEC as amended	2009	Context	Requires the preservation, maintenance, and re-establishment of biotopes and habitats to include the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of protected areas (Special Protected Areas). • Upkeep and management in accordance with the ecological needs of habitats inside and outside the protected zones. • Re-establishment of destroyed biotopes. • Creation of biotopes. 	The south east corner of the District falls within the 5 km consultation zone of the Thames Basin Heath SPA. Policies should make sure that the upkeep of recognised habitats is maintained and not damaged from development. Should also avoid pollution or	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions for safeguarding European protected bird species.

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				deterioration of habitats or any other disturbances affecting birds.	
<i>Promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources</i> Directive 2009/28/EC (ends 2020) Proposals for revised Directive published 2016 – this revises targets	2008	Context	Establishes an overall policy for the production and promotion of energy from renewable sources in the EU. It requires the EU to fulfil at least 20% of its total energy needs with renewables by 2020 – to be achieved through the attainment of individual national targets, the Renewable Energy Action Plan in the UK.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions relating to the energy performance/ efficiency of existing and proposed developments.
<i>The Waste Framework Directive 2008</i> Directive 2008/98/EC on waste	2008	Context	Aims to prevent or reduce waste production and its harmfulness and to increase the recovery of waste by means of recycling, re-use or reclamation. Aims to achieve recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without using processes that could harm the environment.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions that minimise waste production as well as promote recycling.
<i>The Air Quality Directive 2008</i> Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	2008	Context	Avoid, prevent and reduce harmful effects of ambient noise pollution on human health and the environment.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to maintain and enhance air quality.
<i>The Floods Directive 2007</i> Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks	2007	Context	Establishes a framework for the assessment and management of flood risks, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions that relate to flood management and reduction of risk.
<i>SEA Directive 2001</i> Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment	2001	Context	Provides for a high level of protection of the environment and contributes to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive at the national level.	Requirements of the SEA Directive must be met in Sustainability Appraisals.
<i>The Water Framework Directive 2000</i> Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for community action in the field of water policy	2000	Context	Protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF, to ensure the 'status' of water bodies is not compromised by proposed growth at allocated sites.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect and minimise the impact on water quality.

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<i>The Landfill Directive 1999</i> Directive 99/31/EC on the landfill of waste	1999	Context	Prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste.
<i>The Drinking Water Directive 1998</i> Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption	1998	Context	Protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect and enhance water quality.
<i>The Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 1994</i> Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging	1994	Context	Harmonise the packaging waste system of Member States. Reduce the environmental impact of packaging waste.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to minimise the environmental impact of waste.
<i>The Habitats Directive 1992</i> Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora	1992	Context	Promote the maintenance of biodiversity taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements. Conservation of natural habitats and maintain landscape features of importance to wildlife and fauna.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect and maintain the natural environment and important landscape features.
<i>The Nitrates Directive 1991</i> Directive 91/676/EEC on nitrates from agricultural sources.	1991	Context	Reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and prevent further such pollution.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to reduce water pollution.
<i>The Urban Waste Water Directive 1991</i> Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste water treatment	1991	Context	Protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water collection, treatment and discharge, and discharge from certain industrial sectors.	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to reduce water pollution.

National

White Papers

White paper	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Housing White Paper 2017, Fixing our broken housing market	2017	Context	The White Paper sets out ways to address shortfall in affordable homes and boost housing supply. The White Paper focuses on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for the right homes in the right places – Higher 	Allocate sites that will fulfil the aims of the White Paper, including development on smaller/medium sized sites, brownfield land and sites	Include sustainability objectives/appraisals that relate to providing the right mix of housing and recognise

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			<p>densities in appropriate areas, making more land available for housing by maximising the contribution from brownfield and surplus public land, regenerating estates, releasing more small and medium-sized sites, allowing rural communities to grow and making it easier to build new settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building homes faster – Improved speed of planning cases, ensuring infrastructure is provided and supporting developers to build out more quickly. • Diversifying the Market – Backing small and medium-sized house builders, custom-build, institutional investors, new contractors, housing associations. • Helping people now – supporting home ownership and providing affordable housing for all types of people, including the most vulnerable 	<p>capable of achieving higher densities.</p>	<p>the sustainability advantages of development on brownfield land.</p>
<p>Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain fit for the future</p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>Context</p>	<p>Presents a vision for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The world's most innovative economy • Good jobs and greater earning power for all • A major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure • The best place to start and grow a business • Prosperous communities across the UK <p>Sets 4 grand challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Artificial Intelligence and Data Economy – put the UK at the forefront ➢ Future of Mobility – become a world leader in the way people, goods and services move ➢ Clean Growth – maximise the advantages from the global shift to clean growth ➢ Ageing Society – innovation to help meet the needs of and ageing society. <p>Includes commitment to Local Industrial Strategies and City Deals to support local, high value infrastructure projects including those providing the right conditions for more house-building.</p> <p>Provision for a new Clean Air Fund in addition to funds to implement the Air Quality Plan 2017.</p>	<p>Provision of infrastructure to enable mobility and clean growth</p> <p>Expectation that local areas will consider clean energy and the economy wide shift to clean growth as important elements in Local Industrial Strategies.</p> <p>Possible support for innovation in economic clusters or to ensure that small towns and their rural hinterlands, are able to contribute to, and benefit from, wider economic growth.</p> <p>Consideration of infrastructure needs to improve information technologies and effective operation of transport systems.</p> <p>Changing demands from an ageing population for new technologies, products and services including new care technologies and new housing models.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives relating to different housing needs, accessibility to services and facilities, safe and sustainable travel, clean growth technologies and the use of new digital infrastructure.</p>
<p>Natural Environment White Paper, 2011 <i>The Natural Choice: securing the value of nature</i></p>	<p>2011</p>	<p>Context</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and improving our natural environment; • Growing a green economy; and • Reconnecting people and nature. 	<p>Protect the intrinsic value of nature and recognise the multiple benefits it could have for communities.</p>	<p>Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to the enhancement of the natural environment.</p>

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A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment	2018	Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets out government action to help the natural world regain and retain good health. It aims to deliver cleaner air and water in our cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats. It calls for an approach to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing that puts the environment first. • It includes 6 goals: 1. Clean air; 2. Clean and plentiful water; 3. Thriving plants and wildlife; 4. A reduced risk of harm from environmental hazards such as flooding and drought; 5. Using resources from nature more sustainably and efficiently; 6. Enhanced beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment. • Action will be focussed on: A. Using and managing land sustainably; B. Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of the landscapes; C. Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing; D. Increasing resource efficiency, and reducing pollution and waste; E. Securing clean, productive and biologically diverse seas and oceans; F. Protecting and improving the global environment. • Sits alongside the Industrial Strategy and Clean Growth Strategy. 	<p>The Plan strengthens the requirement for the planning system and locally led strategies to introduce an environmental net gain approach to development and fresh initiatives such as Nature Recovery Network into the planning system.</p> <p>Considers changes to Planning Policy and Guidance on SuDS and managing surface water flooding.</p> <p>Proposal to launch a Natural Environment for Health and Wellbeing Programme.</p> <p>The drawing up of a national framework of green infrastructure standards for local authorities.</p>	Include asustainability objectives / appraisal questions relating to the enhancement of the natural environment.
Electricity Market Reform White Paper 2011, <i>Planning our Electric Future: A White Paper for Secure, Affordable and Low-Carbon Electricity</i>	2011	Context	This White Paper sets out the Government's commitment to transform the UK's electricity system to ensure that our future electricity supply is secure, low-carbon and affordable.	Develop policies that support renewable energy generation and encourage greater energy efficiency.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to reduce carbon emissions and increase proportion of energy generated from renewable sources.
Water White Paper, 2011 Water for Life	2011	Context	<p>Objectives of the White Paper are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint a clear vision of the future and create the conditions which enable the water sector and water users to prepare for it; • Deliver benefits across society through an ambitious agenda for improving water quality, working with local communities to make early improvements in the health of our rivers by reducing pollution and tackling unsustainable abstraction; • Keep short and longer term affordability for customers at the centre of decision making in the water sector; • Protect the interests of taxpayers in the policy decisions that we take; • Ensure a stable framework for the water sector which remains attractive to investors; • Stimulate cultural change in the water sector by removing barriers to competition, fostering innovation and efficiency, and encouraging new entrants to the market to help improve the 	Ensure that site allocations and policies will support the wise use of water, and improvement of water quality.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions that relate to water quality and quantity.

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			<p>range and quality of services offered to customers and cut business costs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with water companies, regulators and other stakeholders to build understanding of the impact personal choices have on the water environment, water resources and costs; and • Set out roles and responsibilities – including where Government will take a stronger role in strategic direction setting and assessing resilience to future challenges, as well as clear expectations on the regulators. 		
Healthy Lives, Healthy People. Health White Paper	2010	Context	<p>Outlines the ambition for health and wellbeing through life, with power shifted to local communities for them to focus on the needs of the local population. Healthy places to grow up and grow older in will be created by giving local government control of public health resources, with new partnerships created in important areas, such as housing, planning, schools and transport.</p>	<p>The Local Plan should seek to integrate health and well-being into its policies.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives and indicators to support healthy active lifestyles.</p>
Heritage Protection for the 21st Century: White Paper (2007)	2007	Context	<p>The proposals in this White Paper reflect the importance of the heritage protection system in preserving our heritage for people to enjoy now and in the future. They are based around three core principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a unified approach to the historic environment; • Maximising opportunities for inclusion and involvement; and • Supporting sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system 	<p>The Local Plan policies will need to ensure that they protect the district's heritage assets.</p>	<p>Include a sustainability objective relating to cultural heritage</p>
Culture White Paper	2017	Context	<p>Sets out the government's vision, strategy and proposals for the cultural sectors (the arts, museums and galleries, libraries, archives and heritage).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Everyone should enjoy the opportunities culture offers, no matter where they start in life 2. The riches of our culture should benefit communities across the country 3. The power of culture can increase our international standing 4. Cultural investment, resilience and reform 	<p>The Local Plan will need to recognise and support: local cultural leadership programmes, the role that culture can play in improving health and social care outcomes, developing the role of culture in place making, making the most of the historic built environment, and cultural elements in development policy</p>	<p>Include a sustainability objective relating to cultural heritage.</p>

Policies and strategies

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Agenda 2030 - the UK Government's approach to delivering the Global	2017	Context	<p>Goal 1: No Poverty Reforming welfare; Raising household incomes; Disability employment gap; Security in retirement</p>	<p>The Local Plan will need to enable people of all abilities equal access to employment opportunities;</p>	<p>Ensure the Sustainability Framework has appropriate objectives and selection</p>

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Goals for Sustainable Development - at home and around the world			<p>Goal 2: Zero Hunger Sustainable supply of food; Promoting healthy and balanced diets</p> <p>Goal 3: Good Health Safe and high-quality healthcare services; Research and innovation; Mental health; Personal well-being Indicators</p> <p>Goal 4: Quality Education Early years; Schools Post-16 skills Higher education</p> <p>Goal 5: Gender Equality Gender equality in the workplace; Safeguarding security for women and girls</p> <p>Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation Cleaner water</p> <p>Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy Energy innovation support; Energy efficiency; Funding new renewable technology and research</p> <p>Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth Long-term economic approach; Supporting businesses; Increasing employment</p> <p>Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Upgrading and expanding the rail network; Investing in England's road network; Increasing the UK's digital infrastructure; New research and innovation body</p> <p>Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities Empowering and legislating against discrimination; Racial inequality; Economic growth and participation by all</p> <p>Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities Public transport; Air quality; Housing</p> <p>Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production Waste reduction; Sustainable management and use of the UK's natural resources</p> <p>Goal 13: Climate Action Climate Change Act; Climate science; Investing in low carbon energy sources; 25 year-plan for the environment; Investing in infrastructure</p> <p>Goal 14: Life Below Water</p> <p>Goal 15: Life on Land Protecting and conserving UK nature</p> <p>Goal 16: Peace and Justice Violence against women and children; Access to the justice system; Accountable and transparent government</p> <p>Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals</p>	<p>integrated health and welfare services and promote healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Facilitate areas of opportunity for improving educational standards across the age range and vantage.</p> <p>Contribute to safeguarding water quality and implementation of River Basin Management Plans.</p> <p>Promote energy efficiency in all development.</p> <p>Ensure development and physical and digital infrastructure can enable a strong local economy and employment ambitions.</p> <p>Drive up housing supply, enhance public transport choices and reduce consumption and waste of natural resources by investing in infrastructure.</p> <p>Support low carbon energy solutions in development and resilience of places and nature to climate change.</p>	<p>criteria that take forward sustainable development into policy and decision making.</p>
UK Clean Growth Strategy	2017	Context	<p>The UK's approach to reducing emissions has 2 guiding objectives: 1. To meet our domestic commitments at the lowest possible net cost to UK taxpayers, consumers and businesses; and, 2. To maximise the social and economic benefits for the UK from this transition.</p>	<p>The review of WBLP should be taking all these actions into account in its function as a way of delivering the Clean Air Strategy.</p>	<p>Ensure the Sustainability Appraisal objectives and criteria to support implementation of the Strategy.</p>

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			<p>In order to meet these objectives, the UK will need to nurture low carbon technologies, processes and systems that are as cheap as possible. This strategy outlines the actions that the government will take to grow our national income while cutting greenhouse gas emissions. Amongst other areas it covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon Capture and storage • Phasing out installation of high carbon forms of fossil fuels in new and existing business during the 2020's • Phasing out the installation of high carbon forms of fossil fuel in new and existing homes, starting with new homes. • Strengthening energy performance standards for new and existing homes under building regulations include future proofing new homes for low carbon heating • Build and extend heat networks across the country • Ending the sale of new conventional petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2040 • Plans for public sector to lead the way in transitioning to zero emission vehicles 		
Clean Air Strategy	2019	Context	<p>Informs the National Air Pollution Control Programme 2019. (as required by the National Emissions Ceilings Regulations 2018).. Complementary to the Industrial Strategy, the Clean Growth Strategy and 25 year Environment Plan.</p> <p>New legislation will create a stronger and more coherent framework for action to tackle air pollution. This will be underpinned by new England-wide powers to control major sources of air pollution, in line with the risk they pose to public health and the environment, plus new local powers to take action in areas with an air pollution problem. These will support the creation of Clean Air Zones to lower emissions from all sources of air pollution, backed up with clear enforcement mechanisms.</p> <p>Marks a move to include the growing relative contribution of smaller and more diffuse sources of air pollution such as smaller industrial sites, product use, open fires in homes and manure on farms.</p>	Will provide guidance for local authorities on the mitigation and assessment through the planning system of the cumulative impacts of nitrogen deposition on natural habitats.	Ensure the Sustainability appraisal objectives and criteria take account of air quality standards.
Clean Air Zone Framework (principles for local authorities) (DEFRA)	2017	Context	Clean Air Zones aim to address all sources of pollution, including nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter, and reduce public exposure to them using a range of measures tailored to the particular location	Identifies the local authority role in supporting delivery of affordable energy, clean growth and healthier lifestyles as they develop and implement proposals for tackling air quality.	Ensure the Sustainability appraisal objectives and criteria take account of air quality standards.
Fixing the Foundations: Creating a more prosperous nation (Department for Business,	2015	Context	Sets out a 15-point plan to boost the UK's productivity growth centred on encouraging long term investment and promoting a dynamic economy.	Has implications for the Local Plan with regard to supporting a highly skilled workforce, a modern transport system, a reliable low	Ensure the range of Sustainability Appraisal objectives address the framework for raising

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Innovation and Skills, HM Treasury)				carbon economy, a world class digital infrastructure, more housing to buy.	productivity.
Towards a one nation economy: A 10 point plan for boosting rural productivity (DEFRA)	2015	Context	Rural areas fully connected to the wider economy 1. Extensive, fast and reliable broadband services 2. High quality, widely available mobile communications 3. Modern transport connections A highly skilled rural workforce 4. Access to high quality education and training 5. Expanded apprenticeships in rural areas Strong conditions for rural business growth 6. Enterprise Zones in rural areas 7. Better regulation and improved planning for rural businesses Easier to live and work in rural areas 8. More housing 9. Increased availability of affordable childcare Greater local control 10. Devolution of power	Ensure policies include consideration of aspects and needs of the community living and working in rural areas in relation to accessibility, affordability and skills for economic growth.	Ensure the range of Sustainability Appraisal objectives bring out the distinctive needs of rural areas in the District.
Planning Policy for Traveller Sites	2015	Context	Sets out the Government's planning policy for traveller sites to promote and increase site provision and facilities with due regard to local circumstances of the settled community, amenity and environment.	Ensure the local plan has fair, realistic and inclusive policies. The policy may be part of a wider review of the NPPF.	Ensure that Traveller sites and needs are embedded within the SA framework.
National Planning Practice Guidance, (DCLG)	2014 (and revisions 2015-2017)	Context	Provides further guidance to be read alongside the NPPF on a range of topics that link to the promotion of sustainable development including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality • Climate change • Conserving and enhancing the historic environment • Flood risk • Health and well being • Housing and economic development • Natural environment • Rural housing • Open space • Transport • Water supply, wastewater and water quality 	The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) sets out a range of social, economic and environmental considerations for the preparation of the Local Plan. It also includes information on preparation of local plans which can be taken into consideration.	The NPPG sets out a range of social, economic and environmental considerations for the preparation of the Local Plan. It also includes information on undertaking sustainability appraisals which can be taken into consideration.
National Planning Policy for Waste	2014	Context	Sets out detailed waste planning policies to work towards more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management. To be read in conjunction with NPPF and the National Waste Management Plan for England.	Need to ensure waste management is considered alongside other spatial planning concerns such as housing, transport and sustaining healthy communities and environment.	Ensure the SA includes consideration of waste management hierarchy in spatial planning objectives.

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Community Energy Strategy (DECC)	2014	Context	Sets out plans to promote and facilitate the planning and development of decentralised community energy initiatives in four main types of energy activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generating energy (electricity or heat) • Reducing energy use (saving energy through energy efficiency and behaviour change) • Managing energy (balancing supply and demand) • Purchasing energy (collective purchasing or switching to save money on energy) 	Ensure that site allocations and policies will support community low carbon and renewable energy provision.	Include sustainability objectives / appraisal questions relating to renewable energy.
National Infrastructure Plan (HM Treasury, Infrastructure UK)	2014	Context	The Infrastructure Plan allows for long term public funding certainty for key infrastructure areas such as: roads, rail, flood defences and science. All elements highlighted in the Plan represent firm commitment by government to supply the funding levels stipulated. The Plan also highlights what steps the government will take to ensure effective delivery of its key projects.	The Local Plan objectives and policies should support the delivery of infrastructure to support new development.	To ensure that infrastructure delivery is embedded within the SA framework.
Door to Door: A strategy for improving sustainable transport integration (DfT)	2013	Context	The strategy's vision is for an inclusive, integrated and innovative transport system that works for everyone, and where making door-to-door journeys by sustainable means is an attractive and convenient option. Four key areas to address are highlighted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improving availability of information; • simplifying ticketing; • making connections between different steps in the journey, and different modes of transport, easier; and • providing better interchange facilities 	Enhance public transport provision and encourage active modes of travel such as walking and cycling.	Include a relevant sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to sustainable transport.
The National Adaptation Programme – Making the Country Resilient to a Changing Climate (DEFRA)	2013	Context	The report sets out visions for the following sectors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built Environment – “buildings and places and the people who live and work in them are resilient to a changing climate and extreme weather and organisations in the built environment sector have an increased capacity to address the risks and take the opportunities from climate change”. • Infrastructure – “an infrastructure network that is resilient to today's natural hazards and prepared for the future changing climate”. • Healthy and resilient communities – “a health service, a public health and social care system which are resilient and adapted to a changing climate. Communities and individuals, including the most vulnerable, are better prepared to cope with severe weather events and other impacts of climate change. Emergency services and local resilience capability take account of and are resilient to, a changing climate”. • Agriculture and Forestry – “profitable and productive agriculture and forestry sectors that take the opportunities from climate change are resilient to its threats and contribute to the resilience of the natural environment by helping maintain ecosystem services and protect and enhance biodiversity”. 	Policies should take account of the aims of the Programme.	Include sustainability objectives / appraisal questions which seek to promote the implementation of adaptation measures to make the area more resilient to a changing climate.

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Environment – “the natural environment, with diverse and healthy ecosystems, is resilient to climate change, able to accommodate change and valued for the adaptation services it provides”. Business – “UK businesses are resilient to extreme weather and prepared for future risks and opportunities from climate change”. Local Government – “Local government plays a central in leading and supporting local places to become more resilient to a range of future risk and to be prepared for the opportunities from a changing climate”. 		
The Plan for Growth implementation update (HM Treasury)	2013	Context	<p>The plan for growth, published alongside Budget 2011, and as part of the Autumn Statement 2011, announced a programme of structured reforms to remove barriers to growth for businesses and equip the UK to compete in the global race. These reforms span a range of policies including improving UK infrastructure, cutting red tape, root and branch reform of the planning system and boosting trade and inward investment, to achieve the governments four ambitions for growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating the most competitive tax system in the G20 Encouraging investment and exports as a route to a more balanced economy Making the UK the best place in Europe to start, finance and grow a business Creating a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe. 	The Local Plan policies will need to reflect the ambitions set out within the Plan.	Include a sustainability objective relating to economic growth.
National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG)	2019	Context	<p>Presumption in favour of sustainable development is given priority in plan making and in the decision making process.</p> <p>The NPPF has set out that the standard method provided in national planning guidance should be used to undertake a local housing need assessment identifying the minimum number of homes needed.</p>	Development plan has a statutory status as the starting point for decision making.	Sustainability appraisal should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors.
			Building a strong, competitive economy	Set out clear economic visions for that particular area.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to strengthening the economy.
			Ensuring vitality of town centres.	Recognise town centres as the heart of their communities.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to the vitality of town centres.
			Promoting sustainable transport	To implement sustainable transport modes depending on the nature/location of the site, to reduce the need for major transport	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to sustainable transport.

Plan/programme/ strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
				infrastructure.	
			Supporting high quality communications infrastructure	Enhance the provision of local community facilities and services by supporting the expansion of electronic communications networks.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to improving communications infrastructure.
			Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes	Identify size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to housing availability and quality.
			Requiring good design	Establish a strong sense of place to live, work and visit.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to good design.
			Promoting healthy communities	Promote safe and accessible environments with a high quality of life and community cohesion.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to health and well-being.
			Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding, and coastal change	Use opportunities offered by new development to reduce causes/impacts of flooding.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to climate change mitigation and adaption.
			Conserving and enhancing the natural environment	Recognise the wider benefits of biodiversity to now include net gain.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.
UK Bioenergy Strategy (DECC)	2012	Context	<p>The UK Government has a responsibility to ensure that its policies only support bioenergy use in the right circumstances. This strategy is based on four principles which will act as a framework for future government policy on bioenergy.</p> <p>In summary the four principles state that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies that support bioenergy should deliver genuine carbon reductions that help meet UK carbon emissions objectives to 2050 and beyond. • Support for bioenergy should make a cost effective contribution to UK carbon emission objectives in the context of the overall energy goals. • Support for bioenergy should aim to maximise the overall 	The principles of the Bioenergy Strategy 2012 will need to be reflected within the Local Plan policies.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency and climate change.

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<p>benefits and minimise costs (quantifiable and non-quantifiable) across the economy.</p> <p>At regular time intervals and when policies promote significant additional demand for bioenergy in the UK, beyond that envisaged by current use, policy makers should assess and respond to the impacts of this increased deployment on other areas, such as food security and biodiversity.</p>		
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (DEFRA)	2011	Context	<p>The strategy aims to guide conservation efforts in England up to 2020, and move from a net biodiversity loss to gain. The strategy includes 22 priorities which include actions for the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture; • Forestry; • Planning and Development; • Water Management; • Marine Management; • Fisheries; • Air Pollution; and • Invasive Non-Native Species. 	Develop policies that promote conservation and enhancements of biodiversity.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal question that relates to biodiversity.
Future Water – The Government's water strategy for England (DEFRA)	2011	Context	<p>Future Water sets out how the Government wants the water sector to look by 2030, and some of the steps needed to take to get there. This includes: sustainable delivery of secure water supplies, an improved and protected water environment, fair, affordable and cost-reflective water charges, reduced water sector greenhouse gas emissions and more sustainable and effective management of surface water.</p>	Develop policies that promote and support the sustainable use of water.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal question that relates to the wise and efficient use of water.
Lifetime Neighbourhoods (DCLG)	2011	Context	<p>This document is a national strategy for housing in an ageing society. It seeks to support residents to develop lifetime neighbourhoods in terms of resident empowerment, access, services and amenities, built and natural environment, social networks/well-being and housing.</p>	The policies and site allocations will need to reflect the requirements set out within the national strategy.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the creation of sustainable communities.
Laying the Foundations: A Housing Strategy for England (DCLG)	2011	Context	<p>Aims to provide support to deliver new homes and improve social mobility.</p>	Develop policies that encourage development of residential properties.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal question that assesses whether housing need is being met.
Securing the future – delivering UK sustainable development strategy (DEFRA)	2011	Context	<p>The Strategy sets out 5 principles for sustainable development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living within environmental limits; • Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; • Achieving a sustainable economy; • Promoting good governance ; and • Using sound science responsibly. <p>The strategy sets four priorities for action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable consumption and production; 	<p>The Local Plan should seek to deliver sustainable communities. These are places which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents • People want to live and work in • Are sensitive to their environment • Contribute to a high quality of 	To ensure that the requirements of the Strategy are embedded within the SA framework.

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change and energy; Natural resource protection and environmental enhancement; Sustainable communities <p>The strategy commits to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A programme of community engagement; Forums to help people live sustainable lifestyles; Open and innovative ways for stakeholders to influence decision; educating and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> life Are safe and inclusive Are well planned, built and run; and Offer equality of opportunity and good services for all. 	
National Policy Statements for energy infrastructure EN1-6: Overarching Energy Policy Statement (DECC)	2011	Context	This policy document sets out government policy for the delivery of major planning applications for energy development. These will be dealt with by the Planning Inspectorate, rather than local authorities in which the development occurs. The document also specifies the criteria for waste management, traffic and transport, water quality and quantity, noise and vibration, open spaces and green infrastructure, the landscape, visual impact, dust flood risk, historic environment, odour, light, smoke/steam, insects, coastal change, aviation, biodiversity and geodiversity	The Local Plan will need to be consistent with the National Policy Statement.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency.
The Carbon Plan: Delivering our Local Carbon Future (DECC)	2011	Context	The Carbon Plan sets out the government's plans for achieving the emissions reductions it committed to in the first four carbon budgets. Emissions in the UK must, by law, be cut by at least 80% of 1990 by 2050. The UK was first to set its ambition in law and the Plan sets out progress to date.	The Local Plan will need to include policies that reflect the targets within the Carbon Plan.	Include a sustainability objective relating to greenhouse gas emissions.
UK Renewable Energy Roadmap (updates setting out progress and changes to the strategy dated 2013 and 2013) (DECC)	2011	Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make the UK more energy secure Help protect consumers from fossil fuel price fluctuations. Help drive investment in new jobs and businesses in the renewable energy sector. Keep the UK on track to meet carbon reduction objectives 	Encourage developments that would support renewable energy provision including electricity, heat and transport.	Include sustainability objectives / appraisal questions relating to renewable energy generation and energy efficiency.
The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England (Environment Agency)	2011	Context	<p>This Strategy sets out the national framework for managing the risk of flooding and coastal erosion. It sets out the roles for risk management authorities and communities to help them understand their responsibilities.</p> <p>The strategic aims and objectives of the Strategy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "manage the risk to people and their property; Facilitate decision-making and action at the appropriate level – individual, community or local authority, river catchment, coastal cell or national; Achieve environmental, social and economic benefits, consistent with the principles of 	Policies should seek to reduce and manage the risk of all types of flooding.	The SA framework should include sustainability objectives / appraisal questions which seek to reduce the risk and manage flooding sustainably.
Working with the grain of nature – A Biodiversity Strategy for England (DEFRA)	2011	Context	This Strategy seeks to protect and improve the rural, urban, marine and global environment and lead on the integration of these with other policies across Government and internationally	The Local Plan should avoid or mitigate the loss of biodiversity when allocating sites for development.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity

Plan/programme/ strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Air Quality Standards Regulations (DEFRA)	2010	Context	The new regulation transposes the new Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC and its 4th daughter air quality directive 2004/107/EC. The regulation transposes standards and requirements for a variety of pollutants that are considered harmful to human health and the environment. These standards include limit values, which are legally binding and must not be exceeded. These limit values comprise a concentration value for the pollutant, an averaging period over which it is measured, the date by which the limit values are to be achieved and in some cases an allowable number of exceedances of the value per year. The regulation also includes target values, which are set out in the same manner as limit values, but which are to be attained where possible by taking all measures that do not entail disproportionate costs and therefore are not legally binding.	Limit and target values have been set for Arsenic, Benzene, Cadmium, Carbon Monoxide, Lead, Nickel, Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂), Ozone, Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) and Sulphur Dioxide.	Include objectives for promoting the reduction of air pollution.
Healthy Lives, Healthy People: our Strategy for public health in England (Department of Health)	2010	Context	Protect the population from serious health threats; helping people live longer, healthier and more fulfilling lives; and improving the health of the poorest, fastest. Prioritise public health funding from within the overall NHS budget.	Policies within the Local Plan should reflect the objectives of the strategy where relevant.	Include a sustainability objective / appraisal question relating to health and well-being.
Strategy for the Horse Industry in England and Wales	2011	Context	The Strategy sets out a vision of where the industry aspires to be within ten years. Its purpose is to foster a robust and sustainable horse industry, increase its economic value, enhance the welfare of the horse, and develop the industry's contribution to the cultural, social, educational, health and sporting life of the nation. The strategy has eight key aims with specific action points included under each aim. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aim 1 to bring the Horse Industry together and develop its national, regional and local impact; • Aim 2 to increase participation in equestrianism and the social contribution of the Horse Industry; • Aim 3 to boost the economic performance of equine businesses; • Aim 4 to raise equestrian skills, training and standards; • Aim 5 to increase access to offroad riding and carriage driving; • Aim 6 to consider the environmental impact of the horse; • Aim 7 to encourage sporting excellence; and • Aim 8 to improve the quality and breeding of horses and ponies. 	Policies within the Local Plan should reflect the importance to the rural economy in West Berkshire of equestrian activities and related development, and the racehorse breeding and training industry.	Include sustainability objective/appraisal question relating to the encouragement of equestrian/racehorse industry.

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
The Natural Choice: Securing the Value of Nature (DEFRA)	2010	Context	Identifies protection and improvement of the natural environment as a core objective of the planning system, places a value on nature (through the ecosystem services that it provides) and seeks to conserve and enhance biodiversity on a landscape scale, rather than the protection of individual sites in isolation.		
Water for People and the Environment: Water Resources Strategy for England and Wales (Environment Agency)	2009	Context	The Strategy vision for water resource "is for there to be enough water for people and the environment, meeting legitimate needs". Its aims include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage water resource and protect the water environment from climate change. Restore, protect, improve and value species and habitats that depend on water. To contribute to sustainable development through good water management. People to understand how water and the water environment contribute to their quality of life. 	Policies should reflect the aims of the strategy where relevant.	Include sustainability objectives / appraisal questions that seek to promote water management and efficiency.
The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection (Version 1.1)	2017	Context	Contains position statements which provide information about the Environment Agency's approach to managing and protecting groundwater. The primary aim of all of the position statements is the prevention of pollution of groundwater and protection of it as a resource. Groundwater protection is long term, so these principles and position statements aim to protect and enhance this valuable resource for future generations. Many of the approaches set out in the position statements are not statutory but may be included in, or referenced by, statutory guidance and legislation.	Policies should reflect the obligations and sensitivities to groundwater impacts from any development under the Local Plan Review	Include sustainability objectives for the protection of natural resources.
Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (DEFRA)	2009	Context	The vision is "by 2030, all England's soils will be managed sustainably and degradation threats tackled successfully. This will improve the quality of England's soils and safeguard their ability to provide essential services for future generations". The Strategy highlights the areas for priority including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better protection for agricultural soils. Protecting and enhancing stores of soil carbon. Building the resilience of soils to a changing climate. Preventing soil pollution. Effective soil protection during construction and development. Dealing with our legacy of contaminated land. 	Ensure that site allocations and policies will help protect and enhance the quality of soils and seek to sustainably manage their quality for future generations.	Include sustainability objectives / appraisal questions that seek to safeguard and enhance the quality of soil.
Building a Greener Future: Policy Statement (DCLG)	2007	Context	This Statement confirms the government's intention to achieve 25% more energy efficient homes by 2010, 44% more efficient homes by 2013 and zero carbon (net carbon emissions should be zero per annum) homes by 2016.	Policies should seek to promote zero carbon residential development.	Include sustainability objectives / appraisal questions relating to renewable energy generation and energy efficiency.

Plan/programme/strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan Review and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
The Air Quality Strategy for England vol. 1	2007	Context	<p>The Air Quality Strategy sets out a way forward for work and planning on air quality issues by setting out the air quality standards and objectives to be achieved. It introduces a new policy framework for tackling fine particles, and identifies potential new national policy measures which modelling indicates could give further health benefits and move closer towards meeting the Strategy's objectives. The objectives of strategy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further improve air quality in the UK from today and long term. • Provide benefits to health, quality of life and the environment. 	The Local Plan policies will need to work towards further improving air quality in the UK.	Include a sustainability objective relating to air quality.
The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (DEFRA)	2007	Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public spaces, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life. • Render polluting emissions harmless. 	Develop policies that aim to meet the standards.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to protect and improve air quality.
Securing the future – delivering UK sustainable development strategy	2005	Context	<p>The strategy for sustainable development aims to enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life of future generations.</p> <p>As a result of the 2004 consultation to develop new UK sustainable development strategy, the following issues have been highlighted as the main priority areas for immediate action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable consumption and production - working towards achieving more with less • Climate change and energy - confronting the greatest threat • Natural resource protection and environmental enhancement - protecting the natural resources on which we depend • From local to global - building sustainable communities - creating places where people want to live and work, now and in the future. <p>In addition to these four priorities, changing behaviour also forms a large part of the Government's thinking on sustainable development. The following principles will be used to achieve the sustainable development purpose, and have been agreed by the UK Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living within environmental limits • Ensuring a strong, healthy, and just society • Achieving a sustainable economy • Promoting good governance • Using sound science responsibly 	Ensure that key principles of the Strategy are considered throughout the preparation of the Local Plan Review. The process of developing local plan policy should consider avoiding likely adverse effects on natural and environmental resources. The Local Plan Review should include objectives regarding climate change, flood risk, biodiversity, the use of previously undeveloped land and access to employment.	Ensure that the SA framework includes objectives and criteria that address climate change mitigation and adaptation.

National Legislation

Legislation	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017	2017	Context			
Housing and Planning Act 2016	2016	Context	The Act makes widespread changes to housing policy at the national level. Measures introduced in the Act relate to starter homes, and permitting the sale of higher value local authority homes. Starter homes are the new affordable housing product designed by the government to specifically meet the housing needs of younger generations and to allow them to access home-ownership. The overarching aim of the Act is to promote home ownership and increase levels of house building.	The Local Plan will need to take account of the provisions of the Act in relation to housing provision.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the provision of an appropriate range of housing within the district.
Self and Custom House Building Act	2015	Context	Sets out the requirement for local councils to establish a register for those interested in developing a self or custom built house in the area.	Consideration of requirements to allocate sites for self-built plots	Include SA objective in the Framework that relates to securing a range of housing options – mix and choice.
Health and Social Care Act 2012	2012	Context	The Act transfers responsibility for public health from the NHS to local government (upper tier authorities in the first instance), giving them a duty to improve the health of the people who live in their areas. This will require a more holistic approach to health across all local government functions.	The plan must comply with the relevant requirements of this legislation.	Include SA objective in the Framework that relate to promoting health and wellbeing.
Localism Act 2011	2011	Context	<p>The Localism Act introduces a number of measures to decentralise decision making process to the local level, creating space for Local Authorities to lead and innovate, and giving people the opportunity to take control of decisions that matter to them. The Localism Act includes a number of important packages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new act makes it easier for local people to take over the amenities they love and keep them part of local life; • The act makes sure that local social enterprises, volunteers and community groups with a bright idea for improving local services get a chance to change how things are done. • The act places significantly more influence in the hands of local people over issues that make a big difference to their lives. • The act provides appropriate support and recognition to communities who welcome new development. • The act reduces red tape, making it easier for authorities to get on with the job of working with local people to draw up a vision for their area's future. • The act reinforces the democratic nature of the planning system passing power from bodies not directly to the public, to democratically accountable ministers. • The act enables Local Authorities to make their own decisions to adapt housing provision to local needs, and make the system fairer and more effective. 	The Local Plan will need to reflect the principles of Localism as identified in the document, including Neighbourhood Planning.	To ensure the concepts of the Localism Act are embedded within the SA framework.

Legislation	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The act gives Local Authorities more control over the funding of social housing, helping them plan for the long- term. <p>In relation to planning, the Localism Act enables the Government to abolish regional spatial strategies, introduce Neighbourhood Plans and Local Referendums.</p>		
Flood and Water Management Act 2010	2010	Context	The Act aims to reduce the flood risk associated with extreme weather. It provides for better, more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses, helps safeguard community groups from unaffordable rises in surface water drainage charges, and protects water supplies to the consumer.	The Local Plan should protect existing and future development as well as residents from flood risk.	The overview of flood risk management in England which is provided in the Act will need to be reflected in the Framework of the SA.
The Climate Change Act 2008	2008	Context	<p>The Climate Change Act was passed in 2008 and established a framework to develop an economically credible emissions reduction path. It also strengthened the UK's leadership internationally by highlighting the role it would take in contributing to urgent collective action to tackle climate change under the Kyoto Protocol.</p> <p>The Climate Change Act includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2050 target. The act commits the UK to reducing emissions by at least 80% in 2050 from 1990 levels. This target was based on advice from the CCC report: Building a Low- carbon Economy. The 80% target includes GHG emissions from the devolved administrations, which currently accounts for around 20% of the UK's total emissions. In June 2019, parliament passed legislation (2050 Target Amendment) requiring the government to reduce the UK's net emissions of greenhouse gases by 100% relative to 1990 levels by 2050. Carbon Budgets. The Act requires the Government to set legally binding 'carbon budgets'. A carbon budget is a cap on the amount of greenhouse gases emitted in the UK over a five-year period. The first four carbon budgets have been put into legislation and run up to 2027. 	The Local Plan policies must reflect the objectives of The Climate Change Act, in order to contribute to reducing UK carbon emissions.	Include a sustainability objective relating to climate change.
Energy Act 2004 as partially repealed by Energy Act 2008 and Energy Act 2011	2004-11	Context	<p>The Acts works toward a number of policy objectives including carbon emissions reduction, security of supply, and competitive energy markets. Objectives: Electricity from Renewable Sources: changes to Renewables Obligation (RO), designed to increase renewables generation, as well as the effectiveness of the RO.</p> <p>Feed in tariffs for small scale, low carbon generators of electricity.</p> <p>Smart meters: the Act mandates a roll-out of smart meters to medium sized businesses over the next five years.</p> <p>Renewable heat incentives: the establishment of a financial support mechanism for those generating heat from renewable sources.</p>	Policies and site allocations will have to ensure a positive contribution in meeting the climate change challenge by capitalising on renewable and low carbon energy opportunities and adaptation measures which reduce the threat of climate change.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency and climate change.

Legislation	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Housing Act 2004	2004	Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the most vulnerable in society and help create a fairer and better housing market. Strengthen the Government's drive to meet its 2010 decent homes target. 	Develop policies that help to create a fairer and better housing market.	Include sustainability objective / appraisal questions to improve access to good quality and affordable housing.
Water Act 2003 (as amended)	2003	Context	<p>Reform the water industry to make it more innovative and responsive to customers and to increase the resilience of water supplies to natural hazards such as drought and floods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To bring forward measures to address the availability and affordability of insurance for those households at high flood risk and ensure a smooth transition to the free market over the longer term The Water Act 2014 aims to make it easier for business to change their water suppliers. It will also open up the water and sewerage market to new companies. 	Take into account the act to protect and improve the quality of inland waters.	Include sustainability objectives that protect water quality.
Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CRoW)	2000	Context	<p>The purpose of the Act is to create a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of areas of outstanding natural beauty. It is divided into separate subsections which include their own objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to the countryside - The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mountain (land over 600 metres) Moorland Heath Downland Registered common land Public rights of way and road traffic – authorities must take into account the needs of less able people when authorising stiles and gates to allow easier access Nature conservation – strengthens legal protection for threatened species and brings up to date the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Areas of outstanding natural beauty – requires local authorities in whose areas AONBs are located to prepare and publish a management plan for the area 	Schedule 9 of the Act, Part 3 of the Natural Environment places a duty on all public bodies to further conservation and enhancement of SSSIs, to reduce effects of pollution on SSSIs and to protect non-statutory nature conservation sites.	Include sustainability objectives and selection criteria for the protection and enhancement of the natural environment.
Environment Act (as amended) 1995	1995		The main purpose of the Environment Act is to protect and preserve the environment and guard against pollution to air, land or water. The Act adopts an integrated approach to environmental protection and outlines where authorisation is required from relevant authorities to carry out certain procedures as well as outlining the responsibilities of the relevant authorities.	Policies will be required to safeguard against pollution to air, land or water and to work with relevant authorities.	Include objectives that relate to environmental protection.
The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (as amended)	1994 - 2017	Context	Usually known as the 'Habitats Regulations' which transcribe into UK law the EC Council Directive on the Conservation of Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora 92/43/EEC.	Policies will be required for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity of European importance.	Include objectives that relate to protection of the natural environment.

Legislation	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve fauna and flora and natural habitats of EU importance Establish a network of protected areas to maintain both the distribution and abundance of threatened species and habitats. <p>The latest amendment is Regulation 2017 (SI 2017/012).</p>	The regulations require land use plans that are likely to have a significant effect on a European site to make an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. The local authority may only give effect to the land use plan after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the European site.	
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act	1990	Context	The Act aims to protect special buildings for conservation. In considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.	Must take into account of special buildings/sites already listed for conservation.	Include objectives for the protection of the historic environment
Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act	2006	Context	Amends the Wildlife & Countryside Act and the CROW Act. It also places a duty on public bodies including Local Planning Authorities, to have regard to conserving biodiversity. Section 41 of the NERC Act lists species and habitats of principal importance that must be taken into account when public bodies are performing any of their functions.	Policies will be required for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity of national importance	Include objectives that relate to protection of the natural environment.
Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended)	1981	Context	The act sets in place protective measures for wildlife, including wild birds and plants. The act requires local authorities to take steps to bring the protection of wildlife to the attention of the public and schoolchildren. The act (though subsequently amended) allows designation of Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSIs) setting their management and protection measures, and also allows the designation of national nature reserves.	Policies will be required for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity of national importance.	Include objectives that relate to protection of the natural environment.
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act	1979	Context	Sets out the rules for scheduled monuments. The Act tries to consolidate and amend the law relating to ancient monuments; to make provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest and (in connection therewith) for the regulation of operations or activities affecting such matters; to provide for the recovery of grants under section 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act 1972 or under section 4 of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 in certain circumstances; and to provide for grants by the Secretary of State to the Architectural Heritage Fund.	Local plans are required to take archaeological sites into consideration in accordance with the NPPF and the Planning Act 2008.	Include objectives that relate to protection of the historic environment.

Legislation	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Town and country planning legislation			<p>A range of legislation published in 2017 is of relevance to the Local Plan. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 – Act aims to strengthen neighbourhood planning by ensuring that planning decision-makers take account of well-advanced neighbourhood development plans and by giving these plans full legal effect at an earlier stage. The Town and Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations 2017 - The regulations require local authorities to prepare and maintain registers of brownfield land that is suitable for residential development. The Town and Country Planning (Permission in Principle) Order 2017 the Order provides that sites entered on Part 2 of the new brownfield registers will be granted permission in principle. <p>The regulations and order above aim to improve the quality and consistency of data held by local planning authorities, which will provide certainty for developers and communities, encouraging investment in local areas.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policies should take into account well-advanced neighbourhood plans. The Local Plan should promote and prioritise development of brownfield land.</p>	<p>Include a sustainability objective/appraisal question that recognises the sustainability value of development on brownfield land.</p>

Regional/sub-regional

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Thames River Basin District Flood Risk Management Plan 2015 – 2021 (Environment Agency)	2016	Strategic	<p>That part of the plan relevant to West Berkshire. The primary flood risk in the Kennet and tributaries catchment is from rivers however other sources include surface water and groundwater. The majority of land within the catchment is rural, however, there are also significant urban centres including Newbury, Theale and Reading.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will work with lead local authorities and support communities to prepare for flooding through raising flood awareness, improving resilience and encouraging appropriate redevelopment. There is an aim to safeguard natural floodplains to reduce the consequences of flooding.</p> <p>Objectives: These objectives are specific to this catchment and complement the objectives set out for the whole river basin district set out in Part A.</p> <p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of flooding where possible through the delivery of the 6 year programme Reduce the impact of flooding through community awareness 	<p>Risk of flooding within West Berkshire is widespread and policy will need to ensure that appropriate measures are taken to reduce future flood risk to or by developments. The Council will need a local flood risk management strategy and a current Strategic Flood Risk Assessment agreed with the Environment Agency.</p>	<p>SA objectives will be needed to assess and evaluate risk of flooding on sites and broad locations.</p>

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<p>and flood response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the flood warning system through improved river gauging. <p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have a better understanding of the fluvial flood risk in certain areas in the Kennet and tributaries catchment. Ensure development and redevelopment in areas at risk of flooding is appropriate, does not increase flood risk and reduces the risk wherever possible. <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where practicable we will seek to re-establish and enhance natural river corridors through new development in line with the Water Framework Directive. 		
Kennet and Vale of White Horse Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS)	2013	Strategic	<p>The Environment Agency uses a licence permitting system to regulate and ensure there is enough water for people (public water supply, industry and agriculture) and a healthy environment. They use the catchment abstraction management strategy (CAMS) process and abstraction licensing strategies to do this.</p> <p>Water abstraction in the CAMS area is from both surface water and ground water. The majority of abstractions are from groundwater and abstraction for public water supply predominates. A baseline is established of water availability for each water body that builds into a picture for the catchment.</p> <p>The Pang, Og and Lower Middle Kennet have local resource status of water not available for licensing; The Upper Middle Kennet and River Lambourn have local resource status of 'restricted water available for licensing'. The Enborne, Lower Kennet and Foudry Brook have local resource status of 'water available for licensing'. As tributaries of the River Thames all the above status is overridden by the flow requirements of the Thames, which changes the status to 'Water not available for licensing'.</p>	The latest population growth and climate change forecasts show that pressure upon water resources will only increase. The Local Plan will need to policies for development that reduce water consumption and avoid unsustainable locations for supply..	Ensure SA objectives include water efficiency measures and avoidance of unsustainable locations for supply.
Thames Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP)		2009	An overview of the flood risk across the river catchment and recommended ways of managing the risk now and over the next 50 to 100 years.	<p>This document should also be referred to when considering flood risk in the local plan.</p> <p>CFMPs can help understand the scale and extent of flooding now and in the future, and set policies for managing flood risk within the catchment. CFMPs should be used to inform</p>	Ensure SA objectives include flood risk management and development in sustainable locations.

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
				planning and decision making by key stakeholders such as local authorities who can use the plan to inform spatial planning activities and emergency planning.	
Water Resources Management Plan 2015-2040 (Thames Water)	2014	Strategic	Sets out how Thames Water plan to maintain the balance between supply and demand for water over a 25 year period 2014 to 2040.	The consideration of predicted supply and demand in the Kennet Valley over the period to 2036 and the need to promote water efficiency in policy.	Ensure SA objectives include water efficiency and avoidance of unsustainable locations for supply.
Thames Valley Berkshire: Delivering national growth, locally. Strategic Economic Plan 2015/16-2020/21 (Thames Valley Berkshire LEP)	2014	Strategic	<p>The Vision: The vibrancy of our business community will be Internationally envied. The ambition and creativity of our established businesses will be energised through a strong, knowledge-rich, networks. Our workforce will be the lifeblood of our economy: young people will be inspired and older workers valued. Our infrastructure will match the scale of our ambition and potential. And people will choose Thames Valley Berkshire as the place to live and work</p> <p>Six main objectives follow. 1: Use better those who are already in the workforce 2: Inspire the next generation and build aspirations and ambition 3: Ensure that economic potential is not restricted by labour supply issues In terms of ideas, we will: 4: Ensure that knowledge is effectively commercialised and grown within Thames Valley Berkshire 5: Strengthen networks and invest in the 'soft wiring' to use ideas better 6: Make Thames Valley Berkshire's towns genuine hubs in the ideas economy Four high level Programmes have been developed through which these objectives will be achieved.</p>	<p>Local Plan policies will need to ensure the facilities and support for a workforce equipped with the necessary skills to service business growth potential.</p> <p>Plans for housing growth must also take account of wider infrastructure and related constraints, not least flood risk and utilities.</p>	Ensure SA objectives include criteria that support a skilled workforce and developments in sustainable locations.
The Berkshire Biodiversity Strategy 2014 – 2020 (Berkshire Local Nature Partnership)	2014	Strategic	<p>To take a strategic view of the challenges and opportunities for the natural environment across Berkshire.</p> <p>There are 29 Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (BOAs) in Berkshire - these make up a total area of 48,112 hectares, a large proportion of which is in West Berkshire.</p> <p>BOAs identify where the greatest opportunities for habitat creation and restoration lie, enabling the efficient focusing of resources to where they will have the greatest positive conservation impact.</p> <p>Berkshire biodiversity targets, which have evolved from previous Habitat Action Plans, are set out on the national Biodiversity Action Reporting System (BARS) website. These Berkshire-wide targets have been allocated to individual BOAs.</p>	The Local Plan Review has the potential to negatively impact on biodiversity. Through effective protection, mitigation and management development can be positive in terms of biodiversity in the long term. This is intrinsically linked to the concept of sustainability. Therefore this document will be utilised in the SA in an informative capacity and in the form of recommendations.	Ensure the SA has objectives and indicators for the maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
South East Plan Policy NRM6 (Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area), Partnership Board	2009	Strategic	<p>The broad goal of the Plan is to ensure that the delivery of current housing allocations complies with the requirements of the Habitat regulations with respect to the Thames Basin Heaths SPA.</p> <p>The delivery plans aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a strategic approach to identifying avoidance measures to prevent in combination/ cumulative impacts on the SPA arising from recreational pressure with new residential development; • Define the nature, scale and general location standards of avoidance measures, to be met for housing development through green infrastructure; • Increase the quality of the local environment through the provision of green infrastructure; semi natural informal greenspace; • Assist local planning authorities in providing greater clarity for developers / public over where and how new housing development may be undertaken; • Streamline determination of planning applications. 	<p>The Local Plan Review needs to consider the Thames Basin Heaths Delivery Plans as this has implications for development within the South East corner of West Berkshire.</p> <p>The Delivery Plan is a key component of a three part approach to mitigating recreational impacts; off-site avoidance measures, on site access management and on site habitat management. All three approaches are required in parallel to safeguard the SPA from recreation impacts that may arise from new housing development.</p>	Ensure that the SA objectives include the protection and enhancement of biodiversity
Berkshire Landscape Character Assessment (Berkshire Joint Strategic Planning Unit)	2003	Context	<p>This Character Assessment was undertaken to broaden the understanding of the Berkshire landscape to aid the JSPU in formulating development plan policy and targeting future management initiatives.</p> <p>It is intended to guide and shape the future character of Berkshire</p>	<p>The Local Plan Review has the potential to have long term and permanent visual impacts, impacting on the character of the landscape. This may have implications in the context of sustainability. This Assessment has characterised the landscape of Berkshire of which West Berkshire is part. It will be utilised to inform the SA and in the form of recommendations.</p>	Ensure the SA has objectives that protect and enhance landscape qualities.
Replacement Minerals Local Plan for Berkshire 1995 (incorporating Alterations adopted 1997 and May 2001) (Joint Strategic Planning Unit)	1997 and 2001	Direct	<p>This is the current Berkshire wide policy document to provide a basis on which to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications to extract minerals in the County.</p> <p>It will be replaced by the Minerals and Waste Local Plan below, upon adoption.</p> <p>The main issues addressed in the plan are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much mineral should be dug in Berkshire? • Where should extraction be allowed? • Where should extraction not be allowed? • What should be the objectives for the restoration of future mineral workings? • How can we ensure that mineral working is carried out in the least damaging way? 	<p>This is the current policy used at a local level to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications to extract minerals in West Berkshire. Therefore this document will be useful for the SA in a contextual and informative capacity.</p>	<p>This document will be useful for the SA in a contextual and informative capacity.</p>

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can mineral working be used to secure long term environmental and other public benefits? • How much mineral may have to be brought into Berkshire from elsewhere? • Where might depots be located to allow minerals to be brought in by rail? 		
<p>Waste Local Plan for Berkshire (including Saved Directions) (Berkshire Unitary Authorities' Joint Strategic Planning Unit)</p>	1998	Context	<p>This is the current Berkshire wide policy document to provide a basis on which to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications for waste development in the County.</p> <p>It will be replaced by the Minerals and Waste Local Plan above, upon adoption.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a framework within which the public, businesses and waste industry of Berkshire can contribute towards a sustainable strategy for dealing with waste; • To reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal (by reducing the amount of waste we produce and re-using and recycling as much as possible); and • To ensure that the handling, treatment and disposal of the remaining waste is carried out with the minimum effect upon the environment. 	<p>This is the current policy used at a local level to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications for waste development in West Berkshire.</p>	<p>This document will be useful for the SA in a contextual and informative capacity.</p>
<p>Western Berkshire Strategic Housing Market Area Strategic Planning Framework (Thames Valley LEP, Reading Borough Council, West Berkshire Council, Bracknell Forest Council, Wokingham Borough Council)</p>	2016		<p>Provides detailed information about existing and future housing needs and demand, including the need for affordable housing and the mix of housing, to meet the needs of the community and forms part of the evidence base for the preparation of the Local Plan Review.</p> <p>Produced by the four Local Planning Authorities of Bracknell Forest, Reading, West Berkshire and Wokingham Councils. It has been agreed by each Council and demonstrates the strategic priorities and projects that the authorities will work on collaboratively.</p> <p>To ensure that Local Plans are aligned to bring forward suitable high quality, infrastructure rich strategic sites which may also span boundaries</p>	<p>The Local Plan Review will set new housing targets for the District from 2013 to 2036, having regard to the results of an objective assessment of housing needs set out in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment and will allocate additional sites as necessary for housing in order to maintain a rolling 5 year supply of housing sites.. For West Berkshire, the study indicates a need for an average of 665 new dwellings a year for the period 2013 - 2036.</p> <p>The main opportunity areas identified are the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major housing and mixed use development at Grazeley/Mortimer; • A focus on town centre/commuter hub 	<p>Ensure SA objectives and indicators include housing need of all types and affordability.</p> <p>461 Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least in opposition not in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary, such as in housing and infrastructure.</p>

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> development; • Infrastructure investment; and • Sites that span might span or in proximity of authority boundaries. 	

Neighbouring local authorities

It is assumed that each Local Authority has had regard to their existing Local Plans and Community Strategies in developing their emerging Local Development Documents

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
South Oxfordshire Emerging Local Plan 2033 – pre-submission version 11 Oct 2017 (South Oxfordshire District Council)	2017	Strategic	<p>This Local Plan will update the spatial strategy set out in the South Oxfordshire Core Strategy adopted in December 2012, It sets out policies for change and includes a strategy for delivering growth from 2011 to 2033. It identifies appropriate areas and sites for development, such as new homes, offices, shops and community facilities. It sets out how valuable historic and natural environments will be protected and enhanced. The policies in this plan will be used to help make decisions on planning applications in the district. It also identifies circumstances and locations where development will not be appropriate.</p> <p>It will guide development of the district, in strategic terms, over the length of the plan period to 2033. It provides the basis for growth, through setting out the distribution of new housing, employment and retail development and it also provides the framework for protecting the district's important natural and built environment.</p> <p>Vision: South Oxfordshire will remain a beautiful and prosperous place to live. It will be an attractive place for people to work and spend their leisure time.</p> <p>Strategic objectives:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 1 – Settlements Objective 2 - Housing Objective 3 - Economy Objective 4 - Infrastructure Objective 5 - Design Objective 6 - Community Objective 7 - Natural and Built environment Objective 8 - Climate change 	In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
South Oxfordshire Core Strategy (to 2027) (South Oxfordshire District Council)	2012	Strategic	<p>Our vision - to have made a positive contribution to the evolution of South Oxfordshire</p> <p>Objective 1: Settlements Objective 2: Communities and housing Objective 3: Environment and design Objective 4: Employment and education Objective 5: Getting around Objective 6: Leisure, culture and health</p> <p>It sets out the overall amount of development in the district, the broad locations for delivering housing and other development needs such as employment, shopping and transport. The strategy includes the allocation of strategic sites for development and sets out what physical, social and green infrastructure is needed and how and by what means it will be delivered. It covers the period to 2027.</p>	In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.
Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies (Vale of White Horse District Council)	2016	Strategic	<p>The Spatial Vision establishes the direction of travel for future development and investment in the District. It sets out how the Vale should develop and grow until the year 2031. It includes how and where new houses should be built, where new jobs should be placed, and what infrastructure, such as schools and roads, will be needed to support them. Four key thematic areas are identified to take forward the Vision through the Strategic Objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building healthy and sustainable communities • Supporting economic prosperity • Supporting sustainable transport and accessibility, and • Protecting the environment and responding to climate change. 	In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.
Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2031 Part 2: Detailed Policies and Additional Sites – publication consultation (Vale of White Horse District Council)	2017	Strategic	<p>Part one deals with the larger 'strategic' sites and policies in the Vale. Part two will set out strategic policies and locations for strategic housing for the agreed quantum of Oxford's unmet housing need to be addressed within the Vale of White Horse District. This document will also contain policies for the part of Didcot Garden Town that lies within the Vale of White Horse District and detailed development management policies to complement the Local Plan Part 1, replacing the saved policies of the Local Plan 2011, and allocating additional development sites for housing and other uses.</p>	In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.
Wiltshire Core Strategy	2015	Strategic	<p>Sets out the spatial vision, objectives and strategy for the spatial development of Wiltshire and strategic policies and proposals to deliver the vision setting out principles of development for the county to 2026, including strategic site allocations.</p> <p>The strategic objectives are: 1: delivering a thriving economy 2: addressing climate change 3: providing everyone with access to a decent, affordable home</p>	<p>In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.</p> <p>The contemporaneous development of new Local Plans will require close liaison, consultation and commentary</p>	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<p>4: helping to build resilient communities 5: protecting and enhancing the natural, historic and built environment 6: ensuring that adequate infrastructure is in place to support our communities</p> <p>Currently, Wiltshire Council is reviewing the adopted Local Plan, including the Core Strategy. The purpose of the review is to assess the future levels of need for new homes and employment land over the period 2016-2036 and to provide an appropriate basis for housing, employment land and infrastructure provision over that period.</p>	<p>on each other's plans as detail emerges.</p>	
<p>Swindon Borough Council Local Plan 2026 (Swindon Borough Council)</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>Strategic</p>	<p>The Swindon Borough Local Plan 2026 is the principal planning policy document for Swindon Borough, providing the development strategy to deliver sustainable growth to the year 2026. It sets out how much development the Borough needs and identifies where, when, and how development will take place in Swindon Borough.</p> <p>The key development priorities which guide the Local Plan's Strategic Objectives are set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Deliver growth that is balanced and sustainable, and provides the necessary infrastructure, while addressing the impacts of climate change; ➤ Deliver regeneration in a way that meets the needs of Swindon's future, but conserves and enhances the best of the past; and ➤ Recognise the important role of green infrastructure to enhance the quality of life for existing and future residents. <p>The Local Plan Strategic Objectives:</p> <p>1: High Quality Sustainable Development - to improve the image of Swindon, enable inclusive communities and address climate change by the provision of high quality, well designed and sustainable development. 2: Infrastructure - to meet the infrastructure needs for and arising from the growth of Swindon (including health and community needs) in a timely and co-ordinated manner and being adequately funded. 3: Economy - to meet the needs of local businesses and the forecast growth in the local economy, and to enhance Swindon's position as the UK's best business location. 4: Housing - to meet the Borough's housing needs by the provision of well-designed sustainable housing, at sustainable locations and at a range of types and densities according to local needs and circumstances, and that promotes the effective use of land. 5: Education - to meet the need for education provision arising from the anticipated growth in population and to enable an improvement in skills</p>	<p>In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.</p>	<p>Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.</p>

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<p>and qualifications, particularly through the provision and support of tertiary education opportunities.</p> <p>6: Community and Health - to promote healthy lifestyles and to meet the need for community and health facilities arising from growth and demographic change in the Borough.</p> <p>7: Transport - to support Swindon's growth through the provision of a comprehensive and sustainable transport network that is efficient, safe, affordable, accessible and easy to understand, and offers a genuine choice of modes.</p> <p>8: Culture and Leisure - to enable the provision of cultural and leisure facilities commensurate with Swindon's size and growth in population and realise Swindon's potential as a regional leisure destination.</p> <p>9: Green Infrastructure - to provide an attractive and inspirational environment to live, work, learn and play, by the provision of a far-reaching network of connected and multi- functional green spaces linked to the wider countryside.</p> <p>10: Natural, Built & Historic Environment - to ensure that development respects, enhances, and conserves the best of the existing built, historic and natural environment in the Borough.</p>		
Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan 2011 – 2029 (Test Valley Borough Council)	2016	Strategic	<p>Sets out the vision and broad objectives for the Borough and the policies to deliver them. It identifies the strategic locations for housing and employment based on a settlement hierarchy.</p> <p>15 Objectives have been identified:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Providing for the future housing needs, types and tenures within the Borough. 2) Promote appropriate scale of development in settlements in keeping with their size, character and function. 3) Create sustainable communities, locating development where daily needs for employment, shopping, leisure, recreation, education, health and other community facilities are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 4) Providing a range of job opportunities. 5) Supporting Andover and Romsey town centres and Stockbridge local centre to enable them to remain successful destinations. 6) Conserve and enhance the built and historic environment, conserve and enhance the local character, identity and cultural heritage. 7) Ensure development takes full account of climate change including implementing water efficiency measures. 8) Protect high standards of water and air quality. 9) Conserve and enhance the countryside and landscape and improve access to it. 10) Conserve and enhance biodiversity. 	In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			11) Provide for leisure, recreation, culture and tourism needs. 12) Creating opportunities for improving the health and wellbeing of communities. 13) Encourage use of public transport, cycling and walking networks to help reduce reliance on cars and provide choice. 14) Create high quality, low crime environments and spaces. 15) Raise skill levels and reduce economic disparities across the Borough.		
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Plan 2011 – 2029 (Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council)	2006	Strategic	<p>The Local Plan is the overarching planning document that identifies where development will take place, how new jobs will be supported and how the precious environment of the borough will be protected and enhanced. It also allocates major sites and locations for development to meet the needs of our growing population.</p> <p>The following objectives have been prepared to address their identified issues and to help to deliver the Vision:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maintain and enhance the borough's position as a prosperous economic centre with a diverse economy; b) Reduce the need to travel, providing sustainable and fully accessible transport opportunities; c) Facilitate a well-educated and highly skilled local population and workforce with strong connections to the local business community; d) Strengthen Basingstoke Town Centre's role as a destination of choice, for residents, workers and those living outside the borough; e) Promote a thriving rural economy with a network of vibrant towns and villages which provide homes, services, jobs and infrastructure to respond to the needs and aspirations of local communities. g) Ensure that infrastructure is planned for prior to development and delivered alongside development; h) Provide new housing which incorporates a mix of tenure, size and type; i) Promote and support successful regeneration and renewal schemes; j) Promote healthy lifestyles; k) Minimise our contribution to climate change and its effects; l) Ensure high quality and locally distinctive design which responds to local character to create inclusive, well connected and safe neighbourhoods. m) Conserve, manage and monitor the borough's waterways, reducing the risk of flooding and consequences of pollution. n) Protect and enhance the borough's biodiversity and the locally distinctive character of our priority habitats and landscapes, such as the North Wessex Downs AONB o) Proactively manage the borough's rich historic and built environment to protect and enhance its quality and distinctiveness while 	<p>Collaboration and complementary policy approaches will be essential to address cross boundary issues particularly in relation to housing provision, transport infrastructure, environment and resource efficiency and the North Wessex Downs AONB.</p> <p>AWE Aldermaston and Burghfield are close to the Basingstoke and Deane boundary which will require consultation over developments near licenced nuclear installations.</p>	<p>Seek compatibility or complementarity of SA objectives where cross boundary issues affect both authorities and constituents, to enable policy solutions to be pursued together.</p>

Plan/Programme/Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			accommodating change.		
Hart District Council Local Plan (Replacement) 1996-2006 – Saved Policies (Hart District Council)	2002, Saved 2007	Strategic	<p>The District Council aim is to maintain and enhance the District's quality of life for both present and future inhabitants, by permitting appropriate development and protecting interests of acknowledged importance, including for example ecological diversity, landscape and built heritage, but also meeting genuine local needs for jobs, housing and services. The principal objectives are as follows. To:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safeguard and enhance the District's assets and resources; 2. Develop a robust and diverse local economy,; 3. Provide for the needs of local people for housing, shopping, social services and recreation. 4. Control pollution and congestion; 5. Ensure that any required development enhances, and is well integrated into, the environment of the District,; 6. Create opportunities and use those that arise to promote, safeguard, and improve urban design standards and the visual quality of built-up areas; 7. Seek to ensure there is equality of opportunity for all sections of the community. 	In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.
Hart District Council Draft Local Plan 2011 – 2032 (Hart District Council)	2017 – in preparation	Strategic	<p>Key objectives are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To plan for sufficient land to be available for 10,185 new homes to be built in the District in the period 2011 – 2032; 2. To deliver sustainable new communities at Murrell Green and Hartland Village; 3. To provide new homes of a mix of sizes and tenures to meet the current and future needs of Hart's residents; 4. To support the vitality and viability of the District's town and village centres to serve the needs of residents 5. To support economic growth to meet future needs 6. To ensure that transport, social and physical infrastructure required to support new development is delivered 7. To plan for the provision of sufficient primary and secondary school places to support the need arising from future development; 8. To conserve and enhance the distinctive built and historic environment; 9. To maximise opportunities for sustainable transport infrastructure that supports new development; 10. To protect and enhance the District's natural environment; 11. To reduce the risk of flooding by directing development away from areas at risk of flooding, 12. To promote healthy and sustainable local communities ; 	In preparing this Local Plan involve neighbouring authorities to ensure our plans are consistent and take account of the impacts of development on and from the surrounding areas.	Ensure that the SA objectives are compatible or at least not in opposition in areas of common interest where joint strategic planning and action is necessary.

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<p>13. To ensure new development is well designed creating safe, inclusive environments ;</p> <p>14. To provide measures for adapting to the impacts of climate change and reduce the contribution of new and existing development to the causes of climate change.</p>		
<p>Wokingham Borough Core Strategy to 2029 (Wokingham District Council)</p>	<p>2010</p>	<p>Direct</p>	<p>The Council has produced the Core Strategy to set out where development will occur within the borough to 2026, taking account of the health, well-being and quality of life of our residents. The Core Strategy includes policies about everything from homes, shops, offices and factories to libraries, schools and health & leisure facilities.</p> <p>The approach of the Core Strategy is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Deliver sustainable development by providing an acceptable balance of housing and employment including the provision of a full range of services accessible to people; ii) Promote sustainable use and disposal of resources while mitigating and adapting to climate change; iii) Deliver housing in locations that meet the needs of the community; iv) Support a sequential approach to new mixed use development locations based primarily on larger scale (Strategic Development Locations) consisting of accessible, high quality, well designed development. The Strategic Development Locations will be supported by Development Briefs to ensure delivery of the essential community facilities and infrastructure required; v) Deliver affordable housing that meets identified local needs; vi) Promote a transport system that enables access to services by a variety of modes; vii) Protect the character of the borough by maintaining/improving the built/natural environment while mitigating the effect of new development on the environment; viii) Maintain the distinct and separate identity of the borough's settlements; ix) Maintain and enhance all the infrastructure, including roads, railways, schools, healthcare and open space provision through new development, taking account of the health and wellbeing of residents; x) Support the renaissance of Wokingham and other town centres; xi) Limit development in those areas at most risk of flooding and pollution; xii) Protect the most important areas for biodiversity, landscape and heritage from development; xiii) Maintain and enhance the borough's knowledge and skills base; 	<p>Collaboration and complementary policy approaches will be essential to address cross boundary issues of ad-hoc development particularly in relation to housing provision, major transport infrastructure and environment and resource efficiency to provide for communities and economic growth.</p> <p>Wokingham Borough Council are in the process of updating the Local Plan which will guide development in the Borough for the next 20 years. There is a need to plan for more housing, new employment, schools, roads, parks, shops and community facilities necessary to create places people want to live, work and do business.</p> <p>The next stage of the plan, the Preferred Options Consultation, is now likely to take place in summer 2018.</p>	<p>Seek compatibility or complementarity of SA objectives where cross boundary issues affect both authorities and constituents, to enable policy solutions to be pursued together.</p>

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			xiv) Ensure good design which is in keeping with the area; and xv) Where national and regional planning policies allow, take account of the public's views following consultation and engagement.		
Reading Borough Core Strategy (Reading Borough Council)	2008; altered 2015	Direct	<p>The document sets out the Council's adopted planning strategy for the Borough and how planning and development will achieve the Reading 2020 Vision for the town. It provides a framework for how Reading can grow in a sustainable way in the future. It also sets out how Reading will accommodate the growth expected of it in the emerging South East Plan and through the council's commitment to New Growth Point status.</p> <p>The following core objectives::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen the role of Reading, including the Central Reading Area, as the regional hub for the Thames Valley, providing an accessible focus for the development of employment, housing, services and facilities, meeting the needs of residents, workers, visitors, those who study in Reading Borough, and the wider area, in accordance with the South East Plan; 2. Improve the quality of life for those living, working, studying in and visiting the Borough, creating inclusive, sustainable communities with good access to decent and affordable housing, employment, open space and waterspace, transport, education, services and facilities (such as sustainable water supplies and wastewater treatment, healthcare services, sport and recreation, etc.) to meet identified needs; 3. Ensure new development is accessible and sustainable, in accordance with the LDF sustainability appraisal objectives; 4. Maintain and enhance the historic, built and natural environment of the Borough through investment and high quality design; 5. Improve and develop excellent transport systems to improve accessibility within Reading and for the wider area by sustainable modes of transport; 6. Offer outstanding cultural opportunities, which are based on multiculturalism, local heritage and high quality, modern arts and leisure facilities; and 7. Ensure that Reading is a multi-cultural city where significant social inclusion exists and where the needs of all its citizens are met by high quality, cost effective services and outstanding levels of community involvement. 	Collaboration and complementary policy approaches will be essential to address cross boundary issues of ad-hoc development particularly in relation to housing provision, major transport infrastructure and environment and resource efficiency to provide for communities and economic growth.	Seek compatibility or complementarity of SA objectives where cross boundary issues affect both authorities and constituents, to enable policy solutions to be pursued together.
Reading Local Plan (Reading Borough Council)	2019	Strategic	These objectives are relatively consistent with the objectives that have previously been in place, notably in the Core Strategy, and give continuity with past and existing strategies.	Address cross boundary issues viz. Grazeley, around the M4, FEMA and economic development, Green Park	Seek compatibility or complementarity of SA objectives where cross

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<p>The objectives for the Local Plan are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen the role of Reading, including central Reading, as the hub for the Thames Valley, providing an accessible focus for the development of employment, housing, services and facilities, meeting the needs of residents, workers, visitors, those who study in Reading Borough, and the wider area; 2. Make the best use of Reading's limited land to ensure that as many new homes as possible are delivered to meet identified needs, particularly needs for affordable housing; 3. Improve the quality of life for those living, working, studying in and visiting the Borough, creating inclusive, sustainable communities with good access to employment, open space and water space, transport, education, services and facilities (such as sustainable water supplies and wastewater treatment, healthcare services, social and community facilities, sport and recreation, etc.) to meet identified needs; 4. Form the basis for co-operation with neighbouring authorities to consider the wider West of Berkshire area as a whole; 5. Ensure new development and existing areas are accessible and sustainable, in accordance with the sustainability appraisal objectives, including reducing its effects on, and adapting to, climate change; 6. Maintain and enhance the historic, built and natural environment of the Borough through investment and high quality design, and capitalise on these assets to contribute to quality of life and economic success; 7. Improve and develop excellent transport systems to improve accessibility within Reading and for the wider area by sustainable modes of transport, including walking and cycling; 8. Offer outstanding cultural opportunities, which are based on multiculturalism, local heritage and high quality, modern arts, leisure and visitor facilities; 9. Ensure that Reading is a healthy, clean, safe and socially-inclusive community where the needs of all its citizens are met by high quality, cost effective services and outstanding levels of community involvement. 	<p>new railway station and housing there, National Cycle Network Route 422 between Newbury and Windsor, AWE consultation zones, education facilities draw pupils from within Reading, edge of AONB</p> <p>There is therefore a need for policy on the areas to be aligned, and to ensure that provision of housing and infrastructure on both sides of the boundary is viewed in the context of the area as a whole.</p>	<p>boundary issues affect both authorities and constituents, to enable policy solutions to be pursued together.</p>
Bracknell Forest Core Strategy (to 2026)	2008	Direct	<p>Policies in the Core Strategy establish the overall strategy for the development and use of land in the Borough up to 2026. This includes setting out the broad locations for future development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy policies are divided for ease into six themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Growth Quality of Life The Environment Somewhere to Live Somewhere to Work and Shop Transport <p>Objectives:</p>	<p>Collaboration and complementary policy approaches will be essential to address cross boundary issues of ad-hoc development particularly in relation to housing provision, major transport infrastructure and environment and resource efficiency to provide for communities and economic growth.</p> <p>Bracknell Forest are working on a Local Plan (see below) which will replace the Core Strategy. A</p>	<p>Seek compatibility or complementarity of SA objectives where cross boundary issues affect both authorities and constituents, to enable policy solutions to be pursued together.</p>

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<p>To plan for a balance of housing and employment growth To aid delivery of housing in the Borough, which meets the needs of all sectors of the community, including the provision of affordable housing To deliver the regeneration of Bracknell town centre To promote a sequential approach to the location of new development To promote a transport system which enables access to services, by a choice of transport modes To ensure high quality well designed development is delivered in the Borough To support and facilitate essential community facilities and infrastructure in accessible locations To deliver accessible development meeting the needs of the Borough To maintain and improve the built and natural environment, and to avoid or mitigate the effects of new development upon the natural and historic environment To maintain high and stable levels of economic growth To promote the sustainable use and disposal of resources To mitigate against and adapt to climate change</p>	<p>consultation on the draft BFLP including draft Sustainability Appraisal, draft Habitats Regulation Assessment and draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan, took place in February/March 2018.</p>	
Bracknell Forest Local Plan	In preparation	Direct	<p>The Local Plan will set the long term spatial vision and development strategy for the borough up to 2034.</p> <p>Once adopted, it will replace many of the saved policies in the Bracknell Forest Borough Local Plan (2002) and the Core Strategy (2008). It will therefore be wide ranging in terms of the issues that it will cover.</p> <p>In summary, the Plan will include a vision, objectives, and strategy for the level and distribution of development in the borough up to 2036. This includes housing, economic and retail development, new infrastructure and also policies relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development within the green belt • development within the countryside • design, including residential extensions and shop fronts • environmental issues such as flood risk and water quality • heritage assets • the natural environment and biodiversity including landscape, green infrastructure and the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area • infrastructure needs including open space, sport and recreation and community facilities • town, district and local centres • development affecting employment sites • housing needs including those for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people • affordable housing • healthy and inclusive communities 	<p>Collaboration and complementary policy approaches will be essential to address cross boundary issues of ad-hoc development particularly in relation to housing provision, major transport and other infrastructure and environment and resource efficiency to provide for communities and economic growth.</p>	<p>Seek compatibility or complementarity of SA objectives where cross boundary issues affect both authorities and constituents, to enable policy solutions to be pursued together.</p>

Plan/Programme/ Strategy	Date	Relevance	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • climate change including the delivery of renewable energy and sustainable construction 		
<p>Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (Oxfordshire County Council) 2017 Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan 2013 (Hampshire County Council) Joint Minerals and Waste Local Plan - Issues and Options consultation 2017(Hampshire County Council on behalf of Central and Eastern Berkshire) Authorities) Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Core Strategy 2009 (Wiltshire Council & Swindon Borough Council) Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Core Strategy 2009 (Wiltshire Council & Swindon Borough Council Central and Eastern Berkshire Minerals and Waste Plan – in preparation (Bracknell Forest Council, Reading Council, Wokingham Borough, Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead)</p>					
	Variou s	Strategic	<p>These policy documents generally set out the vision, objectives, spatial strategy and core policies for meeting minerals and waste development requirements in the relevant authority area.</p> <p>Overall, they provide a policy framework for making decisions on planning applications and will also identify broad (and in some cases specific) locations for new minerals and waste development.</p> <p>Generally, these are the main issues that have come out of neighbouring authorities' <u>minerals</u> development plan documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting locally determined requirements for supply of minerals and make an appropriate contribution to wider needs. • Enable a continued supply of building stone for locally distinctive buildings and structures. • Provide a framework that is clear and flexible • Facilitate the economically and environmentally secondary and recycled materials for use in place of primary aggregates. • Consider flood risk • Minimise the distance minerals need to be transported by road and encourage alternatives • Protect important landscapes, and ecological, geological, archaeological and heritage assets from harmful impacts of mineral development and transportation. • Provide benefits to natural environment and local communities through the restoration of mineral workings • Safeguard resources of sand and gravel, crushed rock <p>Safeguard permanent facilities for producing secondary and recycled aggregate and for importing aggregates by rail.</p> <p>Generally, these are the main issues that have come out of neighbouring authorities' <u>waste</u> development plan documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for waste management capacity that enables the authority area to be net self-sufficient in meeting its own waste 	<p>More or less minerals and waste development in neighbouring authority areas could potentially have an impact on development pressures and the level of extraction in West Berkshire. It is acknowledged that the majority of planning authorities that deal with 'county matters' are attempting to be 'net self-sufficient' in terms of waste and maintain a steady and adequate supply of minerals in line with the NPPF. This may have implications in terms of sustainability.</p>	<p>These documents will be utilised in the SA in an informative capacity and in the form of recommendations.</p> <p>Ensure the SA has objectives and indicators relating to resource use efficiency.</p>

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			<p>needs and makes an appropriate contribution towards wider specialist waste needs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support initiatives that help to reduce the amounts of waste produced • Drive waste up the Waste hierarchy • Manage waste as close as possible to where it arises • Generally provide a broad distribution of facilities • Recognise that some types of waste management facility will need to serve a wider area due to economics. • Recognise that waste management is an integral part of community infrastructure • In some cases seeking to reduce the amount of waste coming into the relevant authority area to be landfilled • Avoid the loss of green field land and do not cause unnecessary harm to the natural and built environment. • Promote sustainable waste practice in construction and demolition work including minimising waste, managing waste on site, recycling construction waste as aggregate, • Facilitate the recovery of resources from waste and take advantage of opportunities for the use of combined heat and power. • Achieve satisfactory restoration of landfill sites and other temporary waste management sites when they are no longer required 		

Local

All local documents are treated as directly relevant to the Local Plan Review and sustainability appraisal.

Plan/Programme / Strategy	Date	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the West Berkshire Local Plan Review	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
West Berkshire Council Core Strategy 2006 - 2026	2012	<p>Sets out the long term vision for West Berkshire to 2026 and translates this into spatial terms, setting out proposals for where development will go, and how this development will be built. The Core Strategy aims to make the different settlements within West Berkshire even more attractive places within which to live, work and enjoy leisure time. The Core Strategy sets out the overall framework for the more detailed policies and site specific proposals to be contained in other documents of the Local Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tackling Climate Change - To exceed national targets for carbon dioxide emissions reduction and deliver the District's growth in a way that helps to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change 2. Housing Growth - To deliver at least 10,500 homes across West Berkshire 2006–2026. 	The Core Strategy provides an overall framework for the more detailed policies and site specific proposals to be contained in other documents of the current Local Plan. It is a foundation document for the Local Plan Review and essential for context and continuity of spatial planning into the future.	The current Core Strategy has been and will continue to be used and reviewed to inform the SA process and ensure consistency and continuity where appropriate.

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		<p>These homes will be delivered in an effective and timely manner, will maximise the use of suitable Brownfield land and access to facilities and services and will be developed at densities within make the most efficient use of land whilst responding to the existing build environment.</p> <p>3. Housing Needs - To secure provision of affordable and market housing to meet local needs in both urban and rural areas of the district. To provide homes in a way that promotes sustainable communities, providing a mix of house sizes, types and tenures to meet identified needs, and respond to the changing demographic profile of the District.</p> <p>4. Economy - To provide for a range of sizes and types of employment land and premises in the right locations to respond to the forecast changes in economic activity, the location of new residential development and the specific needs of the rural economy, including the equestrian and horseracing industries.</p> <p>5. Infrastructure Requirements – To ensure that infrastructure needs (including community services and facilities) arising from the growth in West Berkshire are provided in a timely and coordinated manner, which keeps pace with development in accordance with the detail set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.</p> <p>6. Green Infrastructure - To ensure that West Berkshire contains a strong network of well-connected and multi-functional green infrastructure which provides an attractive environment to live, work and spend leisure time, providing benefits for health and opportunities for formal and informal recreation.</p> <p>7. Transport - To put in place a sustainable transport network which supports the growth in West Berkshire, links existing and new development, prioritise walking, cycling and public transport and provides a genuine choice of modes. Traffic management measures will minimise the impact of new development on the existing network.</p> <p>8. Retail – To achieve growth in retail activity and consequently increase the vitality and vibrancy of town centres in West Berkshire. To meet the range of shopping needs for residents and visitors largely through completion of the Parkway development and through the regeneration of Thatcham town centre. To provide for local shopping need in town, district and local centres to serve the needs of existing and future residents.</p> <p>9. Heritage - To ensure that development to 2026 is planned, designed and managed in a way that ensures the protection and enhancement of the local distinctive character and identity of the built, historic and natural environment in West Berkshire's Towns, villages and countryside.</p>		
West Berkshire Housing Site Allocations Development Plan Document (HSADPD)	2017	<p>The allocation of non-strategic housing sites across the District in accordance with the spatial strategy of the Core Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement the remainder of the housing requirement identified in the Core Strategy and boost the supply of housing significantly in the short and medium term. • To allocate sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people, • To update parking standards, • To set out policies to guide housing development in the countryside. 	The HSADPD runs until 2026 and its objectives and targets will be incorporated into the new local plan which will extend the timeframe for housing allocation to 2036.	This document will be utilised in the SA in an informative capacity and in the form of recommendations.
Stratfield Mortimer Neighbourhood	2017	Through the plan the community is exercising its right to shape development in their area, where it will go and what it will look like, in accordance with national and local policy.	The NDP policies and objectives must be taken into account in	This document will be utilised in the SA in an informative capacity

Plan/Programme / Strategy	Date	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the West Berkshire Local Plan Review	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
Development Plan (NDP)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide new residential developments that will retain the existing compact nature of the village and minimise expansion of the existing Settlement Boundary. 110 new homes and policy compliant windfall sites. 2. To provide a mix of types of homes and tenure focussing on starter homes and down-sizing homes in a pattern of housing that maintains the nature of the village and the immediate surrounding area. 3. All new developments will have design solutions that reflect and enhance the rural character of Mortimer in their scale, siting, features, layout, materials, landscaping and design details as expressed by the community. 4. To set out the principles and criteria to be used to prepare the design of The Site [for 110 dwellings] so as to ensure the development conforms to the requirements of this plan and the expressed views of the community with regard to development. 5. To have a thriving parish economy and village centre of local retail outlets, small businesses, services (e.g. pubs, cafes) and social amenities providing local employment opportunities. 6. To provide the infrastructure services and amenities required in a modern rural parish and to ensure that any new development has good and sustainable water and waste water services. 7. To maintain and where possible enhance the quality and diversity of the natural environment of the parish. 8. To maintain and, where possible, improve green spaces and green routes. 9. To develop the heritage of the parish and provide an added amenity for the community. 	the formulation of the New Local Plan.	and in the form of recommendations.
West Berkshire Vision 2036		Across five key areas, West Berkshire will deliver: I A West Berkshire where everybody has what they need to fulfil their potential I A West Berkshire with a housing mix with something for everyone I A West Berkshire that welcomes business, enterprise and industry into a productive, growing and dynamic local economy I A West Berkshire where the health and wellbeing of residents of all ages and backgrounds is good I A West Berkshire with beautiful, historic and diverse landscapes and a strong cultural offering	Ensure the local plan review works towards the achieving the goals of the vision.	Ensure the SA tests the local plan review policies against the five main areas for delivery of the vision.
West Berkshire Environment Strategy 2020-2040	2020	This strategy sets out a Vision for the local environment in which we would like our communities to live by 2030. We have linked this to the needs for a strong local economy supported by responsible growth, and for our local population to be healthy and have a positive sense of wellbeing. Produced following declaration of a Climate Emergency in July 2019 and committing to the creation of a strategic plan to work towards carbon neutrality in the district by 2030 with the Aim of reducing annual total emissions to less than 350 kilotons by 2030 (Based on emission estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities).	Ensure that the policies reflect the vision and objectives of the Strategy.	Ensure the scope of the SA includes the ambitions of the Strategy and that Local Plan policies collectively enable the delivery of carbon neutrality.
West Berkshire Council Local Transport Plan (2011 – 2026)	2011	Sets out the Council's transport policy framework. West Berkshire's vision for transport is "to develop effective transport solutions for all by increasing choice and minimising congestion". This means delivering a transport system which supports the economic vitality of West Berkshire, as well as providing choice and opportunities for residents to be able to access the services they need in a sustainable way where possible that minimises harm to the	Ensure that the policies reflect the vision and objectives of the Plan. West Berkshire is geographically diverse with a mix of rural and urban areas, each with its own set of issues	Ensure the SA includes objectives and indicators for the promotion of all forms of safe and sustainable travel.

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		<p>environment. For transport solutions to be effective, transport networks need to be managed in a way which promotes safety and minimises the existence and impacts of congestion.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve travel choice and encourage sustainable travel • To support the economy and quality of life by minimising congestion and improving reliability on West Berkshire's transport networks; • To maintain, make best use of and improve West Berkshire's transport networks for all modes of travel; • To improve access to services and facilities; • To improve and promote opportunities for healthy and safe travel; • To minimise energy consumption and the impact of all forms of travel on the environment. <p>Delivery of these objectives include cross boundary and partnership working with neighbouring local highway authorities.</p>	and opportunities.	
Local Transport Plan for West Berkshire 2011 – 2026 – Active Travel Strategy	2011	<p>This Strategy aims to increase the number of people who take part in Active Travel. Active Travel is the term given to any mode of travel which involves a degree of physical activity. This includes Walking and Cycling, and in West Berkshire Equestrian activities.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote better public health and well-being by increasing levels of physical activity, particularly among the most inactive people in our society • Increase accessibility and reduce congestion • Improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions. 	The New Local Plan should provide opportunities for walking and cycling paths as well as bridleways which can contribute to the objectives of this Strategy. It should be ensured that the New Local Plan has regard to the vision and objectives of this Strategy.	Ensure the SA includes objectives that promotes health and wellbeing alongside providing opportunities for alternative modes of travel.
Replacement Minerals Local Plan for Berkshire 1995 (Incorporating Alterations adopted 1997 and May 2001)	1995	<p>This is the current Berkshire wide policy document to provide a basis on which to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications to extract minerals in the County.</p> <p>It will be replaced by the Minerals and Waste Local Plan below, upon adoption.</p> <p>The main issues addressed in the plan are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much mineral should be dug in Berkshire? • Where extraction should be allowed? • Where extraction should not be allowed? • What should be the objectives for the restoration of future mineral workings? • How can we ensure that mineral working is carried out in the least damaging way? • How can mineral working be used to secure long term environmental and other public benefits? • How much mineral may have to be brought into Berkshire from elsewhere? • Where depots might be located to allow minerals to be brought in by rail? 	This is the current policy used at a local level to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications to extract minerals in West Berkshire.	This document will be useful for the SA in a contextual and informative capacity.
Minerals and		The following draft objectives have been suggested:	Following adoption the policy	Ensure the SA includes objectives

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Waste Local Plan (in preparation)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals Objective A - To encourage the most appropriate use of all mineral resources and the re-use of recycled minerals and secondary aggregates, having regard to the need to ensure that there is a sufficient supply, whilst maintaining the long term conservation of primary aggregates; • Minerals Objective B - To attain the principles of sustainable development set out in the NPPF by taking into consideration the demand for all mineral resources and the need to protect and seek to improve the quality of life of residents, the quality and diversity of areas of nature conservation interest, historic and heritage assets, water environment and landscape character; • Minerals Objective C - Where practicable to locate minerals development in appropriate locations in order that the potential negative impact from flooding is minimised; • Minerals Objective D - To maintain a stock of permitted reserves (a land bank) for aggregate minerals, in accordance with current Government advice to ensure an adequate and steady supply of minerals from outside the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Scheduled Monuments, Special Areas of Conservation, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Battlefields and Conservation Areas. • Minerals Objective E - To identify Preferred Areas for future mineral extraction which will provide for the continued extraction of minerals, having regard to the need to avoid demonstrable harm to interests of acknowledged importance; • Minerals Objective F - To prevent the unnecessary sterilisation of proven mineral resources by other forms of development and to safeguard existing and planned rail head sites together with existing and planned concrete batching facilities, coated road stone manufacturing facilities and sites that handle, process and distribute recycled and secondary aggregates ; • Minerals Objective G - To provide for the recovery and reuse of aggregate from construction and demolition waste in order to reduce the requirement for new primary resources to a minimum; and • Minerals Objective H - To ensure that mineral sites are progressively restored to a high standard, beneficial and viable after-use. • Waste Objective I - To seek to prevent the generation of waste arisings at source, and to support and encourage initiatives designed to achieve this; • Waste Objective J - To increase the overall waste management in West Berkshire in line with the Waste Hierarchy through the provision of capacity for the re-use of waste materials, the preparation for the reuse of materials, the recycling of waste and the recovery of materials that cannot be recycled and to minimise the quantities of residual waste needing final disposal while recognising that this will continue to be required; • Waste Objective K - To provide a flexible approach to the delivery of waste management facilities of appropriate capacity and type to achieve net self-sufficiency within West Berkshire area • Waste Objective L - To enable the delivery of the West Berkshire Waste Management strategy and increase the proportion of waste managed further up the waste hierarchy; • Waste Objective M - To locate waste management facilities so that wherever possible they minimise the distances that waste is transported for management and disposal, and to minimise adverse traffic effects of waste management development; • Waste Objective N - To safeguard existing waste management facilities, which are appropriately located, from competing forms of development that might otherwise constrain 	<p>can be used at a local level to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications to extract minerals in West Berkshire. Therefore this document will be useful for the SA in a contextual and informative capacity.</p>	<p>to reduce the consumption of waste and manage their use efficiently.</p>

Plan/Programme / Strategy	Date	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the West Berkshire Local Plan Review	Implications for Sustainability Appraisal
		<p>their continued operation or lead to their loss; Waste Objective O - To ensure appropriate protection of the quality of life of those who live and work in West Berkshire from the adverse effects of waste management related development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Objective P - To ensure appropriate protection of the natural and cultural heritage in West Berkshire from the adverse effects of waste management related development in accordance with the NPPF; • Waste Objective Q - Where practicable to locate waste development in appropriate locations in order that the potential negative impact from flooding is minimised. 		
Waste Local Plan for Berkshire 1998	1998	<p>This is the current Berkshire wide policy document to provide a basis on which to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications for waste development in the County.</p> <p>It will be replaced by the Minerals and Waste Local Plan above, upon adoption.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a framework within which the public, businesses and waste industry of Berkshire can contribute towards a sustainable strategy for dealing with waste; • To reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal (by reducing the amount of waste we produce and re-using and recycling as much as possible); and • To ensure that the handling, treatment and disposal of the remaining waste is carried out with the minimum effect upon the environment 	This is the current policy used at a local level to make recommendations and decisions on planning applications for waste development in West Berkshire. Therefore this document will be useful for the SA in a contextual and informative capacity.	Ensure the SA includes objectives to reduce the consumption of waste and manage their use efficiently.
Waste Management Strategy (recycling) 2002 - 2022	2002	<p>The strategy supports one of West Berkshire Council's Strategic Priorities to Improve Environmental Resource Management by maximising recycling and composting, limiting the amount of waste confined to landfill. In addition it supports the aims of the Community Plan, in particular the need for sustainable development and the protection of the environment.</p> <p>Strategic Waste Management Policies & Objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste Education and Awareness to encourage fuller understanding and practices. 2. Stakeholder Consultation to ensure all opinions are fully considered 3. Waste Minimisation and Reuse to reduce consumption and prevent waste production. 4. Recycling and composting promoting new facilities for waste transfer, recycling and compost. 5. Waste Management through more progressive practices. 6. Waste Recovery 	The aims and objectives of the Strategy can inform the Sustainability Appraisal process and ensure the New Local Plan policies support development in sustainable locations and protect the environment.	Ensure the SA includes objectives to reduce the consumption of waste and manage their use efficiently.
Contaminated Land Strategy	2014	<p>The purpose of the strategy remain unchanged from previous strategies, that is to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the requirement to produce and revise a written strategy • To demonstrate how the Council will meet the requirements of the Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 	The aims and objectives of the Strategy can inform the Sustainability Appraisal process using register and lists of actual	Ensure the SA includes objectives and selection criteria to avoid contaminated land or mitigate effects to acceptable levels.

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		<p>The overall aims are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify 'sites of potential concern' within West Berkshire; • To determine the risks posed by the sites; • To prioritise these sites for further action. <p>The objectives of the revised strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with the identification of contaminated land sites in a rational, ordered and efficient manner; • Be proportionate to the seriousness of any actual or potential risk; • Seek to ensure that the most pressing and serious problems are dealt with first; • To ensure that resources are concentrated on investigating in areas where the authority is most likely to identify contaminated land; • To ensure that Council efficiently identifies requirements for the detailed inspection of particular areas of land. 	<p>and potentially contaminated land to ensure the Local Plan Review policies support development in sustainable locations and protect human health and the environment</p>	
Local Flood Risk Management Strategy 2013 - 2017	2013	<p>The aim of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) is to explain how West Berkshire Council will engage in the management of flood risk from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses within its administrative area, now and in the future.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a clear explanation of the roles and responsibilities of organisations in the management of Flood Risk and how we will work together to manage this risk; • To develop a clear understanding of flood risk within West Berkshire and increase public awareness; • To develop plans to reduce existing flood risk taking account of people, communities and the environment; • To identify measures to reduce flood risk; • To ensure that planning decisions take full account of flood risk; • To ensure that emergency plans are effective and that individuals and communities understand the risks along with their role in an emergency. 	<p>The LFRMS provides details on the management of flood risk and the various action plans that must be considered by the Sustainability Appraisal and in formulating policies for the New Local Plan.</p>	<p>Ensure the SA includes objectives to minimise and manage flood risk.</p>
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2008 (including 2015 update)	2008 & 2015	<p>The SFRA provides a high level overview of flood risk across West Berkshire from local sources of flooding. Including surface water, groundwater, ordinary watercourses and canals. It also considers flooding from main rivers because of the interaction between main rivers and local sources of flooding.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes arrangements for partnerships and collaboration for the ongoing assessment of flood risk, data collection and means of public engagement. • Assesses historic flood events within West Berkshire from local sources and the consequences of these events. 	<p>The SRFA provides details on areas susceptible to flooding and the various action plans and schemes that must be considered by the Sustainability Appraisal and in formulating policies for the New Local Plan.</p>	<p>A new SFRA is being produced and its aims and objectives will be used to inform the SA objectives and essentially the SA itself, for the protection of land and property from flood.</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assesses the potential harmful consequences of future flood events within West Berkshire. Reviews the Flood Risk Areas and current remedial plans and schemes. 		
West Berkshire Council Strategy 2019 – 23 (Building on our Strengths)	2019	<p>The strategy builds on the Council's vision.</p> <p>The strategy sets out six priority areas for improvement which are underpinned by a set of universal principles to guide how the council are responding to the changes in policy, financial and legislative landscape. The six priority areas for improvement are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain a Green District; Ensure sustainable services through innovation and partnerships; Ensure our vulnerable children and adults achieve better outcomes; Support everyone to reach their full potential; Support businesses to start, develop and thrive in West Berkshire Develop local infrastructure, including housing to support and grow the local economy 	The Council Strategy sets out the Council's priorities for the next four years. Therefore, from a sustainability perspective it is essential that the Local Plan Review concurs with the Council Strategy.	
Economic Development Strategy 2019 - 2036 (draft in preparation)	2019	<p>Its purpose is to provide an overarching vision and framework for supporting and retaining a resilient local economy and to plan economic development work in West Berkshire for the medium term (2019-2036) and beyond.</p> <p>Focuses on four major areas in line with the aims of the Berkshire Local Industrial Strategy:</p> <p>People - Good jobs and greater earning power for all in West Berkshire by ensuring that West Berkshire's people are skilled and have what they need to fulfil their potential.</p> <p>Places - Creating prosperous communities across West Berkshire by focussing on how we can create or maintain great places to live and in which to do business</p> <p>Infrastructure - Future-proofing West Berkshire's infrastructure by ensuring that the infrastructure we have is fit for the future.</p> <p>Business Environment - Making West Berkshire the best place to start and grow a business by focussing on what West Berkshire Council will do to attract and retain businesses, by supporting them at every stage</p>	Achieving the economic objectives will require the New Local Plan to have regard to the infrastructure needs of housing, the right mix of sites and premises, a reliable transport network, superfast broadband, utilities, the necessary educational facilities. This will need to be balanced against other sustainability criteria to ensure high quality developments in sustainable locations.	
Statement of Community Involvement	2006 & 2014	The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) for West Berkshire clearly sets out our policy for involving the community in the preparation and revision of planning policy documents and in the consideration of planning applications within the District.	The New Local Plan will be prepared in line with the requirements of the SCI. This	All aspects of the SA will be subject to consultation and all response will be used to inform

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(2006)		<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on what has worked successfully in West Berkshire in meeting the needs of local communities, whilst looking forward to new ways of involving local people, particularly those seen as hard to engage. • Learn from the experience of others in achieving community involvement, but ensuring that the local circumstances of West Berkshire remain our primary concern. • Work with existing groups or partners within the community, particularly the voluntary sector, to maximise potential and add value where we can. 	will help to bring to light relevant sustainability issues.	and refine the SA. It will be iterative as the Local Plan emerges to ensure continual inclusiveness.
Sustainable Community Strategy – A Breath of Fresh Air 2008 (incorporating refresh 2009)	2008/9	<p>Sets out a clear vision and direction for West Berkshire over the 20 years from 2008, which will focus on improving the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the District in partnership with key local stakeholders. 'A Breath of Fresh Air' provides an overarching strategy for improving local quality of life in West Berkshire.</p> <p>The Plan is based on five key themes which reflect the principles of protecting what are seen to be strengths of the District whilst recognising that there are areas where improvements are needed. Each of the five following themes have priority outcomes identified for improvement. The themes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosperous • Accessible • Greener • Safer • Stronger 	The New Local Plan which will need to reflect the emerging key themes and their priority outcomes identified within the Community Plan.	This document will be utilised in the SA in an informative capacity and in the form of recommendations.
Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017 – 2020	2017	<p>To create stronger, resilient communities with the overarching aims of increasing healthy life expectancy and decreasing health inequalities, focussing on vulnerable groups and deprived communities.</p> <p>Four themes underpin the Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrate care; 2. Prevention 3. Building Community Resilience 4. Tackling inequalities in health <p>Objectives for 2017 -2020 are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Give every child the best start in life b) Support mental health and wellbeing throughout life c) Reduce premature mortality by helping people lead healthier lives d) Build thriving and sustainable environment in which communities can flourish e) Help older people maintain a healthy, independent life for as long as possible 	The New Local Plan will need to reflect the priorities of this Strategy	The themes and objectives laid out in this Strategy will inform the Sustainability Appraisal framework to ensure potential development can maximise opportunities for supporting a more resilient community.
School Improvement	2015	Aims to ensure that all schools in West Berkshire are at least 'good' and all children make maximum progress, achieving their potential.	The New Local Plan will need to reflect the priorities of this	The themes and aims laid out in this Strategy will inform the

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Strategy 2015 - 2017		No stated objectives for development requirements beyond educational standards and teacher retention, for example.	Strategy	Sustainability Appraisal framework to ensure potential development can maximise opportunities for supporting educational attainment.
The West Berkshire Safer Communities Partnership Plan 2008-2011	2008	<p>The Partnership Plan sets out the targets of the Safer Communities Partnership, whose role is to work together with the community to help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. The Partnership's Vision is 'working to create a safer West Berkshire'.</p> <p>The document includes specific objectives and targets that the Partnership will be concentrating on. The six strategic priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the effectiveness in the way in which anti-social behaviour is dealt with in West Berkshire • Reduce the risk factors for vulnerable young people and families of offending and anti-social behaviour • Reduce re-offending through more effective offender management • Reduce alcohol-related crime and disorder • Reduce incidents of domestic abuse • Respond to local concerns of crime and disorder in West Berkshire. 	The New Local Plan will need to reflect the priorities of this Strategy	Ensure the SA includes objectives to reduce levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.
West Berkshire Council's Corporate Equality Policy 2012	2012	<p>West Berkshire Council thinks that everyone deserves to live in a community where people get along with each other, where no-one feels excluded and where everyone has a chance to play a full part in local life.</p> <p>A set of Equality Objectives and Activities set out the areas of the Councils work where it is focussing efforts to achieve equality and value diversity in West Berkshire.</p>	The New Local Plan will need to reflect the priorities and agenda of this Policy.	Ensure the SA includes objectives that enable improvements in health, wellbeing and reducing inequalities.
Housing Strategy 2010-2015	2010	<p>The Housing Strategy has been produced to make sure West Berkshire Council provides the right housing services to meet local needs and priorities.</p> <p>The actions identified in the strategy reflect and contribute towards achieving the housing vision. Priority will be given to activities that contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevention of homelessness by early and proactive intervention • Provision of new affordable housing to meet urgent and immediate identified needs • Green and sustainable activities that reduce fuel poverty and minimise domestic CO2 emissions • Meeting the needs of our rural communities • Partnership working to make sure we work efficiently and in a joined-up way with our partners • Performance management to monitor, review and improve our delivery of the action plan. 	The New Local Plan will need to reflect the priorities of this strategy.	Ensure the SA includes objectives to enable the provision of housing for all parts of the community.
Homelessness Strategy 2013-2018	2013	The Homelessness Strategy for West Berkshire lays out a vision for tackling homelessness over the next 3 years, based on a comprehensive review of the current position and an analysis of future trends.	The need to increase the supply of affordable housing has clear linkages with planning policy and	Ensure the SA includes objectives that enable provision of housing and improvements in health,

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		<p>There are five main objectives, which are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to prevent homelessness and sustain tenancies 2. Mitigating the negative impacts of the welfare and housing reforms 3. Make the best use of the District's housing stock 4. Improving the life chances of homeless people 5. Proactively work with partners to provide a co-ordinated approach to tackling and preventing homelessness. 	<p>implications for the New Local Plan.</p>	<p>wellbeing and reducing inequalities.</p>
Newbury Vision 2026	2014	<p>This document set out West Berkshire's long-term Vision for Newbury (encompassing a wider area than the immediate town centre) and the role that it has to play in supporting the surrounding villages and rural area for the period up to 2026. The Vision considered the town centre in terms of four major quarters; Urban Village Quarter, Cultural quarter, Primary Retail Quarter & Mixed Use Quarter. The identification of these quarters was against clearly defined individual town centre projects and development opportunities such as the Parkway and Market Street redevelopments.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Character - to build on Newbury's unique historic character and identity. • Quality of our public spaces - to create a centre with attractive and successful outdoor areas. • Ease of movement - a place that is easy to get to and move around. • Diversity - a place with variety and choice. • Legibility - a place that has a clear image and is easy to understand. • Adaptability - a place that can change easily. • Continuity and enclosure - a place where public and private spaces are clearly distinguished. 	<p>The Newbury Vision can be used to inform the Sustainability Appraisal in order that the New Local Plan considers the Vision and opportunities in the emerging policies through to adoption.</p>	<p>The Newbury Vision can be used in the Sustainability Appraisal in an informative capacity and in the form of recommendations.</p>
Newbury Town Plan 2019 - 2036	In Preparation for mid-2018 publication.	<p>The purpose of the Town Plan is:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set a direction for Newbury for the next 20 years. • To plan constructively, building on Newbury's strengths. • To influence and inform the West Berkshire Council Local Plan 2019-36. • To replace and update Area Delivery Plan Policy 2 in the present Core Strategy. <p>Six main themes have been identified:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Vibrant Newbury 2. Attract New and Expanding Businesses to Newbury 3. Possible New Markets 4. Encourage the 20-35 Age Group to Remain in Newbury 5. A Sustainable Newbury 6. A 'balanced' Planning Policy 	<p>As the main town in West Berkshire the Town Plan will help inform spatial planning policy for the town and other urban areas.</p>	<p>The Newbury Town Plan themes can be used in the Sustainability Appraisal in an informative capacity and in the form of recommendations.</p>
Kennet and Thames Vision	2006	<p>The 'Vision for Kennet and Thames' sets out West Berkshire Council's long-term Vision for the Kennet and Thames area and the role the Council and Members play in supporting the</p>	<p>The Kennet and Thames Vision can be used to inform the</p>	<p>The Kennet and Thames Vision themes can be used in the</p>

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		<p>development of the area and its residents. The 'Kennet and Thames' is the eastern area of the district of West Berkshire. It is primarily the suburban areas although includes some more rural areas on the urban fringe.</p> <p>Three main themes have been identified as the focus for this Vision :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing Community Facilities • Improving Transportation and • Housing and Social Care. 	<p>Sustainability Appraisal in order that the New Local Plan considers the Vision and opportunities in the emerging policies through to adoption.</p>	<p>Sustainability Appraisal in an informative capacity and in the form of recommendations.</p>
<p>North Wessex Downs AONB Management Plan</p>	<p>2019 - 2024</p>	<p>The North Wessex Downs AONB Management Plan presents an agreed agenda for AONB partners. It sets out the objectives and policies for the 5 years to 2024 applicable to conserve and enhance this nationally important landscape for its communities.</p> <p>The Plan also contains priorities that the North Wessex Downs team intends to lead or carry out with others.</p> <p>The Plan sets out key themes and objectives and policies for:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landscape 2. Rural Land Management 3. Biodiversity 4. Historic Environment 5. Natural Resources 6. Development 7. Communities 8. Tourism, Leisure and Access <p>74% of West Berkshire is located within the AONB.</p>	<p>Ensure that policies have regard to the issues and objectives set out in the Management Plan.</p>	<p>Ensure the SA includes objectives for the protection of the landscape qualities of the AONB.</p>
<p>Berkshire Local Nature Partnership – Guiding Principles for Local Plan Documents</p>		<p>Guiding principles have been produced to encourage cross boundary working in the making of policy and decision making.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider the value of the natural environment and the range of services and benefits it is providing; 2. Ensure decisions are based on the best available ecological information and data; 3. Protect and enhance existing natural assets; 4. Seek opportunities to improve natural connectivity; 5. Ensure there is adequate access to quality green-space; 6. Identify where nature can be incorporated into other infrastructure designs; 7. Secure adequate long term management of new and existing natural infrastructure 	<p>The guidance can be used to inform the Sustainability Appraisal of the options for the New Local Plan and help policy consistency across Berkshire.</p>	<p>Ensure SA objectives include objectives for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.</p>
<p>Historic Environment</p>	<p>2008</p>	<p>The West Berkshire Historic Environment Character Zoning (HECZ) project set out to study and map the district according to its man-made character. The aim was to provide a more</p>	<p>Development planning can have a negative or positive impact on</p>	<p>Ensure SA objectives include objectives for the protection and</p>

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Character Zoning		<p>comprehensive account of the historic environment resource, so that the valuable and non-renewable archaeological and historic features can be better understood and better cared for into the future.</p> <p>The project was carried out because our knowledge of West Berkshire's historic environment was incomplete and in some cases outdated, and that this lack of understanding of the resource posed a threat to its appreciation and sympathetic management. Although the Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) project had provided district-wide information on past and present land use, it was not part of its scope to consider archaeology. The HECZ work addressed this by carrying out a critical assessment of the Historic Environment Record, examining the archaeological data and analysing it against information on relief, drainage, geology, soils and patterns in HLC. The result of this process was the division of the district into 20 Historic Environment Character Areas (HECAs), which were further subdivided into 91 Historic Environment Character Zones (HECZs).</p>	the historic environment. The HECZ will be a valuable resource during preparation of the New Local Plan in terms of minimising the detrimental impacts on the valued historical characteristics of West Berkshire.	preservation of the historic environment.
Historic Environment Action Plan	2011	<p>A Historic Environment Action Plan (HEAP) has been drawn up for all those interested in the man-made heritage of West Berkshire.</p> <p>The Plan seeks to highlight what is special and important about the local historic environment, to examine what the key challenges are, to explore what opportunities might exist in the coming years and to establish what the priorities for action should be. The HEAP is for all those interested in the historic environment of West Berkshire.</p> <p>The West Berkshire Heritage Forum are working on a refresh of the HEAP 2011.</p>	Development planning can have a negative or positive impact on the historic environment. The HEAP will be a valuable resource during preparation of the New Local Plan in terms of minimising the detrimental impacts on the valued historical characteristics of West Berkshire.	Ensure SA objectives include objectives for the protection and preservation of the historic environment.
Renewable Energy Strategy for West Berkshire	2014	<p>The strategy is set out in order to help shape the future development of renewable energy in West Berkshire and focuses mainly on renewable electricity and heat.</p> <p>Identifies what immediate potential exists to harness local renewable energy resources in WB and so to continue the move towards a more sustainable way of living and working for local people providing greater security of supply, affordability and lower emissions.</p> <p>The key objective of this strategy is to illustrate how West Berkshire can move towards a more sustainable (low carbon) and energy secure future.</p> <p>West Berkshire might expect to be able to achieve a renewable energy target of between 6 and 11% (based on primary energy needs so heat, power and transport) depending upon the level of positive support of new technology introduction.</p>	The policies within the New Local Plan must be sufficiently robust to deliver the necessary change to encourage the greater deployment of renewable energy technology taking account of major challenges such as 74% of West Berkshire being in an AONB. The strategy should be considered alongside other reviews being carried out on waste, carbon, food and travel as part of an overall climate change strategy.	Ensure the SA includes objectives supporting the use of renewable energy and the reduction in consumption.
AWE Radiation Emergency Preparedness & Public Information		The Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001 (REPPPIR) aims to protect members of the public from a radiation emergency that could arise from work with ionising radiation. The regulations establish a framework of emergency preparedness measures to ensure that members of the public are properly	In West Berkshire Council area there are two sites which need to comply with the above legislation. These two sites are	Ensure that the SA has regard to the land use planning consultation zones.

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Regulations		informed and prepared, in advance, about what to do in the unlikely event of a radiation emergency occurring, and provided with information if a radiation emergency actually occurs. REPPIR adopt many of the emergency planning principles of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) and formalise into regulations previous emergency planning arrangements with local authorities that have been in place around nuclear licensed premises for many years.	both run by Atomic Weapons Establishment who have sites, both based in West Berkshire: AWE Aldermaston and AWE Burghfield.	

Summary of Key Emerging Local Level Objectives:

Level/Topic	Relevant Objectives (amalgamated from Review of National Policy)
Local	
Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage	Conserve and enhance landscape character and diversity, remoteness, tranquillity, biodiversity, preserve the historic environment including battlefields and sites of historic significance, protect and improve the urban environment, raise the profile of West Berkshire's unique and innovative cultural benefits
	Identify an appropriate balance between recreation and nature conservation and improve access to the countryside
	Ensure appropriate level/distribution of open space and recreational facilities to meet local needs, enhance open space within the defined settlements
	Protect the best and most versatile land, avoid fragmentation, support some farm diversification and agricultural development
Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	Conserve and enhance wildlife habitats and species.
	Protect, restore and manage grazing heathland- Greenham and Crookham Commons
	Ensure a network of green infrastructure is provided and 'blue' (rivers and watercourses) infrastructure is maintained and enhanced.
Climate Change and Resource efficiency	Sustain natural resources, promote low carbon economy and energy conservation
	Address issues associated with the availability of water resources and recent low flows, promote water conservation
	Increase the amount of waste to be recycled
	Make maximum use of previously developed land
Communities and Well Being	Develop appropriate skills for the future
	Reduce the risk factors for vulnerable young people and families of offending and anti-social behaviour.
	Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
	To achieve greater social inclusion and to tackle all forms of social exclusion
	Support vibrant communities
	To improve educational standards
	Encourage sustainable travel
	To address the needs of all disadvantaged and excluded groups particularly focusing on older people, put in place preventative measures for vulnerable children and young people
	Plan for the delivery of dwellings of a variety of types in a variety of locations to meet identified housing needs. Locate housing to have regard to sustainable development, provide affordable housing to meet local needs, and ensure the creation of quality housing schemes which maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the area in which they are located.
Economy and Infrastructure	Direct development to most sustainable locations
	Enable some limited development to take place in rural areas
	To improve road safety, accessibility, buses and community safety, in addition to prioritising areas relating to congestion, air quality, safer roads and accessibility