



**Shropshire Local Development Framework  
Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report  
July 2008**

**SHROPSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK  
DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT**

**Technical Appendix - Review of Relevant Plans, Programmes, Policies and Strategies**

<b>INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN</b>		
<b>Convention on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro (1992)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The key aims emerging from the Convention are to ensure that people, now and in the future have a right to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature, therefore development should meet the needs of both present and future generations. Environmental protection should be integral to this.	<p>All parties should work together to decrease the economic disparities amongst people and eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption.</p> <p>The convention identifies the need for national strategies to be produced that ensure the conservation of biological diversity and its sustainable use.</p> <p>The SA will have objectives relating to delivery of sustainable development.</p>	<p>The LDF will consider sustainable development throughout. Environmental considerations will be given to the formation of new policy and will constitute a key theme of the LDF process.</p> <p>Energy and resource consumption will feature throughout the plans and will bear heavily on the plan policies.</p>
<b>EC Directive on Ambient Air Quality 96/62/EC (Air Quality Framework Directive)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Directive aims to avoid, prevent or reduce concentrations of harmful air pollutants and limit the values and/or alert thresholds set for ambient air pollution levels	This Directive covers the revision of previously existing legislation and the introduction of new air quality standards for previously unregulated air pollutants, setting the timetable for the development of daughter directives on a range of pollutants. The list of atmospheric pollutants to be considered includes sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, lead and ozone – pollutants governed by	The LDF should support the aims of the Directive and consider the importance of air quality to human health and the wider environment.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>already existing ambient air quality objectives- and benzene, carbon monoxide, poly-aromatic hydrocarbons, cadmium, arsenic, nickel and mercury.</p> <p>The SA will incorporate issues and objectives relating to the protection of air quality.</p>	
<b>EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
Requires member states to introduce measures in order to protect species and undertake surveillance of habitats and species.	<p>Requires that development can only be allowed where it does not impact on important sites that protect habitats otherwise compensation measures must be put in place.</p> <p>The SA will include indicators relating to natural habitat conservation.</p>	The LDF will consider the overall protection of the environment, including designated sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), SAC's, and other environmentally sensitive areas, as well as preserving the character of the landscape.
<b>EC Directive on Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) (The Birds Directive)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Directive seeks to protect wild species of birds and protect their habitats as well as identifying special protection areas for rare and endangered species.	<p>The Directive covers the protection, management and control of these species and lays down rules for their exploitation. It applies to birds, their eggs and nests. The Directive requires that measures are taken to preserve, maintain or re-establish a diversity of habitats for all the birds listed in Article I.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives relating to habitat and species protection.</p>	The LDF must consider the impact of development for habitat and species protection.
<b>EC Directive on Landfilling Waste (1999/31/EEC)</b>		
<b>Main Elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Directive sets out the intention to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.	- By 2010, to reduce bio-degradable municipal waste landfilled to 75% of that produced in 1995; by 2013, to	The LDF should include policies to reflect the Directives aim to reduce the level of

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>reduce the proportion to 50%; and by 2020 to reduce to 35% of that produced in 1995;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Banning co-disposal of nonhazardous and hazardous wastes, and requiring separate landfills for hazardous, non-hazardous and inert wastes;</li> <li>- Banning landfilling of tyres;</li> <li>- Banning landfilling of liquid wastes, infectious clinical wastes and certain types of hazardous wastes; by 2001.</li> </ul>	waste produced and sent to landfill.
<b>European Landscape Convention (2000)</b>		
<b>Main Elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The convention encourages public authorities to adopt policies and measures at local, regional national and international level for the protection, management and planning of landscapes. Landscape is defined as ' <i>an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors</i> '.	<p>The Convention applies to natural, urban and suburban areas, whether on land, water or sea. It therefore concerns not just remarkable landscapes but also ordinary everyday landscapes and blighted areas.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives relating the protection and enhancement of the landscapes of Shropshire.</p>	Shropshire has a diverse landscape typology. The LDF should ensure that landscapes are appropriately protected and managed in accordance with the Convention.
<b>Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)</b>		
<b>Main Elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Declaration promotes integration of the three components of sustainable development: social and economic development, and environmental protection.	<p>The key objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reducing by half people living in poverty by 2015;</li> <li>- Changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption to increase employment;</li> <li>- Diversification of economies and improved access to markets;</li> <li>- Improved land and natural resource management and ecosystem conservation.</li> <li>- Greater resource efficiency.</li> </ul>	The LDF will address the need to provide a holistic policy approach to sustainability for both the urban and rural areas of Shropshire, thereby ensuring that no area stands alone in policy production.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<b>Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1997)</b>		
<b>Main Elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Kyoto Protocol set out to achieve stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at safe levels.</p> <p>The aim is to prevent interference with the climate system and allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change.</p>	<p>A key objective set out in the Protocol is to reduce emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> by 5% (12.5% in the UK) of the CO<sub>2</sub> levels in 1990 by 2008-2012. This is in order to stabilize and reduce the impact on the climate system by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.</p> <p>The SA will include environmental objectives that are linked closely to climate change and will look at the impact on local biodiversity should no such related objective be included.</p> <p>The SA will consider environmental objectives that have a direct correlation to climate change, and will consider the potential impact of climate change on the local biodiversity if no environmental objectives are implemented.</p>	<p>The LDF should support the objectives of the Kyoto Protocol and will aim to include policies that will result in the overall reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.</p>
<b>Renewed EU Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>This document sets out a single, coherent strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development. It recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy-making.</p>	<p>The strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges until 2010, many of which are predominantly environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Climate change and clean energy</li> <li>- Sustainable transport</li> <li>- Sustainable production and consumption</li> <li>- Public health threats</li> <li>- Better management of natural resources</li> <li>- Social inclusion, demography and migration</li> <li>- Fighting global poverty</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should take into account the objectives of the Strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.</p>
<b>The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International importance, especially waterfowl habitat (1971)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Ramsar Convention seeks to conserve</p>	<p>The Ramsar sites should be recognised in the SA</p>	<p>The LDF will aim to protect all local</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

wetlands and wetland interests of international importance.	Framework through objectives that highlight the protection and enhancement of protected / designated sites for biodiversity. It should also be included in the baseline information.	landscape designations including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and Ramsar sites.
<b>Waste Framework Directive ((91/156/EEC)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Directive requires an integrated and adequate network of waste disposal installations, promoting self-sufficiency. The vision is to move away from landfill toward recycling; and promote sustainable development and a high degree of environmental protection without distorting the internal market.	Member States should take the necessary measures to ensure that waste is recovered or disposed of without endangering human life or harming the environment, and in particular without: - risk to water, air, soil and plants and animals; - causing a nuisance through noise or odours; and - adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest.  The SA will incorporate issues and objectives relating to the efficient use of materials including more use of recycling of waste.	The LDF should ensure the sustainable management of waste. Policies should encourage the minimal production of waste and increase the potential for recycling.
<b>Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)</b>		
<b>Main Elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
This is a non prescriptive framework Directive requiring all Member States to achieve 'good ecological status' of inland water bodies by 2015.	Its aims are to: - Prevent deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands - Promote the sustainable use of water - Reduce pollution of water - Introduce a co-ordinated approach to water management based on the concept of river basin planning	The LDF will have a significant role to play in protecting and managing ground and surface water quality. It is important that water resources within Shropshire are not harmed by development.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<b>NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENTS AND STRATEGIES</b>		
<b>Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005)</b>		
<b>Main Elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>PPS1 sets out the Government's vision for planning and the key policies and principles that should underpin the planning system. It sets a framework for specific policies, which are set out in the thematic Planning Policy Statements. PPS1 complements those documents but is not a substitute for the detailed guidance in those PPSs. In particular, the way in which sustainable development objectives should be approached in detail in specific policy areas will be covered as appropriate in the relevant thematic PPS.</p>	<p>PPS 1 emphasises the need for planning authorities to take an approach based on integrating the four aims of sustainable development: economic development; social inclusion; environmental protection; and prudent use of resources.</p> <p>It also emphasises the importance of facilitating development that makes best use of resources, good appropriate design for new developments, protection and enhancement of the historic environment, landscape and townscape character as well as conservation of open spaces and provision of sport and recreation facilities in the context of sustainable development.</p>	<p>The LDF will ensure the principles of PPS 1 are manifest within its policies.</p> <p>The LDF should integrate policies for the sustainable development, and use, of land with other policies and programmes that influence the nature of places and how they function.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change – Supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1 (2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>This supplement to PPS1 sets out how spatial planning should contribute to reducing emissions and stabilising climate change (mitigation) and take into account the unavoidable consequences (adaptation).</p>	<p>Inclusion of Climate Change Bill headline target for a reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 26-32% below 1990 levels by 2020; at least 60% by 2050.</p> <p>As well as providing criteria based policy, LPAs should consider identifying <i>suitable areas</i> for renewable and low-carbon energy sources and supporting infrastructure.</p> <p>LPAs should expect a proportion of the energy supply of</p>	<p>The LDF should promote and encourage renewable and low carbon energy generation. Energy efficiency and reduction in carbon emissions should be carefully considered and implemented at a local level.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>new development to come from decentralised and renewable or low carbon energy sources.</p> <p>LPA's should consider using Local Development Orders on a development area or sites specific basis to encourage renewable and low carbon energy supply systems.</p>	
<b>Planning Policy Guidance 2: Green Belts (2001, amended)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>This PPG outlines a range of issues relating to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the most important attribute of Green Belts is their openness.</p>	<p>The use of land in the Green Belt has a positive role to play in fulfilling the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide opportunities for access to the open countryside for the urban population;</li> <li>- Provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation near urban areas;</li> <li>- Retain attractive landscapes and enhance townscapes near where people live;</li> <li>- To improve damaged and derelict land around towns;</li> <li>- To secure nature conservation interest; and</li> <li>- To retain land in agricultural, forestry and related uses.</li> </ul> <p>SA sub-objectives include measures to protect, enhance and restore biodiversity, promote healthy lifestyles and provide access to good quality greenspace. By keeping land permanently open, Green Belt policies may help in reaching these objectives.</p>	<p>The majority of the greenfield land to the east of the River Severn falls within the West Midlands conurbation Green Belt. Green Belt protection and control only allows 'appropriate development'.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>This PPS outlines a range of issues relating to the provision of housing. It provides guidance on planning the provision of new housing on a regional basis and on the</p>	<p>The Government's key housing policy goal is to ensure that everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent home, which they can afford, in a community where they want to live. To achieve this, the Government is seeking:</p>	<p>The LDF will consider a variety of options for the provision of housing to be included in policy. Size, mix, tenure type and location would each be assessed in the development</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>allocation of land for housing by local authorities. A principal aim of PPS 3 is to underpin the Government's response to the <i>Barker Review of Housing Supply</i> and the necessary <i>step change</i> in housing delivery, through a new, more responsive approach to land supply at the local level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To achieve a wide choice of high quality homes, both affordable and market housing, to address the requirements of the community.</li> <li>- To widen opportunities for home ownership and ensure high quality housing for those who cannot afford market housing, in particular those who are vulnerable or in need.</li> <li>- To improve affordability across the housing market, including by increasing the supply of housing.</li> <li>- To create sustainable, inclusive, mixed communities in all areas, both urban and rural.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will include objectives that will aim to deal with the feasibility and sustainability of new housing provision.</p>	<p>of the plan.</p> <p>Design and adaptability will be considered in the LDF and sustainable patterns of housing/living will also be addressed.</p> <p>Objectives will also consider issues of housing and health and, housing and environmental impact.</p>
<p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 4: Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms (1992)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>
<p>Economic development is encouraged providing it is compatible with the government's environmental objectives.</p>	<p>The key aims guidance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimising the length and number of trips made by motor vehicles in connection to new development</li> <li>- Encouraging development in locations that can be served by energy efficient modes of transport</li> <li>- Discouraging development that would add to congestion</li> <li>- Integrate areas of industry and commerce with residential development but avoid incompatibility</li> <li>- Considering new development alongside countryside protection in rural areas.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will consider the sustainability impact of the siting of business land in any particular location. It will consider the environmental impact with regards to transport and will prevent any development that is likely to have a significant effect on the degradation of the environment within the</p>	<p>The LDF will consider provision for 'accessibility to services' and will provide for development to be situated in sustainable locations.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	County.	
<b>Planning Policy Statement 4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Development – Consultation Draft (2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
PPS 4 sets out the Government aims for delivering sustainable economic development. The PPS sets out a positive and flexible approach to economic development and the supply of suitable land.	In promoting economic growth planning should seek: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A good range of sites identified for economic development and mixed use;</li> <li>- A good supply of land and buildings which offers a range of opportunities for creating new jobs in large and small businesses as well as start of firms which is responsive to changing needs and demands;</li> <li>- High quality development and inclusive design for all forms of economic development;</li> <li>- To avoid adverse impacts on the environment, but where these are unavoidable, providing mitigation; and</li> <li>- To shape travel demand by promoting sustainable travel choices wherever possible.</li> </ul>	The LDF will set out a vision for the delivery of employment land of the right type and quality whilst having regard for the social, environmental and economic characteristics of both the urban and rural areas of the County.
<b>Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning in Town Centres (2005)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
PPS6 sets out the Government's national policies and principles on issues relating to planning for the future of town centres and the main uses that relate to them. These policies are firmly based on the principle of sustainable development and the need to sustain and enhance the role of town centres for the benefit of all.	The Government's key objective for town centres is to promote vital and viable city, town and other centres by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Planning for growth of existing town centres;</li> <li>- Promoting and enhancing existing centres by focussing development in such centres; and</li> <li>- Encouraging a wide range of services in a good environment, accessible to all.</li> </ul> <p>The SA needs to take into account the overall approach to future retail development and the need to promote viability of town centres and smaller centres.</p>	The LDF process will set out a spatial vision and hierarchy for economic development as well as an assessment of the need and scale of development and impact on existing centres. It is important that, where possible, locations are accessible by a number of means of transport to encourage sustainable transport choices and reduce the need to travel.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	The SA will consider the implications for sustainability in the development of land both within and outside town centres.	
<b>Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>PPS7 Identifies how rural authorities should focus new development close to the main service centres whilst allowing for small new developments in the rural areas to meet community needs. Planning authorities should support diverse economic development in rural areas, ensure reasonable access to services for those who live and work in rural areas, ensure housing numbers meet local needs and strictly control those housing developments away from established settlements as well as ensuring that development respects, and where possible enhances, the historic and architectural significance of many towns and villages.</p>	<p>The key objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas and to highlight landscape quality;</li> <li>- Promote more sustainable patterns of development;</li> <li>- Promote the development of the English regions by improving their economic performance so that all are able to reach their full potential;</li> <li>- Promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors; and</li> <li>- To highlight importance of Landscape Character Assessment and the protection of all countryside.</li> </ul> <p>LDDs should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assess local housing needs</li> <li>- Encourage good quality, sustainable design</li> <li>- Protect the character of the wider countryside</li> <li>- Consider designated landscapes</li> <li>- Support re-use of existing rural buildings</li> <li>- Contain policies that support agricultural development, equine (horses) activities, tourism and leisure</li> <li>- Contain criteria for assessing planning applications for farm diversification.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will consider baseline data across of a range of sustainability objectives including the need to enhance existing and new business ventures in rural areas.</p>	<p>Shropshire is a predominantly rural county and therefore ensuring the sustainable prosperity of rural areas is a key objective for the LDF.</p> <p>The LDF will consider the social, economic and environmental impact of policy development on the whole of the County insuring that Shropshire's rural areas are planned for effectively.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Guidance Note 8: Telecommunications (2001)</b>		

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>PPG 8 outlines Government aims to facilitate the growth of new and existing telecommunications systems whilst keeping the environmental impact to a minimum and protecting public health.</p>	<p>The overall objective of the telecommunications policy is to ensure that people have a choice as to who provides their telecommunications service, a wider range of services from which to choose and equitable access to the latest technologies as they become available.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives that seek to protect the environment whilst also seeking to balance economic development with environmental protection.</p>	<p>The LDF will consider the requirement for appropriate infrastructure to support and promote the development of business. However, the environmental and social impact of telecommunications equipment must also be taken into account.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005)</b>		
Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>PPS 9 states that plan policies should be based upon up to date information about the characteristics of the area including sites of biodiversity and conservation value and the protection of species.</p>	<p>The PPS aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote sustainable development by ensuring biodiversity is conserved and enhanced as an integral part of economic, social and environmental development;</li> <li>- Conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of England's Wildlife and Geology; and</li> <li>- Contribute to an urban renaissance and rural renewal.</li> </ul> <p>SA objectives will need to be included in order to protect biodiversity and geological conservation.</p>	<p>Up to date information on the County's environmental characteristics is required in order to protect and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>The LDF will seek to include policies that protect and enhance local bio-diversity and will aim to support the Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005)</b>		
Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>To achieve sustainable waste management objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Viewing waste as a resource with disposal the last option;</li> <li>- Community responsibility for waste, ensuring sufficient waste management facilities are provided;</li> <li>- Safe disposal of waste without endangering humans or the environment;</li> <li>- Help implement the national waste strategy; and</li> <li>- Ensure design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA will provide objectives that seek to eliminate the over-production of waste and its poor management.</p>	<p>The LDF will consider and support County wide initiatives in the management of waste and will seek to maximise the efficient use of resources.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Statement 11: Regional Spatial Strategies (2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>PPS11 sets out procedural policy on the nature of the RSS and as such, has no direct implications for local authority Plan making. However, the RSS for the West Midlands will provide the statutory regional development plan for the region and is considered in the Regional section of the review.</p>		
<b>Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning (2008)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>PPS12 sets out procedural policy for the preparation of LDFs. As such, no direct implications for the LDF are listed here.</p>		
<b>Planning Policy Guidance 13: Transport (2001)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The key objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and for moving freight;</li> <li>- Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping leisure facilities and services by public</li> </ul>	<p>SA objectives will include the issues of accessibility, air pollution, health and reducing the need to travel by private car.</p> <p>Factors to consider include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Air Pollution</li> </ul>	<p>Planning and transport should be integrated, in order to promote sustainability, public transport and accessibility.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

transport, walking and cycling; - Reduce the need to travel, especially by car.	- Accessibility - Health - Landscape Impact	
<b>Planning Policy Guidance 14: Development on Unstable Land (1990)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
PPG 14 sets out the national policy guidance for development on unstable land.	PPG 14 advises that land should be suitable for development, and physical constraints have to be taken into account at all stages of the plan process.  Any scope for remedial, preventive or precautionary measures must also be fully explored so that land is not sterilised unnecessarily.	The LDF will aim to identify suitable sites for development and will seek to avoid new development that does not adhere to PPG 14.  There is an opportunity to bring back unstable land into productive use where possible. It is the developer's responsibility and liability to determine if land is potentially unstable.
<b>Planning Policy Guidance 15: Planning and the Historic Environment (1994)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
PPG 15 sets out the role of planning in conservation and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas and other areas of the historic environment.	PPG 15's aims include: - Effective protection of all aspects of the historic environment; - The physical survivals of our past are to be valued and protected as part of our cultural heritage; and - The need for economic growth is reconciled with the need to protect the historic environment.  The SA will seek to promote the preservation of historically important areas through objectives that aim to achieve a balance between innovation and growth, and conservation.	The LDF will seek to retain and enhance cultural and historic characteristics within Shropshire's locally distinctive environment including buildings, landscape features and sites of historical importance.
<b>Planning Policy Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning (1990)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>This guidance compliments PPG15 and sets out government policy on planning in areas of archaeological importance providing criteria for Scheduled Ancient Monument inclusion, listing key organisations and legislative arrangements.</p>	<p>SA objectives will seek to preserve historically important areas whilst attempting to achieve a balance between growth and conservation.</p>	<p>The LDF process should identify, preserve and enhance areas of archaeological interest and their settings.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2002)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>PPG 17 states that open spaces, sport and recreation underpin people's quality of life. Well-designed and implemented planning policies for open space, sport and recreation are therefore fundamental to delivering broader Government objectives.</p>	<p>The guidance identifies the importance of the assessment of local needs in order to inform the development of open space, sport and recreation and ensure an adequate supply is maintained.</p> <p>The SA will consider the importance of open space provision.</p>	<p>The LDF will support open space strategies and seek to protect and enhance existing open space in the light of new development.</p>
<b>Planning for Tourism: A Good Practice Guide (2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Guide sets out how effective planning for tourism can be. The guide ensures planners understand the importance of tourism and identifies the need for planning and the tourism industry to work together effectively.</p>	<p>Those preparing LDFs need to decide how to deal with tourism issues within the framework. This approach should seek to produce a plan which is integrated with other strategies that have been prepared for the area, including any that relate to the future of tourism.</p> <p>In locations where the future development of tourism is a key issue for the local authority, it will be appropriate for the LDF to cover tourism issues together with any objectives relevant to tourism. In other local authorities it may be that the plan's broad approach to economic growth and regeneration sets the framework for the future development of tourism. In these cases this relationship should be acknowledged and taken into account in the development of</p>	<p>The LDF should take account of the general principles within the good practice guide, which include how to devise good tourism policies.</p> <p>There are a number of assets (such as historic markets towns, conservation areas and the AONB) within Shropshire which have potential for promoting tourism. However, measures will need to be identified to protect these key assets from over-exploitation e.g. promoting alternative areas, and assess the wider economic and social consequences of tourism growth.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	the LDF.	
<b>Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy (2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
PPS 22 sets out the Government policy objectives on the use of renewable energy. The statement looks to positive planning which facilitates renewable energy developments to contribute to all four elements of the Government's sustainable development strategy. The PPS contains a number of key principles that should be adhered to by Local Authorities in their approach to planning for renewable energy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LDDs should contain policies that promote and encourage and not restrict renewable energy development;</li> <li>- Criteria should be set out and applied in assessing planning permission for renewable energy projects;</li> <li>- Wider environmental and economic benefits should be given significant weight in decision making and are material considerations;</li> <li>- LPAs should not make assumptions on the feasibility of projects due to potential technological advances;</li> <li>- Small-scale projects should be considered;</li> <li>- Community involvement to be fostered to promote knowledge and acceptance;</li> <li>- Developments should demonstrate the environmental, social and economic pros and cons; and</li> <li>- Developments should be located where technology is viable and environmental, economic and social impacts can be addressed.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will consider the potential benefits of renewable energy production as well as the impact of development proposals on the local landscape.</p>	The LDF process will seek to ensure development of renewable energy use in the area. It will include policies that require a percentage of the energy to be used in new residential, commercial or industrial developments to come from on-site renewable energy developments.
<b>Planning Policy Statement 23: Planning and Pollution Control (2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
PPS 23 sets out Government guidance on mitigating pollution from new development.	<p>Planning should account for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The principles of sustainable development;</li> <li>- The precautionary principle;</li> <li>- National and International obligations such as Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999, Air Quality Strategy 2000,</li> </ul>	The LDF should include strategic land use policies on the location of potentially polluting developments and on the location of sensitive developments (such as housing, schools, hospitals etc.) in proximity to

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	the UK Climate Change Programme and the EC Water Framework Directive; and - Government policies on Planning and Pollution Control.	existing sources of pollution.
<b>Planning Policy Guidance 24: Planning and Noise (1994)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
PPG 24 provides advice on how the planning system can be used to minimise the adverse impact of noise without placing unreasonable restrictions on development or adding unduly to the costs and administrative burdens of business.	PPG 24 is concerned with providing guidance on considerations to be taken into account in determining planning applications both for noise-sensitive developments and for those activities that will generate noise, it introduces the concept of noise exposure categories for residential developments, and advises on the use of conditions to minimise the impact of noise.	Development resulting from the LDF will generate noise. It is important that this noise does not exceed unacceptable levels. The LDF has a role to play in ensuring that noise generating activities are, where possible, located away from sensitive receptors.
<b>Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk (2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
This PPS sets out the elements of the risk based approach to planning development areas of flood risk, and also the responsibilities of different actors. Although flooding cannot be wholly prevented, its impacts can be avoided and reduced through good planning and management.	Regional planning bodies and LPAs should prepare and implement planning strategies that help to deliver sustainable development by:  Appraising risk: - identifying land at risk and the degree of risk of flooding from river, sea and other sources in their areas; and - preparing Regional Flood Risk Appraisals (RFRAs) or Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRAs) as appropriate, as freestanding assessments that contribute to the Sustainability Appraisal of their plans.  Managing risk: - framing policies for the location of development which avoid flood risk to people and property where possible, and manage any residual risk, taking account of the impacts of climate change; and	Shropshire has a number of areas which are liable to flooding, including the towns of Shrewsbury and Ludlow. The LDF should take into account the PPS to reduce the flood risk on development; this should include the guidance provided under the four headings: appraising risk, managing risk; reducing risk; and a partnership approach.  A sequential approach to development based on flood risk is an important aspect of the LDF.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>- only permitting development in areas of flood risk when there are no reasonably available sites in areas of lower flood risk and development benefits outweigh the risks.</p> <p>Reducing risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management;</li> <li>- reducing flood risk to and from new development through location, layout and design, incorporating sustainable drainage systems (SUDS); and</li> <li>- using opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding.</li> </ul> <p>Partnership approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- working effectively with the Environment Agency, other operating authorities and other stakeholders to ensure that best use is made of their expertise and information so that plans are effective and decisions on planning applications can be delivered quickly; and</li> <li>- ensuring spatial planning supports flood risk management policies and plans, River Basin Management Plans and emergency planning.</li> </ul>	
<b>Mineral Planning Statement 1: Planning and Minerals (2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>



## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>MPS1 is the overarching planning policy document for all minerals in England. It provides advice and guidance to planning authorities and the minerals industry and it will ensure that the need by society and the economy for minerals is managed in an integrated way against its impact on the environment and communities.</p>	<p>The objectives for minerals planning reflect the requirement to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure, so far as practicable, the prudent, efficient and sustainable use of minerals and recycling of suitable materials, thereby minimising the requirement for new primary extraction;</li> <li>- Conserve mineral resources through appropriate domestic provision and timing of supply;</li> <li>- Safeguard mineral resources as far as possible;</li> <li>- Prevent or minimise production of mineral waste;</li> <li>- Secure working practices which prevent or reduce as far as possible, impacts on the environment and human health;</li> <li>- Protect internationally and nationally designated areas of landscape and nature from minerals development, other than in exceptional circumstances;</li> <li>- Secure adequate and steady supplies of minerals needed by society and the economy within the limits set by the environment, assessed through sustainability appraisal, without irreversible damage;</li> <li>- Maximise the benefits and minimise the impacts of minerals operations over their full life cycle;</li> <li>- Promote the sustainable transport of minerals;</li> <li>- Protect and seek to enhance the overall quality of the environment once extraction has ceased;</li> <li>- Secure closer integration of minerals planning policy with national policy on sustainable construction and waste management and other applicable management; and</li> <li>- Encourage the use of high quality materials for the purposes for which they are most suitable.</li> </ul>	<p>Shropshire is a major contributor to the excavation of minerals in the region. The LDF will reflect the guidance of MPS1 and will ensure that mineral extraction developments have regard for the wider environmental impacts and consideration for the efficient use of minerals whilst ensuring the production of an adequate supply.</p>
<p><b>Mineral Planning Statement 2: Controlling and Mitigating the Environmental Effects of Mineral Extraction in England (2005)</b></p>		

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>The MPS sets out how Mineral Planning Authorities should minimise any significant adverse environmental effects that may arise from minerals extraction.</p>	<p>Policies regarding mineral extraction should take into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the impacts of mineral working, such as visual intrusion, dewatering, water pollution, noise, dust and fine particulates, blasting and traffic;</li> <li>- the impacts on landscape, agricultural land, soil resources, ecology and wildlife, including habitat loss, and impacts on sites of nature conservation, archaeological and cultural heritage value;</li> <li>- the benefits such as providing an adequate supply of minerals to the economy and hence for society, creating job opportunities, and the scope for landscape, biodiversity and amenity improvements through mineral working and subsequent restoration; and</li> <li>- the methods of control through planning conditions or agreements to ensure that impacts are kept to an acceptable minimum.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should have regard to the wider impacts (both positive and negative) of mineral extraction within Shropshire.</p>
<b>Mineral Planning Guidance 6: Guidelines for aggregates provision in England</b>		
Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>MPG 6 aims to provide guidance on providing an adequate and steady supply of material to the construction industry. Emphasis is placed on the need to plan not just for your authority, but to adjoining areas likely to require aggregate gained elsewhere.</p> <p>Development plans must ensure that the areas identified can be translated into workable reserves (Land bank).</p>	<p>The SA will take account of environmental issues concerning minerals development.</p> <p>The supply of aggregate is essential for continued economic prosperity, but has the potential to adversely effect the environment.</p> <p>The SA will provide a Sustainability Framework including environmental, economic and social objectives. This will be used to measure the policies concerning supply of aggregate.</p>	<p>The LDF will need to provide a set of policies to adequately provide enough aggregate for the construction industry. Policies will be developed detailing the environmental requirements for mineral developers to meet.</p>
<p><b>Building a Greener Future: policy statement (CLG, 2007)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>
<p>This policy statement sets out the Government's intention for all new homes to be 'zero carbon' by 2016.</p>	<p>Key objectives include meeting the zero carbon standard for all new homes by 2016 (net emissions from homes of zero) with a progressive tightening of energy efficiency building regulations by 25% by 2010 and by 44% by 2013.</p> <p>The SA will ensure the reduction in carbon emissions is one of its key objectives.</p>	<p>The LDF should seek to encourage development that reduces overall carbon emissions. Developers of new homes should meet the targets of the policy statement.</p>
<p><b>Climate Change Bill (Defra, 2007)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>
<p>The Bill aims to create a long term legal framework for the reduction of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions to between 26 - 32% below 1990 levels by 2020 and at least 60% by 2050.</p>	<p>As well as the key objective of carbon emissions reduction the Bill introduces a system of five-year carbon budgets, which set binding limits on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and ensure that every year's emissions count. Three successive budgets (set 15 years ahead) will always be in law. The Bill also introduces a Committee on Climate Change in an advisory role to the Government.</p>	<p>The LDF should directly contribute to the UK's carbon emissions targets by including policies that help reduce the carbon emissions of Shropshire.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>Amendments to the Bill include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing strength of UK's carbon management framework by asking the Committee on Climate Change to report on whether target of 60% should be more robust (and possibly set at 80%);</li> <li>- Increasing the transparency and accountability of the UK's climate programme, by requiring the Committee to publish analysis and advice to Government on setting five-yearly carbon budget targets; and</li> <li>- Enhancing role and independence of Committee on Climate Change by requiring Government to seek Committee's advice before amending 2020-2050 emissions targets.</li> </ul>	
<b>Climate Change: The UK Programme (Defra, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
This programme builds on the initial climate change programme published in 2000. It sets out the UK's policies and priorities for tackling climate change focusing both internationally and domestically.	The UK Programme reiterates and goes beyond the UK's commitment to the Kyoto agreement, aiming to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 20% below 1990 levels by 2010. A number of SA objectives support the aim of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.	The LDF should include policies that help to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.
<b>Code for Sustainable Homes: A Step Change in Sustainable Home Building Practice (CLG, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>The Code for Sustainable Homes is a national standard for sustainable design and construction of new homes. It builds upon the previous Eco Homes standards as developed by the Building Research Establishment (BRE).</p> <p>By integrating elements of this voluntary Code into new homes and obtaining assessments against the Code, developers will be able to obtain a 'star rating' for any new home which will demonstrate its environmental performance.</p>	<p>The Code has been introduced to drive a <i>step change</i> in sustainable home building practice. It is a standard for key elements of design and construction which affect the sustainability of a new home. The aim is for the Code to become the single national standard for sustainable homes, used by home designers and builders as a guide to development, and by home-buyers to assist in their choice of home. Seven areas are considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy efficiency /CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</li> <li>- Water efficiency</li> <li>- Surface water management</li> <li>- Site Waste Management</li> <li>- Household Waste Management</li> <li>- Use of Materials</li> <li>- Lifetime homes</li> </ul> <p>The Code is now mandatory for publicly funded development and will be enforced at Code level 3 through the Building Regulations from 2010. All new homes must be rated against the Code from 1<sup>st</sup> May 2008.</p>	<p>The LDF should encourage all developers to meet with best practice as set out in the Code for Sustainable Homes.</p>
<b>Countryside Rights of Way Act (CROW) (2000)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Act aims for increased public access to the countryside and strengthens protection for wildlife.</p>	<p>The act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extends the public's ability to enjoy the countryside whilst also providing safeguards for landowners and occupiers;</li> <li>- Creates new statutory right of access to open country and registered common land;</li> <li>- Modernises Right of Way system;</li> <li>- Gives greater protection to SSSIs;</li> </ul>	<p>Shropshire has around 5,500kms of rights of way. Development should be planned to enhance access to the countryside and to protect sites designated for nature conservation. The LDF will consider access to the countryside and will ensure that in doing so, there should be no adverse impact</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides better management arrangements for AONBs; and</li> <li>- Strengthens wildlife enforcement legislation.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will provide indicators to monitor the preservation of the local landscape and objectives will be developed in that respect.</p>	on the local landscape.
<b>Energy White Paper – Meeting the Challenge (DTI, 2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
This White Paper sets out the Government’s international and domestic energy strategy to respond to long-term energy challenges: tackling climate change and energy security.	<p>It’s key objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish an international framework to tackle climate;</li> <li>- Provide legally binding carbon targets for the whole reducing emissions;</li> <li>- Make further progress in achieving fully competitive international markets;</li> <li>- Encourage more energy saving through better information, regulation;</li> <li>- Provide more support for low carbon technologies; and</li> <li>- Ensure the right conditions for investment.</li> </ul> <p>Both energy efficiency and the generation of energy from renewable sources will be addressed in the SA’s objectives.</p>	The LDF should seek to reduce the County’s energy usage wherever possible, through locating development sustainably and ensuring that energy efficient measures are employed. In addition, the LDF should consider opportunities for incorporating renewable energy schemes. Policies should positively encourage the use of renewable energy technologies.
<b>Environmental Quality in Spatial Planning (Countryside Agency, English Heritage, English Nature, Environment Agency, 2005)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The aim is to encourage more ambitious strategies to combat environmental degradation including making use of planning obligations to implement spatial policies. It highlights a commitment to addressing the social, economic, and environmental issues together; ensuring sustainable development;	<p>The document seeks to promote a plan making system that encourages development that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is more sustainable, both in built form and location;</li> <li>- respects the ability of the environment to accommodate change (including climate change);</li> <li>- avoids damage to and increases or enhances the environmental resource;</li> </ul>	The LDF will aim to protect the distinctiveness and character of the local landscape and will aim to prevent any development that is likely to cause irreversible damage to the natural environment.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>and promoting local distinctiveness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduces risks to, and potentially arising from, the environment;</li> <li>- respects local distinctiveness and sense of place and is of high design quality, so that it is valued by communities; and</li> <li>- reflects local needs and provides local benefits.</li> </ul> <p>The SA objectives will consider fully the three objectives of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.</p>	<p>Full use of the guidance will be made in the production of the LDF.</p>
<p><b>Game Plan (2020): A Strategy for Delivering Government's Sport and Physical Activity objectives (DCMS, 2002)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>
<p>Game Plan sets out the Government's vision for mass participation, and improved performance, in sport.</p> <p>(Game Plan was published before the award of the 2012 Olympic Games)</p>	<p>Game Plan includes two overarching objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a major increase in participation in sport and physical activity, primarily because of the significant health benefits and reduce the costs of inactivity; and</li> <li>- a sustainable improvement in success in international competition, particularly in the sports which matter most to the public, primarily because of the "feel good factor" associated with winning.</li> </ul> <p>The Strategy has a long term target of achieving 70% mass participation by 2020. This will be achieved through tackling barriers to participation such as cost, information, motivation and improving provision.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives relating to active lifestyles.</p>	<p>The LDF should encourage Shropshire's residents to make healthy lifestyle choices, and ensure the protection and provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities.</p>
<p><b>Heritage Protection for the 21st Century: Heritage White Paper (DCMS, 2007)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>The Heritage White Paper sets out the need to develop a unified approach to the historic environment; maximise opportunities for inclusion and involvement; and support sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system.</p>	<p>Objectives for wider planning areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- merging listed building and scheduled ancient building regimes;</li> <li>- removing conservation area consent;</li> <li>- making demolition and part demolition works in conservation areas subject to a requirement for planning permission; and</li> <li>- cultural asset management in the marine environment.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should have regard for the White Paper's objectives and ensure that the protection of Shropshire's rich built and historic environment is covered within its policies.</p>
<b>Housing and Regeneration Bill (CLG, 2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Bill supports the Housing Green Paper delivery targets of three million new homes by 2020.</p>	<p>The Bill aims to give councils more freedom and incentives to build new homes, and makes rating against the Code for Sustainable Homes mandatory for new homes. The Bill aims to support the delivery of housing supply (and specifically affordable housing) through the creation of the Homes and Communities Agency, and reforms social housing and social housing regulation to promote better services for tenants.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives relating the delivery of housing.</p>	<p>The LDF should have regard for the key elements of the Bill. Encouraging the development of the appropriate number of houses, with a mixture of the tenure and type of housing, should be a fundamental part of the LDF.</p>
<b>Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) (2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The NERC Act established Natural England and the Commission for Rural Communities and sets out a new duty that all public bodies have due regard to the conservation of biodiversity.</p>	<p>Section 40 of the Act states that <i>"every public authority must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity"</i>.</p>	<p>The new biodiversity duty requires local authorities to take their impact on biodiversity into account in all decision-making. It also requires local authorities to not only protect biodiversity but also restore</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>The Act stresses that biodiversity conservation should not be viewed solely as an environmental issue, but a core component of sustainable development, which underpins economic development and prosperity and offers a range of quality of life benefits across a range of local authority service areas.</p>	<p>and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>The LDF should ensure that the Act's key requirements are reflected in its policies.</p>
<b>Planning for a Sustainable Future: White Paper (CLG, 2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The White Paper sets out the Government's proposals for reform of the planning system, building on the Barker Review's recommendations for improving the speed, responsiveness and efficiency in land use planning, and taking forward proposals for reform of major infrastructure planning.</p>	<p>The White Paper proposes reforms on how decisions are taken on nationally significant infrastructure projects - including energy, waste, waste-water and transport - responding to the challenges of economic globalisation and climate change.</p> <p>It also proposes further reforms to the Town and Country Planning system. Five core principles underpin the Government's proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- planning must be responsive, particularly to longer term challenges such as increasing globalisation and climate change, and properly integrate our economic, social and environmental objectives to deliver sustainable development;</li> <li>- the planning system should be streamlined, efficient and predictable;</li> <li>- there must be full and fair opportunities for public consultation and community engagement;</li> <li>- the planning system should be transparent and accountable; and</li> <li>- planning should be undertaken at the right level of government – national, regional and local.</li> </ul>	<p>The aims and objectives of the White Paper, and wider issues of sustainability, will be taken into account whilst producing the LDF.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	Sustainability is inherent in the SA process as a whole, which integrates economic, social and environmental objectives.	
<b>Rural Strategy (Defra, 2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Strategy sets out the specific action that will be taken to implement the Government's three priorities for rural policy: economic and social regeneration; social justice for all; and enhancing the value.	<p>The economic objective for rural areas has two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building on the economic success of the majority of rural areas to ensure they contribute fully to national, regional and local economic prosperity; and</li> <li>- Tackling the structural economic weaknesses and accompanying poor social conditions that exist in a minority of rural areas.</li> </ul> <p>The social justice policy has two strands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For the majority of rural England which is fundamentally prosperous our social priorities are to ensure fair access to public services and affordable housing; and</li> <li>- In both more and less prosperous areas, to tackle social exclusion wherever it occurs.</li> </ul> <p>The value of the environment should be enhanced through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuing to take action to protect and enhance the rural and urban environments; and</li> <li>- Enhancing the value and natural beauty of the countryside for real communities and for the benefit of society in general.</li> </ul>	<p>The majority of Shropshire is rural. The LDF should seek to address issues of deprivation and social injustice, including limitations on access to services, where this is considered a problem.</p> <p>It is also important that the protection and enhancement of the environmental value of Shropshire contributes to sustainable rural communities.</p>
<b>Soil Strategy for England (Draft) (Defra, 2008)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Soil Strategy sets out the Government's aim to maximise the economic and	<p>The strategy includes these key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensure measures for the protection of soil functions for</li> </ul>	The LDF must have regard to the objectives of the Soil Strategy and ensure that policies

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>environmental benefit of soils for current and future generations. The strategy identifies pressures on the soil and a number of priority areas to address.</p>	<p>agriculture and forestry soils are effective and take account of future pressures;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduce rate of soil organic matter decline and protect habitats based on organic soils, such as peat bogs, to maintain carbon stores and soil quality;</li> <li>- establish risk of putting organic material on soils and wider consequences of doing, and seek to keep risks at the minimal level; and</li> <li>- Ensure that construction industry and planning authorities take account of the need to protect soil resources and ensure they can fulfil functions, especially storing, transporting and filtering water.</li> </ul>	<p>do not lead to a degradation of the qualities and functions of the soils in the County.</p>
<p><b>UK Sustainable Development Strategy: Securing the Future (Defra, 2005)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>
<p>The Strategy contains a set of shared UK principles that will be used to achieve sustainable development. These principles were agreed by the UK Government, Scottish Executive, Welsh Assembly Government and Northern Ireland Administration.</p>	<p>The guiding principles bring together and build on the various previously existing UK principles to set out an overarching approach that the four separate strategies of the Government and devolved administrations can share. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Living within environmental limits;</li> <li>- Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society;</li> <li>- Achieving a sustainable economy;</li> <li>- Promoting good Governance; and</li> <li>- Using sound science responsibly.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will provide objectives that will seek to focus on sustainable patterns of consumption and production and will reflect the requirements to tackle climate change. Objectives will reflect the need to create sustainable communities and involve those communities in the decisions that affect them.</p>	<p>The LDF should provide the spatial expression of the UK Sustainable Development Strategy for the County and will therefore have a strong regard for its principles.</p>
<p><b>UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK Biodiversity Action Group, 1994)</b></p>		

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>The plan sets out the aim to <i>'conserve and enhance biological diversity within the UK and to contribute to the conservation of global biodiversity through all appropriate mechanisms and to conserve and enhance native species, and their habitats and ecosystems, and internationally important habitats and endangered species'</i>.</p>	<p>The aims of the strategy are to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction, planning, development and regeneration have minimal adverse impacts on biodiversity and enhance it where possible;</li> <li>- Biodiversity conservation is integral to sustainable urban communities, both on the built environment, and in parks and green spaces; and</li> <li>- Biodiversity conservation is integral to measures to improve the quality of people's lives.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will identify the need to protect local biodiversity. The Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan (reviewed in the Countywide section) aims to monitor the changing biodiversity across the County.</p>	<p>The LDF should seek to protect and enhance biodiversity by protecting habitats and species as well as promoting broader biodiversity values through the promotion of wildlife friendly developments which have the potential to enhance biodiversity values.</p>
<b>The Historic Environment: A Force for our Future (DCMS, 2001)</b>		
Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>This statement sets out the intention of the Government to protect the historic environment, recognising its major contribution to the economy in rural and deprived communities as well as in traditional economic centres. It also states the need for the future development of new policies to further realise economic and educational potential.</p>	<p>The government looks to a future in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public interest in the historic environment is matched by firm leadership, effective partnerships, and the development of a sound knowledge base from which to develop policies;</li> <li>- The full potential of the historic environment as a learning resource is realised;</li> <li>- The historic environment is accessible to everybody and is seen as something with which the whole of society can identify and engage;</li> <li>- The historic environment is protected and sustained for the benefit of our own and future generations; and</li> <li>- The historic environment's importance as an economic asset is skilfully harnessed.</li> </ul>	<p>Shropshire's historic environment is rich and varied. The LDF will need to ensure the historic environment is protected, enhanced and promoted where possible.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	SA objectives will seek to preserve historically important areas whilst attempting to achieve a balance between growth and conservation.	
<b>Waste Strategy for England (Defra, 2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Waste Strategy, together with Planning Policy Statement 10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management is part of the implementation for England of the requirements within the Framework Directive on Waste, and associated Directives, to produce waste management plans.	<p>The Strategy sets out an overall objective for England to achieve less waste, more material recovery, energy from waste and much less landfill. To achieve this, the Strategy sets objectives for different sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Business: Build resource efficiency into business model; produce less waste; design less wasteful products; and use recycled inputs.</li> <li>- Retailers: Reduce packaging and usage of single use carrier bags; use influence on consumers and supply chain.</li> <li>- Consumers: Produce less waste; purchase responsibly; and separate their waste into recyclables.</li> <li>- Local authorities: Provide convenient recycling service for household and commercial users; provide local leadership to plan and invest in new infrastructure.</li> <li>- Waste management industry: Provide flexible sustainable waste services to customers; invest in recycling and recovery facilities; and observe high environmental standards</li> </ul> <p>The Waste Strategy sets targets of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual greenhouse gas emissions: 2020: reduction of 10 million tonnes of CO2 equivalents</li> <li>- Household waste recycling: 2010: 40%; 2015: 45%; 2020: 50%</li> <li>- Household residual waste: 2010: 29% reduction; 2015: 35% reduction; 2020: 45% reduction from 2000 levels</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should have regard for the importance of good waste management within the County.</p> <p>The LDF should encourage the development of recycling and composting facilities which are accessible to communities, preferably by sustainable transport modes.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	- Municipal waste recovery: 2010: 53%; 2015: 67%; 2020: 75%	
<b>Water Strategy – Future Water (Defra, 2008)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
Future Water sets out the Government's long-term vision for a strategic and integrated approach to water and a framework for water management in England.	<p>The Strategy's proposals include an aim to reduce water usage to 120 litres per person per day by 2030 (from the current level of roughly 150 litres per person per day).</p> <p>Other aims include new proposals to tackle surface water drainage and water pollution by encouraging the development of more adaptable drainage systems and promoting more proactive engagement between water authorities and the planning process.</p> <p>An understanding of the future risks of river and coastal flooding should be fully embedded into the spatial planning system, and public awareness of the causes and consequences of surface water runoff, and actions that can be taken to reduce it, should be improved.</p>	The LDF should reflect Future Water's key aims and ensure that policies contribute to good ground and surface water management practice. Its policies should also lead to development that does not negatively affect flood risk.
<b>Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Wildlife and Countryside Act is the principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain. It is the means by which European Directives on Conservation of Wild Birds, and Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora, are implemented.	The Act makes it an offence (with exception to species listed in Schedule 2) to intentionally kill, injure, or take any wild bird or their eggs or nests. The Act provides for the notification of SSSIs by country agencies. The Act makes it an offence (subject to exceptions) to pick, uproot, trade in, or possess (for the purposes of trade) any wild plant listed in Schedule 8, and prohibits the unauthorised intentional uprooting of such plants.	The LDF should have regard for the Act and ensure that Shropshire's wildlife is protected. The LDF should particularly have regard for sites designated for their biodiversity although all areas are covered within the Act.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	SA objectives should reflect the principles of the Act.	
<b>Working with the Grain of Nature - England Bio-diversity Strategy (Defra, 2002)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Biodiversity Strategy ensures that Biodiversity considerations become embedded in all the main sectors of economic activity (both public and private). The Strategy sets a programme for the next 5 years for the main policy sectors, to make the changes necessary to conserve, enhance and work with the grain of nature and ecosystems rather than against them.	<p>The Strategy sets out a series of objectives to ensure that biodiversity is a consideration in:</p> <p>Agriculture: Encourage the management of farming and agricultural land;            Water: The sustainable use of water;            Woodland: The management and extension of woodland to increase bio-diversity;            Urban areas: Mixing bio-diversity in sustainable communities i.e urban green parks.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives that seek to protect and encourage bio-diversity.</p>	Sustainability and bio-diversity will be key issues considered during the production of the LDF. The LDF should have regard to the objective of protecting and enhancing the rich biodiversity within Shropshire.

<b>REGIONAL PLANS AND STRATEGIES</b>		
<b>Cultural Life in the West Midlands 2001 - 2006: The West Midlands Cultural Strategy (West Midlands Life, 2001) – updated by Valuing People and Places</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Regional Cultural Strategy set out a vision for cultural excellence and development in the West Midlands up to 2006. Valuing People and Places updated this vision from 2006-2008.	<p>Valuing People and Places has a vision for three key areas:</p> <p>Active people:            - To widen access and ensure relevance and targeting; involve schools, children’s services, the voluntary and community sector and families; widen enjoyment of cultural</p>	The LDF should aim to encourage the provision of cultural facilities, including sport and recreational facilities, in accessible locations and aim to ensure existing cultural infrastructure and priority areas are protected from potential adverse effects of

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>diversity; and promote more opportunities for people to take part in informal recreation and sport.</p> <p>Vibrant places: - To improve awareness of opportunities; improve the understanding, quality and enjoyment of our natural, built and historic environment to meet heritage and cultural needs; and focus on priority areas currently under-served.</p> <p>Lasting prosperity: - To achieve a closer alignment of planning processes and investment allocations; focus more support on creative business start-ups, innovation and new enterprise; develop the management, leadership and entrepreneurial skills of the cultural sectors themselves; and develop cultural and creative models as 'ladders of opportunity'.</p> <p>These aims should be reflected in SA objectives.</p>	development.
<b>Delivering Advantage: The West Midlands Economic Strategy and Action Plan 2004- 2010 (Advantage West Midlands, 2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The West Midlands Economic Strategy for 2004–2010, sets out a vision for transforming the West Midlands into a world-class region by 2010.	<p>The strategy has 3 key principles: - A commitment to sustainable development; - A commitment to equality, diversity and economic inclusion; and - A commitment to ensure that this strategy links with other strategies across the region.</p> <p>The West Midlands Region must overcome challenges including: - developing a diverse and dynamic business base; - promoting a learning and skilful region;</p>	The LDF should reflect the Strategy's vision by providing sufficient employment land and opportunities for individual skill development and business growth, whilst ensuring the sustainable use of resources. The rural nature of the County should also be taken into account in meeting the principles of the Strategy.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- creating the conditions for growth;</li> <li>- regeneration of communities; and</li> <li>- providing a powerful voice for the region.</li> </ul>	
<b>Regional Sustainable Development Framework (West Midlands Regional Assembly, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The refreshed Regional Sustainable Development Framework sets out sustainable development objectives for the region and a process for incorporating these objectives into policies, strategies and plans in the West Midlands. The Framework is intended to assist in ensuring all policies, strategies and plans play their part in contributing to a sustainable future for the region, and that different policy areas are developed in a way that is complementary and mutually supportive.</p>	<p>There are four key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustainable Consumption and Production</li> <li>- Climate Change and Energy</li> <li>- Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement</li> <li>- Sustainable Communities</li> </ul> <p>The SA must ensure these objectives are covered within its objectives to ensure options and spatial objectives are considered against the broad themes outlined in the framework.</p>	<p>The LDF will need to ensure these four overarching objectives are considered within the options and spatial objectives.</p> <p>The LDF should aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption. It should also aim to protect the natural environment from the potential adverse effects of development.</p>
<b>Regional Rural Delivery Framework (Rural Accord West Midlands, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Framework focuses on the development of regional Rural Delivery Frameworks as the primary means by which decision-making and prioritisation will be devolved to regional and local levels. The purpose of the Framework is to influence regional policy and action, on the basis of agreed regional and local strategies.</p>	<p>There are six strategic priorities within the framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancing the value of the countryside</li> <li>- Developing a diverse and dynamic business base</li> <li>- Learning and skills improved</li> <li>- Creating the conditions for growth</li> <li>- Achieving fair access to services for all</li> <li>- Securing vibrant, active, inclusive and sustainable communities</li> </ul> <p>The SA Framework should cover the aims and objectives set out in the Rural Delivery Framework.</p>	<p>The LDF should aim to protect the value of the countryside whilst contributing to the delivery of sustainable communities. The rural economy should be supported and infrastructure to support learning and skills in rural areas of the County should be encouraged. The LDF should also aim to protect and enhance the environment.</p>
<b>Restoring the Region's Wildlife: The Regional Biodiversity Strategy (West Midlands Biodiversity Strategy Partnership, 2005)</b>		

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>The Strategy sets out the main challenges facing the region's biodiversity and aims to focus attention on priority areas.</p>	<p>The Strategy has a number of key challenges to meet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintaining and improving the condition of habitats, species and ecosystems;</li> <li>- Developing an area based approach to restoring wildlife;</li> <li>- Monitoring the condition of habitats, species and ecosystems;</li> <li>- Re-connecting and integrating action for biodiversity with other environmental, social and economic activity; and</li> <li>- Coping with the impacts of climate change.</li> </ul> <p>The SA objectives will incorporate the condition of habitats and species in indicators as appropriate.</p>	<p>Shropshire has a rich biodiversity. The LDF will ensure that biodiversity conservation and enhancement is promoted within its policies and will fully consider the effects, both direct and indirect, of development on biodiversity.</p>
<b>Rural Renaissance – Advantage West Midlands Rural Framework (Advantage West Midlands, 2005)</b>		
Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>Rural Renaissance sets out AWM's integrated approach to rural development, demonstrating its role and strategy for implementing the West Midlands Economic Strategy in the rural West Midlands.</p>	<p>The Framework has five key pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To foster the sustainable development and diversification of the rural economy of the West Midlands and work with partners to develop the business clusters with greatest potential and reach, with a particular focus in the least well performing areas of the region.</li> <li>- To raise skills levels and improve access to skills development opportunities in rural areas, in support of the ten business clusters.</li> <li>- To support restructuring in the West Midlands rural economy through development of an accessible, modern, social and economic infrastructure and the environmental</li> </ul>	<p>Shropshire is predominantly rural and therefore the Framework must be reflected within the LDF's policies.</p> <p>The LDF should provide policies that reinforce the importance of a strong, diverse economy and improved access to skills development within the rural areas of Shropshire.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>conditions appropriate to the growth needs of rural areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To address the region's most significant rural regeneration needs through a locally targeted approach, which improves social infrastructure and capacity; through improving access to opportunity.</li> <li>- To be an effective champion for the rural West Midlands at regional, national and international levels, ensuring that the West Midlands makes the most of all opportunities.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will have objectives that consider the economic and skills needs of Shropshire's rural areas.</p>	
<b>Sign Up for Sport: A Regional Plan for Sport in the West Midlands 2004-2008 (Sport England, 2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
Sign Up for Sport sets out the regional importance of sport for social, cultural and economic reasons.	<p>There are a number of key objectives for the development of sport in the region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing levels of participation in club and community sport;</li> <li>- Improving levels of sports performance;</li> <li>- Widening access to sport;</li> <li>- Improving the health and well being of people through sport;</li> <li>- Creating safer and stronger communities through sport;</li> <li>- Improving education through PE and sport; and</li> <li>- Benefiting the economy through sport.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will include objectives for active, healthy lifestyles and open space provision.</p>	Active lifestyles and the provision of, and access to, sporting facilities are a key part of the development of sustainable communities. The LDF should include policies that encourage people to make positive choices about their lifestyle and ensure there are opportunities to do so.
<b>Sustainable Communities in the West Midlands: Building for the Future (ODPM, 2003)</b>		

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>Sustainable Communities in the West Midlands sets out proposals for implementing the national plan of action in the West Midlands. It highlights actions to address housing, neighbourhood renewal issues, planning, transport, economy, employment and skills.</p>	<p>Under the four key issues of Urban Renaissance; Rural Renaissance; Diversifying and modernising the Region's economy; and Modernising the transport infrastructure of the West Midlands, the Strategy outlines key priorities for building sustainable future for the West Midlands Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Housing</li> <li>- Neighbourhood renewal</li> <li>- Planning</li> <li>- Transport</li> <li>- Economy, employment and skills</li> <li>- Other key actions</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should include policies that contribute to the delivery of sustainable communities and reflect the plan of action and key priorities of the Building for the Future document.</p>
<b>Water Resources Strategy for the West Midlands (Environment Agency, Undated)</b>		
Main elements	Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF
<p>The Water Resources Strategy for the West Midlands sets out a framework for the management of water resources throughout the region. The Strategy requires an integrated approach by organisations and individuals to achieve its objectives and should inform the production of plans and policies.</p>	<p>The Strategy has a number of underpinning principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to ensure the prudent and sustainable use of natural resources;</li> <li>- to seek the efficient use of water while bringing forward timely proposals for resource development (the 'twin-track' approach);</li> <li>- the need for the Strategy to be robust to uncertainty and change; and</li> <li>- where there is uncertainty about the consequences of a proposal, decisions taken should ensure that the environment is protected (the 'precautionary principle').</li> </ul> <p>The Strategy states that water abstraction cut-backs are necessary in some areas to improve the environment and that water resource options that are flexible to the possible</p>	<p>The LDF should recognise the importance of carefully managing the water resources of Shropshire. Its policies should reflect the objectives set out in the Water Resources Strategy by encouraging greater water efficiency and a reduction in consumption through design policies, and by directing development away from areas under pressure in terms of water resources.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>impacts of climate change are preferred. The Strategy requires savings of up to 140 MI/d compared to the highest growth scenario.</p> <p>The SA will include water management objectives.</p>	
<b>West Midlands Region State of the Environment Report (Environment Agency, 2001)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Report emphasis the importance of sustainable development and the need for community involvement. It particularly highlights demands on water and the pressures from flooding in the region. It also includes issues of land contamination, waste and emissions.</p>	<p>The report covers climate change, water quality and resources, flood risk, biodiversity, fisheries, air quality, waste management and sustainability.</p> <p>Baseline data for the SA will highlight the issues of the report and will allow for future monitoring of those issues. Data will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flood risk data</li> <li>- Waste management data</li> <li>- Emissions &amp; air quality data</li> <li>- Biodiversity data</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will be based on sustainable development principles, have a strong regard for environmental issues, and will highlight the requirement for community involvement at each stage of plan making.</p>
<b>West Midlands Regional Economic Strategy: Connecting to Success (Advantage West Midlands, 2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The purpose of the Regional Economic Strategy is to provide a shared vision and direction for the economic development and regeneration of the region, focusing resources and activities to improve economic performance and competitiveness.</p>	<p>The objectives are set out in the Strategy under four headings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Business: utilise regional assets and economies with most wealth and employment potential; capitalise on low carbon technologies; promote skills and entrepreneurship.</li> <li>- Place: deliver sustainable communities; regenerate deprived communities; improve transport and accessibility; and maximise of cultural assets.</li> <li>- People: employ a diverse labour force and stimulate</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should reflect the objectives of the Regional Economic Strategy by providing sufficient employment land, encouraging the growth of businesses, and improving transport whilst ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<p>demand for tomorrow's products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Powerful voice: improve evidence base; liaise with key decision makers; and improve image and marketing of the region.</li> </ul>	
<b>West Midlands Regional Energy Strategy (2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The overall aim of the document is to make the West Midlands the most energy efficient region in the UK. Its vision is that: <i>"By 2020 we will have delivered the West Midlands' commitment to the climate change challenge, having ensured a sustainable, secure and affordable supply of energy for everyone and strengthened the region's economic capability"</i>.</p>	<p>There are four headline objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improving Energy Efficiency</li> <li>- Increasing the use of renewable energy resources</li> <li>- Maximising the uptake of business opportunities</li> <li>- Ensuring Focussed and Integrated Delivery and Implementation</li> </ul> <p>Targets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reducing industrial CO2 emissions by 2.4 Mt (18%) and an additional 4.3 Mt (32%) by 2020.</li> <li>- Reducing commercial and public sector emissions by 2.0Mt (36%) by 2010, with a 1.5 Mt (26%) reduction by 2020.</li> <li>- Reducing domestic emissions by 2.4 Mt (19%) by 2010 and an additional 3.7 Mt (29%) by 2020.</li> <li>- Stabilise transport emissions by 2010 and reduce by 0.7 Mt (7%) by 2020.</li> <li>- Target of 1,000 Mwe by 2010 for production of Combined Heat and Power</li> <li>- 5% of electricity consumption by 2010 to be from renewable energy.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should aim to help the region achieve the vision set out in the Regional Energy Strategy.</p> <p>The LDF will need to consider the Strategy's four key objectives and seek to ensure the use of renewable energy in new developments where possible as well as promoting sustainable development and construction in order to improve energy efficiency.</p>
<b>West Midlands Regional Forestry Framework - Growing our Future (2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Framework sets out a long term strategy for the planting and management of forests</p>	<p>Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- increasing public knowledge of woodland and forestry by</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should seek to protect Shropshire's areas of landscape value and</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>within the region.</p>	<p>education and raising awareness;          - setting a regional target for percentage of woodland cover as a quality of life indicator;          - meeting national targets for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the priority habitats and species in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan; and          - targeting action for landscape improvements.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives that protect the environment and therefore help preserve areas of natural beauty, landscape and also biodiversity.</p>	<p>natural beauty as well as protecting local biodiversity.</p>
<p><b>West Midlands Regional Housing Strategy (West Midlands Regional Assembly, 2005)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>
<p>The purpose of the Regional Housing Strategy is to reinforce and apply the principles of urban and rural renaissance to the Region's housing markets.</p>	<p>The Strategy's key objectives are:          - To create mixed, balanced and inclusive communities;          - To assist in the delivery of West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy policies of urban and rural renaissance;          - To influence the future development of new housing provision to facilitate and enhance the economic development of the Region;          - To address the variety of needs across a range of specific sectors of housing circumstances;          - To work towards the success of the two ODPM sponsored Housing Market Renewal Area Pathfinders;          - To see that Government's Decent Homes standards are met in the municipal, social sectors, and for those in vulnerable circumstances in the private sector;          - To achieve social and other affordable housing; and          - To achieve sustainable access to minimise environmental resource consumption and traffic and improve the quality of the environment.</p>	<p>The LDF should aim to provide an appropriate level of the appropriate quality housing to meet the needs of the County, including affordable housing.</p> <p>This housing should be located in sustainable locations and reduce resource consumption and impacts on the environment.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	The SA Framework should cover these objectives.	
<b>West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy (Revised: Incorporating Phase 1 review) (West Midlands Local Government Association, 2008)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The purpose of the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy is to provide a strategy to guide the preparation of local authority Local Development Frameworks and Local Transport Plans so that they can deliver to a coherent framework for Regional development.</p> <p>The RSS identifies 4 major challenges for the region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urban Renaissance – developing major urban areas so to counter the unsustainable outward movement of people and jobs;</li> <li>- Rural Renaissance – addressing more effectively major changes which are challenging the traditional roles of rural areas and the countryside;</li> <li>- Diversifying and modernising the Region’s economy – ensuring that opportunities for growth are linked to meeting needs and that they help reduce social exclusion; and</li> <li>- Modernising the transport infrastructure of the West Midlands – supporting the sustainable development of the Region.</li> </ul> <p>The RSS is undergoing three phased reviews although the 4 key priorities of the RSS</p>	<p>The RSS aims to achieve a Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- where there are opportunities for all to progress and improve their quality of life;</li> <li>- with an advanced, thriving and diverse economy occupying a competitive position within European and World markets;</li> <li>- where urban and rural renaissance is successfully being achieved;</li> <li>- with diverse and distinctive cities, towns, sub-regions and communities with Birmingham as a “World City” at its heart;</li> <li>- which is recognised for its distinctive, high quality natural and built environment;</li> <li>- with an efficient network of integrated transport facilities and services which meet the needs of both individuals and the business community in the most sustainable way; and</li> <li>- where all Regional interests are working together towards a commonly agreed sustainable future.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will need to ensure objectives cover and balance social, economic and environmental considerations.</p>	<p>The LDF should conform to the overarching policies and themes of the RSS (As a statutory requirement, the RSS forms a part of the Development Plan for the area).</p> <p>The LDF will seek to embrace the theme of sustainability and sustainable development so that it is consistent with the RSS. It will also be consistent with the aim of tackling the four major challenges identified.</p>



**Shropshire Local Development Framework  
Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report  
July 2008**

<p>remain the same. Phase 1 on the Black Country has been completed. Phase 2 is currently ongoing and will set new targets up to 2026 for housing numbers and employment land supply.</p>		
---	--	--

<b>COUNTY WIDE</b>		
<b>Safer Shropshire Partnership Crime, Disorder and Substance Misuse Strategy 2005-2008 (Safer Shropshire Partnership, 2005)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Strategy sets out the priorities of reducing crime and promoting safer, healthier communities throughout Shropshire. The Safer Shropshire Partnership reports to the Local Strategic Partnership. The County has five Community Safety Partnership Groups.</p>	<p>The Strategy sets overarching aims under which objectives are set to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- tackle and reduce crime, burglaries, anti-social behaviour and violence in public places;</li> <li>- reduce harm caused by substance and alcohol misuse;</li> <li>- develop the capacity of local services to tackle domestic violence and support the victims of domestic violence; and</li> <li>- support agencies in attempt to build confidence in reporting of hate crimes.</li> </ul> <p>Targets for the time period include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 14% reduction in overall crime;</li> <li>- 60.2% increase in adult drug users in treatment;</li> <li>- 9.5% reduction in common assault; and</li> <li>- 11.7% reduction in domestic burglary.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should reflect the key objectives and targets of the Strategy. It should promote safe and healthy communities throughout the whole of Shropshire and have regard for the Strategy's overall aims.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	The SA will include objectives to consider the importance of safe and healthy communities.	
<b>Draft Shropshire Climate Change Strategy (Shropshire County Council, 2002)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Draft Shropshire Climate Change Strategy applies to the whole county and describes the outcomes of Shropshire County Council's participation in the Councils for Climate Protection (CCP) pilot programme and the proposals for action that have resulted from it.	<p>The Strategy provides baseline information on CO2 emissions in Shropshire. Reference is made to the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, which has the objective of reducing CO2 emissions to 60% of 1990 levels by 2050.</p> <p>The SA will include objectives for environmental sustainability including the need to reduce CO2 emissions.</p>	The LDF should aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This can be achieved through policies to reduce travel by car (e.g. encouraging walking and cycling/providing services, employment and housing in close proximity) and encouraging renewable energy.
<b>Shropshire Partnership Community Strategy 2006-2010 (Shropshire Partnership, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Shropshire Partnership Community Strategy sets out a vision for four key areas including children and young people; healthier communities and older people; safer and stronger communities; and sustainable communities.	<p>The Shropshire Partnership Community Strategy sets out a number of objectives which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Helping children and families to be healthy, stay safe, achieve economic wellbeing and make a positive contribution;</li> <li>- Improving services for older people and vulnerable people;</li> <li>- Encouraging healthy and active lifestyles;</li> <li>- Providing opportunities for adult learning, leisure and cultural activities;</li> <li>- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour;</li> <li>- Improving access to services locally;</li> <li>- Creating more affordable housing to rent or buy;</li> <li>- Creating more and better quality jobs, and improving workforce skills;</li> <li>- Conserving and improving the environment; and</li> <li>- Creating safer and better maintained roads, and improving</li> </ul>	The LDF will reflect the objectives set out in the Shropshire Partnership Community Strategy. It should aim to provide accessible services and facilities for all of Shropshire's residents whether they are in urban or rural areas, encourage walking and cycling, provide for sufficient employment and housing (including affordable housing) and aim to preserve and enhance a good quality local environment.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	public transport;  The objectives set out in the Shropshire Partnership Community Strategy will be covered in the SA Framework.	
<b>Shropshire Local Transport Plan 2006-2011 (Shropshire County Council, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Local Transport Plan sets out the objectives for transport in Shropshire. It's vision is: <i>'An economically vibrant, healthy, inclusive and sustainable society where people meet many of their needs locally, served by an integrated transport system which allows people to have good and reliable access to jobs, services, learning and leisure opportunities, and which protects and enhances environmental quality and human health.'</i>	There are four overarching aims:  Accessibility: To improve access to jobs and facilities in ways which are sustainable, particularly for people from disadvantaged groups or areas; Environment: To protect and improve the built and natural environment and reduce the impact of traffic on local communities; Economy: To support sustainable economic activity and rural regeneration; Safety and health: To create safer roads and healthier, more secure communities.  The SA objectives will encourage sustainable, accessible locations and transport systems.	The LDF will consider the transport plan and should attempt to support its objectives through sustainable development in accessible areas via a variety of means of transport. The LDF will recognise the particular transport requirements for Shropshire.
<b>Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan (revised) (Shropshire County Council, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
This Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan meets the commitment for formulating detailed action plans incorporating recent developments, and sets out new challenges for conserving biodiversity in Shropshire.	Shropshire's Biodiversity Action Plan (2006 revision) includes 50 specific action plans for 22 habitats and 55 species. The key objectives of the plan are to:  - Maintain and enhance the populations and natural ranges of species, and the quality and extent of wildlife habitats and ecosystems in Shropshire;	The LDF will support the aims of the BAP and will introduce policy that relates directly to the preservation of biodiversity in the County.  Shropshire has a number of areas with national and international designations

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conserve internationally, nationally and regionally important and locally distinctive species, habitats and ecosystems and enhance their conservation status;</li> <li>- Maintain genetic variation within species;</li> <li>- Contribute to the conservation of biodiversity on a national, European and global scale;</li> <li>- Ensure that policies and practices that affect the environment but do not damage biodiversity, but instead contribute towards its conservation and enhancement;</li> <li>- Establish and maintain a comprehensive understanding of habitats and species in Shropshire through research, survey and monitoring; and</li> <li>- To facilitate and annually monitor and review targets.</li> </ul>	<p>reflecting their rich biodiversity with 123 SSSIs.</p>
<b>Shropshire Futures: An Economic Development Strategy for Shropshire (Shropshire Economic Development Forum, December 2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>Shropshire Futures is the economic development strategy for Shropshire. The Strategy aims to summarise the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing the county's economy by using the framework provided by the four "pillars" identified within the Regional Economic Strategy.</p> <p>The strategy's vision is of a <i>'Thriving economy - good opportunities for all, particularly for young people - harnessing the environment – increased knowledge economy presence – improved skills'</i>.</p>	<p>The key aims of this vision include the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- need to strengthen the business base in terms of business start-up processes and the competitiveness of established firms;</li> <li>- imperative for better opportunities for everyone, but particularly for Shropshire's young people;</li> <li>- need to harness the county's high quality environment in a sustainable and creative manner;</li> <li>- need to increase the incidence of activities relating to a higher value added activity and the knowledge economy;</li> <li>- need to improve the skills base across Shropshire and to do so in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of key businesses, both now and in the future.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will consider economic objectives with the aim of</p>	<p>The LDF will focus on economic growth and diversity as a key theme. It will consider provisions currently made for business growth and the expansion there of, as well as considering the potential for new business start-ups. Jobs, homes and services should be provided within easy access of one another and proposals for the development of infrastructure for learning and skills enhancement should be encouraged.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	developing and diversifying economic activity. A list of key indicators will be developed to show trends in business activity.	
<b>Shropshire Geodiversity Action Plan (Shropshire County Council, Shropshire Geological Society and the Shropshire Wildlife Trust, 2007)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Shropshire Geodiversity Action Plan lays out the actions that partner organisations will take to protect, promote, enhance and explain Shropshire's geological heritage. The Action Plan covers the administrative area of to be covered by Shropshire Council and the adjacent Unitary Borough of Telford and Wrekin.	<p>The Geodiversity Action Plan is grouped into four themes under which strategic aims and objectives are grouped:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Geoconservation and access</li> <li>- Knowledge and understanding</li> <li>- Interpretation and geotourism</li> <li>- Delivering plan actions</li> </ul> <p>The SA will consider the importance of maintaining Shropshire's geological diversity and historic environment.</p>	The LDF should build on national guidance and the Action Plan to secure the conservation and enhancement of Shropshire's geological assets.
<b>Shropshire Hills AONB Management Plan 2004-2009 (Shropshire Hills AONB, 2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
The Shropshire Hills AONB Management Plan operates within national, regional and local frameworks which set policies and offer guidance on land management issues. The Plan relates to the Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and to any developments outside it which may impact on its conservation and enhancement.	<p>The aims of the Shropshire Hills Management Plan are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Co-ordinate the activities of interested organisations and individuals in order to further conserve and enhance the special landscape character of the AONB; and</li> <li>- Provide a focus for the activities of the many organisations and individuals who live, work or have an interest in the Shropshire Hills.</li> </ul> <p>These aims are set against key issues relating to the sustainable management of the distinctive landscape character of the Shropshire Hills; a supportive approach to</p>	The LDF should avoid inappropriate development in the Shropshire Hills AONB, and encourage sustainable access to the AONB.

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	rural industries that positively contribute to the Shropshire Hills; and recognition of the positive influence that tourists can bring to the AONB financially and to the quality of life.	
--	--	--

<b>LOCAL PLANS</b>		
<b>Bridgnorth Local Plan 1996-2011 (Saved Policies) (Bridgnorth District Council, 2006)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Bridgnorth Local Plan sets out the aims for sustainable planning in the Bridgnorth District area.</p> <p>The policies within the Bridgnorth Local Plan are saved for the period of 3 years from adoption.</p>	<p>The plan has a number of key aims which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- focusing development on the main market towns of Bridgnorth and Shifnal, and to a lesser extent Albrighton, Broseley, Highley and Much Wenlock;</li> <li>- strengthening the role of market towns and large villages as employment and service centres;</li> <li>- providing a better balance between employment and housing locally; and</li> <li>- minimising environmental impacts.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will have regard for the saved policies within the Plan. The LDF will eventually replace the saved policies contained in the Plan.</p>
<b>North Shropshire Local Plan 2000-2011 (Saved Policies) (North Shropshire District Council, 2005)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The North Shropshire Local Plan sets out the sustainable development and planning objectives for the district.</p> <p>The policies within the North Shropshire Local Plan are saved for the period of 3 years from adoption.</p>	<p>The Plan has a number of objectives to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- encourage new employment opportunities for local residents and support diversification of the economy;</li> <li>- conserve and enhance special character of the District;</li> <li>- address housing requirement; and</li> <li>- encourage provision and retention of local facilities.</li> </ul> <p>The majority of development to be focussed on market</p>	<p>The LDF will have regard for the saved policies within the Plan. The LDF will eventually replace the saved policies contained in the Plan.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

	towns Ellesmere, Market Drayton, Wem and Whitchurch.	
<b>Oswestry Borough Local Plan 1996-2006 (Saved Policies) (Oswestry Borough Council, 1999)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Oswestry Borough Local Plan sets out the vision for sustainable development in the Borough.</p> <p>Certain policies from the Oswestry Borough Local Plan have been saved beyond September 2007.</p>	<p>The Plan has a number of aims including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- directing majority of housing development to Oswestry Town and larger villages;</li> <li>- promoting growth and diversification of the local economy and the creation of new employment opportunities especially in rural areas;</li> <li>- promoting a pattern of development that reduces the need to travel; and</li> <li>- promoting the viability and vitality of Oswestry Town.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will have regard for the saved policies within the Plan. The LDF will eventually replace the saved policies contained in the Plan.</p>
<b>Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Local Plan (Saved Policies) (Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Council, 2001)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Local Plan sets out the development objectives for the area.</p> <p>Certain policies from the Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Local Plan have been saved beyond September 2007.</p>	<p>The Plan's vision includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- retaining the pre-eminence of Shrewsbury as the centre for shopping, commercial, leisure and cultural functions and strengthen its role; and</li> <li>- restricting development in rural areas to larger settlements with a sustainable range of services and facilities.</li> </ul> <p>Overall aims include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- actively encouraging a diverse and sustainable rural economy.</li> <li>- achieving an appropriate level of development without a reduction in environmental quality, now or in the future.</li> <li>- reducing the need for travel through careful consideration of the location of new development and the encouragement of alternatives to private motorised transport.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will have regard for the saved policies within the Plan. The LDF will eventually replace the saved policies contained in the Plan.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<b>Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin Joint Minerals Local Plan 1996 – 2006 (Saved Policies)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The Minerals Local Plan sets out the key priorities for working deposits of sand and gravel, rock, coal and clay.</p> <p>Certain policies from the Minerals Local Plan have been saved beyond September 2007.</p>	<p>Key objectives of the plan include the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- preserve or enhance the quality of life for everyone;</li> <li>- preserve or enhance the natural and built environment;</li> <li>- encourage sensitive working practices so that the adverse impacts on the environment of mineral operations, and transport of minerals, are minimised; and</li> <li>- ensure land reclaimed after mineral working is suitable for a beneficial and sustainable use.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will ensure sustainable development and protection of the environment are priorities.</p>	<p>The LDF should ensure that mineral resources are prudently used.</p>
<b>Shropshire and Telford &amp; Wrekin Joint Structure Plan 1996-2011 (Saved Policies)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>This is Shropshire's overarching planning document which provides a county-wide policy framework to which Local Plans adhered.</p> <p>Certain policies from the Structure Plan have been saved beyond September 2007.</p>	<p>The main objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- conserving natural resources;</li> <li>- reducing waste;</li> <li>- protecting local distinctiveness;</li> <li>- improving overall quality of life for Shropshire residents;</li> <li>- supporting rural economy;</li> <li>- reducing the need to travel; and</li> <li>- reducing pollution.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will incorporate objectives that aim to conserve natural resources and protect local distinctiveness.</p>
<b>Shropshire Waste Local Plan 2002-2014 (Saved Policies) (Shropshire County Council, 2004)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The aim of the plan is to provide a sustainable land-use planning policy framework for waste management in Shropshire, having regard to the Best</p>	<p>Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensuring there is an integrated network of waste management facilities, contributing to regional self sufficiency;</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will need to consider the aims of the saved policies of the Waste Local Plan.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>Practicable Environmental Option, regional self-sufficiency, the proximity principle and the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Certain policies from the Waste Local Plan have been saved beyond September 2007.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- avoiding the location of waste management facilities where they could cause harm to human health or incur unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment;</li> <li>- minimisation of effects of transporting waste; and</li> <li>- assisting economic growth and employment in Shropshire.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will to consider waste management.</p>	
<b>South Shropshire Local Plan 2004-2011 (Saved Policies) (South Shropshire District Council, 2005)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>The South Shropshire Local Plan sets out the sustainable development objectives and planning requirements for development in South Shropshire.</p> <p>Certain policies from the South Shropshire Local Plan have been saved beyond March 2008.</p>	<p>The Plan sets out to achieve sustainable development by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- focusing development in the market towns and main villages, with Ludlow and Craven Arms the principal centres for growth;</li> <li>- providing a range and choice of housing, incorporating provision of affordable housing; and</li> <li>- conservation of nature and the landscape.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will have regard for the saved policies within the Plan. The LDF will eventually replace the saved policies contained in the Local Plan.</p>
<b>Local Housing Strategies (Shropshire's Districts and Boroughs)</b>		
<b>Main elements</b>	<b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the LDF</b>
<p>Shropshire's District and Borough Councils have each published Housing Strategies. The periods covered are:</p> <p>Bridgnorth 2007-2012 North Shropshire 2007-2010 Oswestry 2006-2009 Shrewsbury and Atcham 2006-2009 South Shropshire 2004-2009</p> <p>A Shropshire wide housing Strategy is under</p>	<p>Strategic objectives include:</p> <p>Bridgnorth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- preventing homelessness; meeting gypsies and travellers needs; resident inclusion; delivering decent homes in public and private stock; and maximising land for affordable housing.</li> </ul> <p>North Shropshire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- delivering a range of affordable housing; bringing empty properties back into stock; preventing and managing</li> </ul>	<p>The Strategies set out the local priorities for the delivery of effective housing provision. The LDF should have consideration for the objectives of these Strategies.</p> <p>The LDF should also have regard for the emerging Shropshire wide Housing Strategy.</p>

## Shropshire Local Development Framework Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2008

<p>development in parallel with production of the LDF.</p>	<p>homelessness; maximising independence of vulnerable people; and working with partners to achieve high level of service to public sector housing.</p> <p>Oswestry: - increasing supply of affordable housing; improving housing stock; providing supported housing and housing support services for vulnerable people; improving services to the homeless; meeting needs of gypsies and travellers; and delivering equality of access.</p> <p>Shrewsbury and Atcham: - increasing supply of affordable housing for local people; preventing homelessness and providing housing options; investing in private sector renewal; and energy conservation and sustainability.</p> <p>South Shropshire: - ensuring adequate supply of suitable land for developing sustainable communities; maintaining balance between private and social homes; providing good access for local people; ensuring all stock is well maintained; and pursuing highest management standards from Registered Social Landlords.</p>	
<p><b>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (Halcrow and Shropshire Districts and Boroughs, 2007)</b></p>		
<p><b>Main elements</b></p>	<p><b>Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA</b></p>	<p><b>Implications for the LDF</b></p>
<p>The SFRA is a strategic document which refines information on the probability of flooding and other sources of flooding (surface water, groundwater, foul and combined sewers, canals and reservoirs) and</p>	<p>The SFRA provides the basis for the Sequential Test (following the guidance in PPS25) which seeks to locate new development in appropriate areas based on the development's vulnerability to flooding.</p>	<p>The LDF must place a great emphasis on the need for effective flood risk management due to the geographic nature of many of Shropshire's towns and villages.</p>



**Shropshire Local Development Framework  
Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report  
July 2008**

<p>takes into account the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Phase One of the Strategic Flood Risk assessment has been completed for all Boroughs and Districts within Shropshire. Phase Two is underway.</p>	<p>The SA process will pay particular attention to flood risk issues as it affects a number of settlements throughout the County.</p>	<p>The LDF must also ensure that policies promote development that does not lead to an increased possibility of flooding.</p>
--	---	---